

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

WITH NOTES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX,
By THOMAS EDLYNE TOMLINS, Esq.
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VOLUME THE FIRST.
FROM A. D. 1801; 41 GEORGE III.—TO A. D. 1808; 48 GEORGE III.
BOTH INCLUSIVE.



L O N D O N :
Printed by GEORGE EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty; || And by ANDREW STRAHAN, Law Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

M.DCCC.IV.

STATEMENTS

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



THE
Statutes at Large,

Anno quadragesimo secundo GEORGII III.
Britanniarum Regis.

Being the SECOND Session of the
FIRST Parliament of the UNITED KINGDOM
OR
GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND.

[Price 15s. in Boards.]

42 Geo. III.

*Printed by His Majesty's Statute and Law Printers.
London, 1802.*

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*Those marked thus * relate to Ireland only.*

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T A B L E

Containing THE TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,
PUBLICK and PRIVATE,

Passed in the SECOND Session of the FIRST Parliament

OF THE

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

42 GEORGE III.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

Anno 42 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. Page 257
2. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. 271
3. An Act to revive and continue until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, so much of an Act made in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to permitting the Use of Salt, Duty free, in preserving of Fish; and to discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported; and to indemnify all Persons who have issued or acted under any Orders for delivering Salt, Duty free, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned. 279
4. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit until the first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of six Weeks next after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, any Person or Persons from selling any Bread which shall not have been baked twenty-four Hours*; and to indemnify Bakers and other Persons who have sold or exposed to Sale any Bread within the Time prohibited by the said Act. 280
5. An Act to continue until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, so much of an Act made

in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty as relates to the reducing the Duties upon Worts or Wash brewed or made from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or to any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits; for reviving and continuing for the same Period so much of the said Act as relates to the reducing and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch; and for continuing for the same Period an Act made in the same Session of Parliament for prohibiting the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Sort of Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or Bran in *Scotland*; and so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament as relates to allowing the Distillation of Spirits in *Scotland* from Melasses or Sugar at a lower Rate of Duty. 280

6. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money for the Service of Great Britain, to be raised by a Lottery*; and to amend so much of the said Act as relates to the Commencement of the Drawing of the said Lottery. *Ibid.*
7. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to permit, until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and two, the Importation of certain Naval Stores from Hamburg and other Ports of Germany*. 281
8. An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Exchequer Bills. *Ibid.*
9. An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the United Kingdom, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. 286
10. An Act to revive and continue, until the first Day of *January*

- January* One thousand eight hundred and three, an Act made 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.* 287
11. An Act to remove certain Restraints upon the Correspondence by Letter between Persons residing in Great Britain and Ireland, and Persons residing in certain Foreign Countries. *Ibid.*
12. An Act to regulate, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Number of Private Militia Men in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places therein mentioned; and for supplying of Vacancies in the Militia. *Ibid.*
13. An Act to continue until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for prohibiting the Exportation and permitting the Importation of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty; and to continue for the same Period, an Act of the last Session of Parliament for prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions, and for permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty. 289
14. An Act to permit, until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, the making of Starch from Rice or Potatoes, or any Mixture thereof, and the Importation of any such Starch from *Ireland* free of Duty. *Ibid.*
15. An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Wheat in *Ireland*. 290
16. An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for preventing the Importation of organzined Throws Silk, Flax, and Flax Seed, into this Kingdom, in Ships or Vessels belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. 291
18. An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in, and for enlarging the Limits of the Southern Whale Fishery. *Ibid.*
19. An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for making a free Market for the Sale of Fish in the City of Westminster, and for preventing the forestalling and monopolizing of Fish; and for allowing the Sale of Fish under the Dimensions mentioned in a Clause contained in an Act of the first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, in case the same are taken with a Hook,'* as relates to the Sale of Eels. 292
20. An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to continue several Laws relating to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay from *Great Britain* to the *British* Sugar Colonies in the *West Indies* until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the *British* Colonies in *America* until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; to the regulating the Payment of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmeg, and Mace; to the allowing the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador* until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and to the allowing the Importation and Exportation of Goods from and to *India* and *Cbina*, in Ships not of *British* built, during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, granted to the *East India* Company by an Act of the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign. 292
21. An Act for raising the Sum of one Million by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. 293
22. An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and four, the Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries; and for continuing and amending the Regulations respecting the same. *Ibid.*
23. An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, to provide Admissions duly stamped; to permit such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and two; to allow, until the twenty-fourth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, Persons who have omitted to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, to make Payment of the same; to indemnify such Persons as have neglected to obtain Certificates of Admission as Solicitors or Attornies, Notaries or Proctors, and for extending the Time, limited for that Purpose, until two Months after the passing of this Act; to indemnify Persons who have printed or published Pleadings, and other Proceedings in Courts of Law or Equity, upon which the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer has not been printed; 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 directed by Law, and for extending the Time, limited for that Purpose, until the first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two. 294
24. An Act to repeal the Duties on Cinnamon imported by the *East India* Company, and on Cassia Lignea of all Sorts, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof; and to repeal the Custom Duties on certain Hides and Skins; and to repeal certain Duties granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament upon Box Wood imported, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof. 298
25. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderbury*, *Sark*, and *Man*. 299
26. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore, until the twenty-fifth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two. *Ibid.*
27. An Act to empower his Majesty to cause certain countervailing Duties, granted by an Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between his Majesty and the United States*

- States of America, to cease, or be suspended until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and three, under certain Circumstances.* 299
28. An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and amending several Laws relating to the Transportation of Felons and other Offenders, to temporary Places of Confinement in *England* and *Scotland* respectively. 300
29. An Act to authorize the *East India Company* to make their Settlement at *Fort Moulborough*, in the *East Indies*, a Factory subordinate to the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and to transfer the Servants who, on the Reduction of that Establishment, shall be supernumary, to the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*. *Ibid.*
30. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to stay, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, Proceedings in Actions under the Statute of King Henry the Eighth, for abridging Spiritual Persons from having Pluralities of Livings, and from taking of Perms.* 301
31. An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and three, several Acts of the last Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting Duties to his Majesty in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant certain Parcels of Land, situate between *Great Prince Rock* and the Village of *Crab Tree*, called *Tobit Bay*, and *Lipson Bay*, near to the Borough of *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*, to certain Persons therein named, for the Purpose of embanking and preserving the same from the Sea. 302
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37. An Act, for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dugs; and for consolidating the same with the present Duties thereon. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in or imported into *Great Britain*; on Malt made in *Great Britain*; on Hops grown in or imported into *Great Britain*; and on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain*; for repealing certain Allowances to Brewers of Beer and Ale; and for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Revenue of Excise, on Beer, Ale, and Malt. 326
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40. An Act to continue, until the first Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Restrictions contained in several Acts of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, on Payments in Cash by the Bank
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45. An Act to continue, until three Months after any Restriction imposed by any Act of the present Session of Parliament on the Bank of *England* from issuing Cash in Payment shall cease, an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for confirming and continuing the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of *Ireland*. 358
46. An Act to require Overseers and Guardians of the Poor, to keep a Register of the several Children who shall be bound or assigned by them as Apprentices; and to extend the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to the binding of Apprentices by Houses of Industry, or Establishments for the Poor, which have been authorized so to do by subsequent Acts. *Ibid.*
47. An Act to continue, until the twentieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament relating to certain Duties on Sugar and Coffee exported; for permitting *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused, and for regulating and allowing Drawbacks on Sugar exported. 360
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49. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia in *England*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. *Ibid.*
50. An Act for continuing an Act, made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man.* 363
51. An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act made in this Session of Parliament, for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore. 364
52. An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and six, 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.* *Ibid.*
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55. An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia, during Peace. 374
56. An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the twenty fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting Stamp Duties on certain Medicines, and for charging other Duties in lieu thereof; and for making effectual Provision for the better Collection of the said Duties. 375
57. An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting a certain Fund in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt; and to direct the Application of additional Funds, in case of future Loans to the like Purpose, as relates to the Commissioners for carrying the same into Execution.* 385
58. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities on Debentures, for the Service of Ireland. 386
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60. An Act to continue, until the thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating and allowing Drawbacks on Sugar exported from Ireland; and for allowing British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in Ireland; and for granting an additional Drawback on the Exportation of refined Sugar. 390
61. An Act for the further Encouragement of Irish Mariners, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 391
62. An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act, made in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing the Appointment of Commissioners to administer certain Oaths and Declarations, required by Law to be taken and made by Persons offering to vote at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, to all Oaths now required by Law to be taken by Voters at Elections for Members to serve in Parliament.* 396
63. An Act to authorize the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets, Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, by the Members of the two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and by certain publick Officers therein named; and for reducing the Postage on such Votes, Proceedings, and Newspapers when sent by any other Persons. 397
64. An Act to revive, and further continue until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend so much of an Act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors of Militia, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. 400
65. An Act for making Allowances, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and three, in certain Cases, to Subaltern Officers of the Militia of Ireland, during Peace. *Ibid.*
66. An Act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the Offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their Services. 402
67. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the preventing the stealing or destroying of Turnips, and for the more effectually preventing the stealing or destroying of Turnips, Potatoes, Cabbages, Parsneps, Pease, and Carrots, to certain other Field Crops, and for amending the same Act.* 405
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74. An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, so far as relates to the Payment of the Debts incurred for building any Poor House. 420
75. An Act to amend the Laws for the better Regulation of the Linen Manufacture in Ireland. *Ibid.*
76. An Act for repealing two Acts, made in the thirty-second and thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies; and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and for increasing the Salaries of the Justices at the Thames Police Office, until the first Day of June One thousand eight hundred and seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 424
77. An Act to permit British-built Ships to carry on the Fisheries in the Pacific Ocean, without Licence from the East India Company, or the South Sea Company. 428
78. An Act to authorize the licensing an additional Number of Hackney Coaches. *Ibid.*
79. An Act to revive, and continue until the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four, and to amend several Acts, passed in the twenty-seventh, thirty-fifth, and thirty-ninth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries; and to continue, until the fourteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, so much of an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign-wrought Silks and Velvets. 429
80. An Act for repealing several Acts, made in the thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, and thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, to continue until the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four. 430
81. An Act for amending so much of an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the secreting, embezzling, or destroying any Letter or Packet sent by the Post, and for the better Protection of such

- such Letters and Packets; and for more effectually preventing such Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post. 431
82. An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in *Great Britain*. 433
83. An Act to continue, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and securing the Duties payable on Licences to Persons in *Ireland*, not being Maltsters or Makers of Malt, selling Malt by Commission or otherwise. 436
84. An Act for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, and for expediting the Proceedings relating thereto. *Ibid.*
85. An Act for the trying and punishing in *Great Britain* Persons holding publick Employments, for Offences committed abroad; and for extending the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of King *James*, made for the Ease of Justices and others in pleading in Suits brought against them, to all Persons, either in or out of this Kingdom, authorized to commit to safe Custody. 438
86. An Act to continue, until the eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three, an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for staying Proceedings in Actions under the Statute of King *Henry the Eighth*, for abridging Spiritual Persons from having Pluralities of Livings, and of taking of Fines; and also to stay Proceedings in Actions under an Act of the thirteenth Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, touching Leases of Benefices, and other Ecclesiastical Livings, with Cure. 440
87. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland* for the Time being, to sell, lease, convey, or dispose of the Parliament House in the City of *Dublin*, and all the Premises and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
88. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 442
89. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Hereditaments in Trustees, for promoting the Service of his Majesty's Ordinance at *Wexwich*. 443
90. An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in *England*, and for augmenting the Militia. 444
91. An Act to raise and establish a Militia Force in *Scotland*. 484
92. An Act for repealing several Acts for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or resident therein, in certain Cases; and for substituting other Provisions in lieu thereof. 508
93. An Act for exempting from the Auction Duty Estates and Effects bought in for the Owner, and Goods imported in any *British* Ship from any *British* Colony in *America*, or from any Part of the United States; for better collecting and securing the Duties of Excise on Wine, Home-made Spirits, Starch, Auctioneers, Rum shipped as Stores, and on Goods or Merchandize chargeable with Duties of Excise; for granting a further Allowance of Salt in the curing and preserving of Pilchards and Seads; and for allowing certain Draining Tiles to be made free of Duty. 512
94. An Act for repealing certain Duties on Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, and Glazed Paper, imported into or made in *Great Britain*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. 520
95. An Act for repealing the Duties, granted by an Act made in this Session of Parliament, on Spermaceti Oil, Blubber, Train Oil, Fish Oil, or Oil of Seals, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing the Duties, granted by the said Act, on Linen Yarn made of Flax, and on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported by the *East India* Company, and exported from the Warehouse in which the same shall have been secured; for exempting Stove, the Produce of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderny*, *Sark*, or *Man*, from Duty; and for permitting Merchandize, the Produce of any of the Colonies ceded to the *French* and *Batavian* Republicks, to be imported for three Years from the passing of this Act, upon Payment of certain Duties. 525
96. An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Excise to order the Restoration of Exciseable Goods seized or detained by Officers of Excise. 526
97. An Act to authorize the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in *Great Britain*, and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in *Ireland*, to order the Use of the Hydrometers now employed in the Management of the Revenues, to be discontinued; and other Instruments to be used instead thereof. 527
98. An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, two Acts, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the further Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the *Isle of Man*; and for improving the Revenue thereof. *Ibid.*
99. An Act for allowing the stamping certain Deeds until the thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two; for amending an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to Duties on Legacies and Shares of Personal Estates; for exempting certain Legacies from the Payment of Duty; for reducing the Allowances on present Payment of Stamp Duties; and for reducing certain Stamp Duties on Policies for Sea Insurances. 528
100. An Act for enlarging the Time for which Horses may be let to Hire without being subject to any annual Duty; for explaining and amending several Acts relating to the Duties on Horses, Servants, and Carriages; and for authorizing the Allowance in the Accounts of the Receivers General of the several Sums advanced by them, in pursuance of the Acts for raising a Provisional Force of Cavalry, and not reimbursed to them by Assessment. 529
101. An Act for repealing the Rates and Duties of Postage upon Letters to and from *France* and the *Batavian* Republick from and to *London*, and for granting other Rates and Duties in lieu thereof; and for exempting from the Duty of Tonnage the Ships and Vessels to be employed in conveying the Mails of Letters from *France* to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. 533
102. An Act for enabling his Majesty to permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of *Road Harbour* in the Island of *Tortola*, until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and from thence until six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament. 534
103. An Act to repeal the additional Duty of six Pounds per Centum on the Duties payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of certain Goods imported by Retailers or Consumers; and for repealing and reducing certain Duties on Policies of Insurance and Sea Insurances in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
104. An Act to require Persons licensed to keep Lottery Offices in *Ireland*, to divide into Shares a certain Number of whole Lottery Tickets; and for empowering the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* to remit to the Exchequer of *Ireland* a certain Sum of Money out of the Contributions for Lotteries. 536
105. An Act for providing a proper Salary for the Office of the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *Ireland*. 536
106. An

106. An Act for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for *Ireland*. 538
107. An Act more effectually to prevent the stealing of Deer. 543
108. An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. 545
109. An Act for authorizing and rendering valid the Discharge of certain Militia Men in *Ireland*; and for giving Indemnity to the several Counties and Places in *Ireland*, which may incur any Expence in consequence of the Discharge of certain Militia Men. *Ibid.*
110. An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and three. *Ibid.*
111. An Act for raising the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and three. 546
112. An Act 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 of *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
113. An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on Lord *Hutchinson* Baron *Hutchinson* of *Alexandria*, and of *Knocklofty* in the County of *Tipperary*, and the two next Persons to whom the Title of *Baron Hutchinson* shall descend, in consideration of his eminent Services. *Ibid.*
114. An Act for extending the Provisions of two Acts of the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of his present Majesty, so far as they relate to the Encouragement of Persons coming to *Milford Haven* for the Purpose of carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery. 546
115. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 547
116. An Act for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, into one Act, and for making further Provision for the Redemption and Sale thereof; and for removing Doubts respecting the Right of Persons claiming to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shire and other Members to serve in Parliament, in respect of Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, the Land Tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased. 548
117. An Act for granting to his Majesty, certain additional Duties on Goods imported into and exported from *Ireland*. 604
118. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia of *Ireland*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three; and for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied. 608
119. An Act to suppress certain Games and Lotteries not authorized by Law. 609
120. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Sums of Money out of the respective Consolidated Funds of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 611

PUBLIC LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

- i. AN Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and rendering safe and commodious, several Roads leading from the Town of *South Molton* in the County of *Devon*. Page 619
- ii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair several Roads in and near to the Town of *Tisbury*, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Worcester*, and *Hereford*, and also the Roads leading from the *Knockle Gate* to the Turnpike Road on the *Clee Hill*, leading from *Ludlow* to *Clebury Mortimer*, and from *Kyre Mill* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Bromyard* to *Tisbury* in the said Counties. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Road from the West End of Secnd Street to the Horse and Jockey, in the Parish of Box in the County of Wilts, and certain other Roads leading out of the said Roads, and for making an additional Road from the said Road in the Chapelry of Secnd, to communicate with the Devizes Turnpike Road, at or near Somerham Brook, in the same Chapelry, all in the said County*. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts; the one passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for more effectually amending several Roads leading from and near the Borough of *Truro* in the County of *Cornewall*, and for building and keeping in Repair a Bridge over the River at a Place called the *Steppings*, in or near the said Borough; and the other, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for extending the Provisions of the said former Act to the several other Roads therein described. 619
- v. An Act for repairing, altering, widening, and improving the Road leading from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town of *Ramsgate*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*; and for suspending and varying, for a limited Time, so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the Toll Gate, and to the Tolls now payable by virtue of the said Act, on the Road leading from the said City of *Canterbury* to the Isle of *Thanet*. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act for repairing, altering, widening, and improving the Road leading from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town and Port of *Sanctwich*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Turnpike Road near the West End of the Town of *Chesterfield* to *Mutlock Bridge*, and also the Road leading out of the said Road over *Darley Bridge* to *Croft Green*, and also the Road leading out of the said last mentioned Road to the Turnpike Road near *Rowesley Bridge*; all in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- viii. An Act for repairing, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Shire Hall in the Town and Port of *Woolbridge*, to the Broad Street in the Town and Borough of *Eves*, in the County of *Suffolk*. 620
- ix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging

- ing the Powers of an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from Union Point, near the Town of Uckfield in the County of Sussex, to Languay Bridge, in the Parish of Welham in the said County, and for more effectually repairing the said Road; and also for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair the Road from the Side Gate on the Horse Bridge Turnpike Road, in the Parish of Hellingly, to the Turnpike Road leading from Cross-in-Hand to Burwash in the said County.* 620
- x. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the first and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the Road leading from the Town of Falmouth, in the County of Cornwall, through the Towns of Penryn, Helfton, and Marazion, and from thence to and over Marazion River and Bridge, and two hundred Feet to the Westward of the said River and Bridge. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Wastes, within the Manor and Parish of *Barkeswell* in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Wimstow Bridge* in *Wimstow*, in the County of *Cheshire*, through *Nether Alderly* and the Town of *Congleton*, to or near the *Red Bull* in *Church Lawton*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act to enlarge the Powers and explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better repairing the Highways, and cleansing the Streets, within the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex; and for better enlightening the open Places, Streets, Lanes, Passages, and Courts there, and regulating the Nightly Water and Bedels within the said Parish; and for paving, repairing, and regulating certain Footways, Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places in the said Parish; and for removing Nuisances, Obstructions, and Annoyances therein.* *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of so much of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the several Roads therein mentioned, as relates to the Road leading from the *Cross of Hand* near *Finsford Bridge*, in the County of *Warwick*, through the Town of *Southam* in the same County, to the Borough of *Banbury* in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the several Roads therein mentioned, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Leeds* to *Osley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts, passed in the eleventh, twenty-sixth, and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Shorechurch Church* through *Hackney* to *Stamford Hill*, and cross *Cambridge Heath* over *Bethnal Green* to the Turnpike at *Mile End*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the second and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, leading to the Borough of *Salisbury* in the County of *Cornwall*. 621
- xviii. An Act for building a new Gaol for the County of *Gloucester*, and for purchasing Lands sufficient for the same, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for draining and improving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, within the several Parishes of *Downham Market*, *Wimborough*, *Stow Bardolph*, and *Denver*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for repealing so much of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year 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 Chelster, and also for making and maintaining certain Collateral Guts from the said intended Canal, as restrains the Company of Proprietors of the said Canal from taking Tonnage on Coals, Coak, Culm, Lime, or Limestone, upon a Part of the said Canal; and for authorizing the said Company of Proprietors to raise a Sum of Money to make up the Amount of their original Subscription; and for further amending the several Acts passed, relative to the making of the said Canal.* *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the East Side of *Barnsley Common*, in the County of *York*, to the Middle of *Grange Moor*, and from thence to *White Cross*, and also the Road from the Guide Post in *Barugh*, to a Rivulet called *Barugh Brook*, and from thence for two hundred Yards over and beyond the same Rivulet or Brook, into the Township of *Cawthorne*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, and preserving the Open Fields, Marsh Lands, Fens, Common, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Runham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, one passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the other in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for widening and repairing the Road leading from *Horslum*, in the County of *Sussex*, through *Capell*, *Dorking*, *Mickleham*, and *Leatherhead*, to the Watch House in *Ebbisham*, in the County of *Surrey*; and from *Capell* to *Stone Street*, in the Parish of *Ockley*, in the said County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual so much of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds lying in the South Level, Part of the great Level of the Fens commonly called Bedford Level, between certain old Rivers or Drains called Stoke River, and Brandon River, and a certain Level or District called Felwell New District, and The Hard Lands of Woodhall-in-Helgay, and Helgay, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, as relates to the Fen and Low Grounds lying within the second District or Division described in the said Act.* 622
- xxv. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the *Trent* to the *Mersey*, to make Railways, to alter the Course of the Railway from *Frogball* to *Gildon*, and Part of the Course of the Canal from *Frogball* to *Uttoxeter*; and to amend the *Trent* and *Mersey* Canal Acts. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging

- larging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing several Roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the Roads from *Osby* to *Skipton*, in the County of *York*, and from *Skipton* aforesaid to *Colne*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for altering the Course or Direction of certain Parts of the said Road from *Osby* to *Skipton* aforesaid. 622
- xxvii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by several Acts for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scets*, upon every Pint of Ale and Beer brewed and vended within the Town of *Dundee* and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *St. Mary Islington*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and improving certain Open Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within or belonging to the Manor or Parish of *Alrewas*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a Tract of Common and Waste Lands, called *Rhylbirevaun*, situate in the several Parishes of *Aberdaron*, *Llanfachrys*, and *Bryn-croes*, in the County of *Caeernarvon*. 623
- xxxi. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Fields, Stinted Pasture, and Common, within the Parish of *Rubmond*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. 624
- xxxii. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *Kempston*, in the County of *Bedford*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers of two several Acts, of the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and of the twentieth Year of his present Majesty, charging a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scets* Pint of Ale, Porter, and Beer, brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or sold, within the Town and Parish of *Kelfo*, in the County of *Roxburgh*, for the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for inclosing and improving *Munjoy Square*, in the Parish of *Saint George* in the County of *Dublin*. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Somerjeshire* Coal Canal Navigation, to vary and alter the Lines of the said Canal; to raise Money for completing the said Canal and Works; and to alter and amend the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two several Acts, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the High Road from *Westwood Gate* in the Parish of *Knottings*, in the County of *Bedford*, through the Towns of *Rushden* and *Higham Ferrers*, and over *Arleborough Bridge*, to the Turnpike Road in *Barton Seagrave Lane* in the Parish of *Barton Seagrave*, in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of three several Acts passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the thirteenth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Toll Gate in the Parish of *Kettering*, through the Town of *Wellingborough*, in the County of *Northampton*, and through *Olney*, over *Skerrington Bridge*, to *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Bucks*; and for repairing and widening or rebuilding the said *Skerrington Bridge*. 624
- xxxviii. An Act for amending, widening, turning, altering, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Horse Fair, in the Town of *Banbury* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Swalcliffe* in the said County of *Oxford*, and through *Brates* in the County of *Warwick*, to the Bridge crossing the River *Stour*, in the Parish of *Barcheston*, in the said County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from Wrexham, in the County of Denbigh, to Barnhill, in the County of Chester*; and for making, amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road branching out of the said Road at a Place called *Pwll-y-rbydd*, in the said County of *Denbigh*, to the Borough of *Holt*, in the same County. 625
- xl. An Act for making and maintaining a new Road, to extend from or near to a Place called *Beattock*, in the Parish of *Kirkpatrick Juxta*, in the County of *Dumfries*, by the Boroughs of *Lochmaben* and *Amun*, to the River of *Sark*, at or near to the present Bridge there. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for vesting several Messuages and Hereditaments in *Sheffield* in the County of *York*, and divers detached Parts of the settled Estates of the most noble *Charles Duke of Norfolk*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell; and for laying out the Monies, in the Purchase of more convenient Estates, and otherwise. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and appropriating the Commons, Waste Grounds, and Mosses, within the Manor or Township of *Exton with Newland* in the Parish of *Ulverston*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xliii. An Act for improving the *Tinmouth Castle* Light-House and Light; and for authorizing additional Light Duties in respect of such Improvement. *Ibid.*
- xliv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the 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 nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, in the County of *Leicester*, through *Barton-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, and to the *Cock Inn* in *Tutbury*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xlv. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from a Place called *The Crown Hill*, in the Town of *Newent*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to join the Turnpike Road leading from the City of *Hereford*, towards *Newnham*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and also another Road leading from the Bottom of *Kilcoat Hill*, in the Parish of *Newent* aforesaid, towards the Town and Forest of *Drane*, in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Branch from the same towards *Ladbury*, in the County of *Hereford*. *Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act for authorizing the Trustees of the Will of the Honourable *Richard Walpole* to sell certain Parts of his Copyhold Estates in the County of *Norfolk*, for the Payment of his Debts. *Ibid.*
- xlvii. An Act for building and maintaining a House of Correction in and for the City and County of *Aberdeen*, and for raising a fund for defraying the Charges of apprehending, prosecuting, and subsisting Criminals, Rogues, and Vagabonds, found within the said City and Liberties thereof. *Ibid.*
- xlviii. An Act for opening several new Streets in the Town of *Kilmarnock* and County of *Ayr*; for altering and widening some of the Streets, Lanes, and Passages within the said Town; for building two new Bridges over the Water of *Kilmarnock*.

- Kilmarnock*; for removing the present Slaughter-houses in the said Town, and building new ones, and a Town-hall, and Guard-house; for enlarging and repairing the Quol or Tolbooth; for enlarging the Burial Ground of the said Town; for paving the said Town and Places adjoining thereto, and removing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for extending the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the said Town over certain adjacent Lands. 625
- xix. An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for completing the Canal, and other Works, which by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London*, were directed to be made and done by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled. 626
- i. An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for draining the Low Grounds and Carrs lying in the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, of Keyingham, Keyingham Marsh, Rishill and Camerton, Burswick and Skeckling, Burton Pidsea, and Ridymont, Otringham, Haltham, Owstwick, Roofs, Rimswell, Tunstall, Waxholme, Ellsternwick, Selley, Humbleton, Fitting, Hillston, Garton, Albrough, Flinton, and Tansterne, within the Seignory of Holderness, and East Riding of the County of York*; and to render more effectual the Drainage of all and singular the Lands and Grounds within the said several Parishes, Townships, and Places, and within all other Townships, Hamlets, and Places, within or Parcel or Member of the several Parishes mentioned, or any of them respectively. 627
- ii. An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from, or nearly from, *Portbaelwey Ferry*, otherwise called *Bangor Ferry*, in the County of *Carnarvon*, to or near to *Pentre Voelas*, in the Parish of *Llanufydd*, in the County of *Denbigh*. 628
- iii. An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging, the Powers of so much of an Act, passed in the forty first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the Town of *Stackbridge*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the City of *Winchester*, and from the said City through *Bellmour Lane*, to the Top of *Stephens Castle Down*, near the Town of *Bishop's Waltham*, in the said County, and from the said City of *Winchester*, through *Ottorborne* to *Bar Gate*, in the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*; as relates to the South District of the *Southampton Road*. *Ibid.*
- liii. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates of *John Williams* Esquire, devised by the Will of *Peckham Williams* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for discharging an Incumbrance thereon. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for vesting the Entirety of certain Hereditaments in the County of *Middlesex*, and an undivided Moiety of certain other Hereditaments, in the same County, respectively devised, in strict Settlement, by the Will of *John Lesfore* Esquire deceased, in *Charles Shaw Lesfore* Esquire, and his Heirs, and for settling the Entirety of certain Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Southampton*, in lieu thereof, and to the like Uses. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of Wigton*; and for the more effectually amending, widening, altering, repairing, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the High Bridge of Cree, by *Newton Douglass*, *Glenuice*, and *Stranraer*, to *Port Patrick*, and from *Stranraer* to the Confines of the County of *Ayr* near the Cairn of *Lochryan*; and for levying a Conversion Money in lieu of the Statute Labour, and otherwise regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County. 628
- lvi. An Act for enlarging the present, or providing an additional Workhouse for the Parish of *Chatham*, in the County of *Kent*; for raising Money for that Purpose; for the better ascertaining and collecting the Poor Rates; and for the better Relief, Government, and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for creating a Workhouse in the City and County of the City of Norwich, for the better Employment and maintaining the Poor there*, so far as the same relates to the erecting a new Workhouse within the said City and County, for the better Maintenance of the Poor thereof. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for draining, preserving from Water, and improving, certain Low Lands and Grounds, lying within the several Parishes or Chapelries of *Wootry*, *Westbury*, *Rodney-Stoke*, *Westwore*, *Mear*, *Wearr*, *Nyland*, *Badyworth*, *Biddisbam*, *East Brent*, *South Brent*, *Cheedar*, *Asbridge*, *Compton Bishop*, *Loxton*, *Bleadon*, *Brewer*, and *Lympsbam*, all in the County of *Somerset*; and for altering and improving the Navigation of the River *Axe*, within the said Parishes of *Bleadon*, *Lympsbam*, *Loxton*, *East Brent*, *Compton Bishop*, *Biddisbam*, *Badyworth*, *Wearr*, and *Asbridge*, some or one of them, above and from a certain Place called *Southern Mead Barrs*, situate within the said Parish of *Bleadon*. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, 'An Act for amending and widening the Roads leading from 'Stretford's Bridge, in the County of Hereford, to the New 'Inn, in the Parish of Winstanston, in the County of Salop, 'and also the Road from Blucemantle Hall, near Mortimer's 'Cross, to Aymstrey, in the said County of Hereford; and 'for re-pealing so much of an Act, made in the twenty-second Year 'of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from 'Mortimer's Cross to Aymstrey Bridge.'* 629
- lx. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the ninth and twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening certain Roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Norchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Cullam Bridge*, and to a Place called *Mile Stone*, in the Road leading to *Mogdon Bridge*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Bars at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Whitchurch*, and from thence to *Nearport*, in the County of *Salop*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Road leading from the Bars at *Boughton* within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Whitchurch* aforesaid, being the first District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Worthing*, in the Parish of *Boulton*, in the County of *Suffex*, by *Findon*, *Wylkington Hill Rock*, and *Abington Common*, to *Dial Post*, and from thence, by *Nep Castle* and *Baybridge Lane*, to the *Steyning Turnpike*, at *Wool Grinstead Park*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An

- lxiii. An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from the Stones End, in *Kent-Street*, in the Parish of *Saint George Southwark*, to *Dartford*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*, and for more effectually repairing and improving the said Roads, and for lighting and watching, or guarding the same; and also for increasing the Compositions payable in lieu of Statute Duty, by the Parishes of *East Greenwich* and *Saint Paul Depford*, to the Treasurer of the said Roads. 629
- lxiv. An Act for repairing, widening, and altering, the Road leading from the South End of *Brown's Lane*, in the Parish of *Great Staughton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, to the *Bedford Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Lavendon*, in the County of *Buckingham*. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, one passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the thirty-nine Mile Stone, at the Upper End of *Stone Street*, in the Town of *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*, to a certain Place called *Tubbs Lake*, in the Parish of *Granbrook*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the fifth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the several Roads in the County of *Carmarthen*, so far as relate to the *Kilwelly District* of Roads therein mentioned; for discharging the Trustees from the Care of a Part of the Roads within the said District, and for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the North Side of a Bridge called *Pont-y-Gribenlwyd-ar-Gwilly* to a Bridge called *Pont-ar-ddy-lus*, and from thence to the River *Loucker*, in the Parish of *Llanethy*, in the County of *Carmarthen*. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act for rectifying a Mistake in a Settlement, made by the Right Honourable *John* late Earl of *Bute*, and the Right Honourable *Mary Wortley*, late Countess of *Bute* and Baroness *Mounstuart*, his Wife, both deceased. 630
- lxviii. An Act for vesting the settled Estates of *George Silvertop* Esquire, in *Pont Island*, otherwise *Pont Ealand*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and *Winton* in the County of *Durham*, in Trustees to be sold; and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in or toward the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *John Silvertop* Esquire, deceased; and for annexing the Rectory and Tythes of the Parish Church of *Bywell Saint Peter*, in the said County of *Northumberland*, held by a Lease for twenty-one Years, to the Uses of the Will of the said late *John Silvertop*; and for vesting in the said *George Silvertop* several Parts or Shares of certain Coal Mines or Collieries in *Stella Key-Field*, *Chorwell*, and the Parish of *Ryton*, in the said County of *Durham*, heretofore belonging to the said *John Silvertop*, mostly held by the like Tenure; and for enabling the said *George Silvertop* to charge Part of the settled Estates with the Sum of five thousand Pounds, and to authorize the Executors of the said *John Silvertop* to pay to the said *George Silvertop* the Sum of two hundred and thirty-five Pounds, and deliver to him the Household Furniture, and other Goods and Chattels, for his own Benefit; and also for vesting his Estate in *Minster Acres* in the said County of *Northumberland*, in Trustees, to certain Uses, and to the Uses of the said Will. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Lands, in the Parish of *Henllan* in the County of *Denbigh*. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Moor or Common, Open Fields, Stinted Pastures, and other Commonable Lands, within the Township of *Muckleton*, and Parish of *Romaldkirk*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. 630
- lxxi. An Act for enabling certain Persons in the Town and Port of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to erect an Exchange there, for the Accommodation of themselves, and the Merchants and others concerned in Trade in the said Town and Port; and for incorporating the Proprietors thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for completing the rebuilding of the Tower of the Parish Church of *Saint Anne*, within the Liberty of *Westminster* in the County of *Middlesex*, and a new Vestry Room, Watch House, Engine House, and Vaults, for the Use of the said Parish, and for repairing the said Church, improving the Church Yard, and making certain Regulations relating to the said Parish. 631
- lxxiii. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution three several Acts, passed in the thirty fifth, thirty-eighth, and in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for widening and improving the Entrance into the City of *London*, near *Temple Bar*; and for making a more commodious Street or Passage at *Snow Hill*; and for raising on the Credit of the Orphans Fund a Sum of Money for those Purposes; and for explaining, amending, and enlarging the Powers of the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parishes of *Catfield* and *Sutton*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for draining and preserving the said Commons and Waste Grounds. 633
- lxxv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts passed respecting several Roads near the Borough of *Asburton*, and the Town of *Newton Byssell*; and for amending, widening, altering, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from a Place called *Moor's Burn* to the End of *White Hill Lane*, in the Parish of *Highwick*; and for making and maintaining a Road from the Bottom of *Dean Clupper Hill* at the West End of the Village of *Dean Prior*, in the Parish of *Dean Prior*, through the Village of *Dean Church Town*, and from thence through the Parishes of *Rattery* and *South Brent* to *Brent Bridge*, all in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from the Stone's End in *Blackman Street*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Highgate*, in the County of *Suffex*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, and for granting other Powers for those Purposes. 634
- lxxvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the first and twelfth Years of the Reign of King *George* the First, the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and the seventh and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Highways between *Tyburn* and *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for amending the Road leading from *Brent Bridge*, over *Hanswell Heath*, through the Parishes of *Hanswell*, *New Brentford*, and *Ealing*, to the Great Western Road, in the said County; and for lighting, watching, and watering the Highway between *Tyburn* and *Kensington Gravel Pits*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for enabling Trustees to make Exchange of a Messuage and other Hereditaments at *Scawby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, (Part of the settled Estates of *J. B. Uppleby* Esquire,) for a Messuage and other Hereditaments at *Winton*, in the said County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An

- Lxxix.** An Act for dividing and allotting in Severalty the Open and Common Arable Fields, Commons, Downs, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Weybury*, in the County of *Wilts.* 634
- Lxxx.** An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad, from or from near a certain Place called *The Flats*, in the Parish of *Llanilly*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, to or near to certain Lime Rocks, called *Castell-y-Garreg*, in the Parish of *Llanfangel-Aberhythich*, in the said County; and for making and maintaining a Dock or Basen at the Termination of the said Railway or Tramroad, at or near the said Place called *The Flats.* *Ibid.*
- Lxxxi.** An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, one passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, and the other in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Barrs at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Whuchurch*, and from thence to *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Iwetsy Bank*, in the County of *Stafford*, and from thence to *Castle Bromwich* and *Stone Bridge*, in the Parish of *Hampton-in-Arden*, in the County of *Warwick*, and from *Castle Bromwich* to *Birmingham*, in the same County; so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading from a Place called *The Welsh Harp*, in the Township of *Stonnall*, in the said County of *Stafford*, to *Stone Bridge*, and from *Castle Bromwich* to *Birmingham*, being the fourth District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned. *Ibid.*
- Lxxxii.** An Act to enlarge the Term, and to amend, alter, and vary the Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the eleventh Year of his present Majesty, for more effectually repairing and amending the Roads from Liverpool to Prescot, Ashton, and Warrington, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of Lancaster*, and to vary certain Parts of the Line of the said Roads. 635
- Lxxxiii.** An Act for widening, altering, improving, and repairing, the Road leading from *Alfrinton*, in the County of *Derby*, to the Town of *Derby.* *Ibid.*
- Lxxxiv.** An Act for exchanging the settled Estate of Sir *George Bresson* Baronet, in the County of *Chester*, for another Estate of greater Value in the County of *Flint*, to be settled in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
- Lxxxv.** An Act to enable the High Court of Chancery to authorize and empower the Devises in Trust under the Will of *John Glover* late of *King Street*, in the Parish of *Saint George*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Gentleman, to grant a Lease for the Term of ninety-nine Years of the Messuage or Tenement therein mentioned, being Part of the Estate devised by the said Will, pursuant to an Agreement therein recited or for such shorter Term of Years, and upon such other Conditions, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable. *Ibid.*
- Lxxxvi.** An Act for leasing the Glebe of the Parish of the Barony of *Glasgow*, in the County of *Lanark.* *Ibid.*
- Lxxxvii.** An Act for exonerating and discharging Parcel of the Possessions of the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Pries* otherwise *Pipu Minor*, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Lichfield*, in the County of *Stafford*, of and from a certain Lease made thereof; and for authorizing the Sale of the Mines and Minerals within the Premises comprized in such Lease, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
- Lxxxviii.** An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made 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*, as limits the Number of Fish to be sold by Wholesale within the said City of *London*; and for the better Regulation of the Sale of Fish by Wholesale in the Market of *Billingsgate*, within the said City. 635
- Lxxxix.** An Act to remove Doubts as to certain Acts relating to the Admeasurement of Coals in the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent; and to revive and continue an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Admeasurement of Coals within the Limits aforesaid; and to indemnify all Persons who have acted in pursuance of any of the Provisions of the said Act. 637
- xc.** An Act for altering and amending 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 High ways within the Parish of Maidstone; and for raising a further Sum of Money for completing the Purposes of the said Act.* 638
- xci.** An Act for amending an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and establishing publick Quays or Wharfs at Kingston-upon-Hull, for the better securing his Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and for the Benefit of Commerce in the Port of Kingston-upon-Hull; for making a Basen or Dock, with Reservoirs, Sluices, Roads, and other Works, for the Accommodation of Vessels using the said Port; and for appropriating certain Lands belonging to his Majesty, and for applying certain Sums of Money out of his Majesty's Customs at the said Port, for those Purposes; and for establishing other necessary Regulations within the Town and Port of Kingston-upon-Hull; and also for making additional Basens or Docks at Kingston-upon-Hull, with an Entrance into the same from the River Humber; and for granting certain Lands belonging to his Majesty, in Aid of the said Works.* *Ibid.*
- xcii.** An Act for amending, altering, and extending the Powers of the several Acts of Parliament now in force, for supplying the City of *Dublin* with Water, and for making better Provision for that Purpose. 640
- xciii.** An Act for vesting divers Estates in the Parishes of *Bradford* and *Calverley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, purchased for the Benefit of the Proprietors of the *Bradford Canal Navigation*, in Trustees, upon certain Trusts, discharged from all Claims of the Crown in respect of any Forfeiture incurred under or by virtue of the Laws or Statutes of Mortmain. 641
- xciv.** An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for improving the Navigation of the River *Medway*, from the Town of *Maidstone*, through the several Parishes of *Maulslane*, *Boxley*, *Allington*, and *Aylesford*, in the County of *Kent*; and for the better and more effectually improving the Navigation of the said River. 642
- xcv.** An Act for dividing, inclosing, draining, and preserving the Open Fields, Half Year's Meadow Land, Common Pastures, Moors, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Saxelby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and Townships of *Harby* and *Broadholm*, in the County of *Nottingham.* *Ibid.*
- xcvi.** An Act to empower the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen of the Borough of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to take down the Bridge over the River *Witham*, in the said Borough, and to erect a Bridge over some other Part of the said River, within the said Borough, and to open and make proper Avenues, Ways, and Passages thereto, and to enlarge and improve the Gaol and House of Correction within the said Borough, and to purchase and take down several Houses for the Purposes aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- xcvii.** An

- xcvii. An Act for making and repairing the Road from *Causeway Head* near *Stirling*, through the County of *Clackmannan*, by the Foot of the *Ochil Hills* and by *West Saline* and *Crofsford*, towards *Quintesserry*, and certain Roads branching out of the same; and for converting the Statute Labour in the said County of *Clackmannan*. 642
- xcviii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the third and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and amending the Roads from the Town of *Uttoxeter* to the Town of *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, and from *Cliffe Bank* to *Snape Marsh*, and also from *Lower Lane* to *Hem Heath*, all in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid*
- xcix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Moot Hall in Wirksworth, to the Turnpike Road leading from Derby to Brassington, at or near to a Place called The Cross in the Hand, on Hulland Ward, and also the Road from the said Moot Hall to another Turnpike Road leading from the Cross Post on Wirksworth Moor to Matlock Bath, at or near to a Place called The Steeple House, in the Township of Wirksworth aforesaid, all in the County of Derby*. *Ibid*.
- c. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts heretofore passed, for repairing the Road from *Dunchurch* to *Stonebridge*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid*.
- ci. An Act for making and maintaining, and for watching, lighting, and watering a Road from the *West India Docks* in the Isle of *Dogs* to communicate with a Street called *Church Lane* or *Church Street*, *Whitechapel*, and for making and maintaining a Branch of Road therefrom, to communicate with *Queen Street*, in the Parish of *Saint Anne*, all in the County of *Middlesex*; for opening, widening, and improving certain Streets and Passages therein mentioned; and for more effectually amending and keeping in Repair a Road from *Ratcliffe Highway*, through *Cannon Street*, in the County of *Middlesex*, into the Road leading into the County of *Essex*, and also from the West End of *Brook Street* into *Cable Street*, and from *Upper Shankwell Street* into the *Buck Lane*, in the said County of *Middlesex*. 643
- cii. An Act for authorizing the Persons therein named to concur on the Part of *Peter de Salis* Esquire, and the other Persons entitled under the Settlement executed by *Jerome de Salis* Esquire, and *Mary* his Wife, and the Will of the said *Mary de Salis*, in making a Partition of certain Estates late of the Right Honourable *Susanna* Viscountess *Fane*, situate in the Counties of *Armagh*, *Limerick*, and *Tipperary*, in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *Ireland*. *Ibid*.
- ciii. An Act for vesting certain Trust Estates, Stocks, Funds, and Securities, of which *John Beurlsworth* Esquire, and *Thomas Williams* Esquire, were Trustees, in *James Palmer Hobbs* Esquire and *George Barley* Gentleman. *Ibid*.
- civ. An Act to enable *John Skynner* Esquire and *Bigoe Charles Williams* Gentleman, on Behalf of *John Perry* and *James Perry* Infants, who are entitled to undivided Shares in certain Copyhold Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, situate within the Manor of *Tottenham* otherwise *Tottenhall*, in the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, late the Estate of *Catharine Whitehead* deceased, to concur with the Owners of the several other undivided Shares of the same Copyhold Hereditaments in making a Partition and Division thereof; and to enable the said *John Skynner* and *Bigoe Charles Williams* to sell or mortgage a competent Part of the Shares of the said Infants therein, and to apply the

Money arising thereby, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, for the Maintenance and Advancement of the said Infants, to make such Surrenders of their Shares as may be necessary. 643

- cv. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *John Paul* Esquire, situate in the County of *Wilt*, in *John Paul Paul* Esquire, in Fee Simple, discharged from the Uses and Trusts of the said Will, in Exchange for an Estate in the County of *Gloucester*, and for vesting the Residue of the said devised Estates, in the County of *Wilt*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Monies to arise by such Sale under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. *Ibid*.
- cvi. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, within the several Townships or Hamlets of *Sewerby* and *Marton*, and within the Manor of *Sewerby cum Marton*, in the Parish of *Bridlington*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid*.
- cvi. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Ings, Carr, Common and Waste Lands, and Grounds, within the Township of *Flixton* otherwise *Fleeceton*, in the Parish of *Folkton*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid*.
- cvi. An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for dividing, and allotting, a certain Fen, called Wildmore Fen, in the County of Lincoln*; and for dividing, allotting in severalty, and inclosing, the parochial or general Allotments set out, or to be set out, in pursuance of the said Act, for compensating for the Tythes of such Allotments, and for declaring and determining to what Parish or Parishes the several Allotments of the said Fen shall belong. *Ibid*.
- cix. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common and Open Fields, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, in the Parishes of *Skulington* and *Holwell*, in the County of *Bedford*. 644
- cx. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Commons and Waste Lands within the Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*, in the County of *Derby*: for protecting certain Springs situate on the said Commons and Waste Lands; and for the better securing a Supply of Water for the Use of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Wirksworth*, in the said County. *Ibid*.
- cx. An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, several Acts of the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and of the seventh and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Navigation of the River *Itchin*, in the County of *Southampton*. 645
- cxii. An Act for building and maintaining a Harbour and Pier at the Town and in the Parish of *Thurso*, in the County of *Cathness*. *Ibid*.
- cxiii. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the thirtieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London*, in so far as the same relates to the Concerns of the *West India Dock Company* thereby established, and for extending to other Objects the Compensations directed to be made by the said Act. *Ibid*.
- cxiv. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the Boat Pool of *Dalry* in the *Glenkens* to the Port and Town of *Kirkcudbright*, in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*. 651
- cxv. An Act for making and maintaining certain Railways to communicate with the *Monmouthshire* Canal Navigation, and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of that Navigation

- gation to raise a further Sum of Money to complete their Undertaking; and for explaining and amending the Acts, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Years of his present Majesty's Reign, relating thereto. 652
- cxvi. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual draining the Lands lying in the Level of Ancholme, in the County of Lincoln, and making the River Ancholme navigable from the River Humber, at or near a Place called Ferraby Sluice, in the County of Lincoln, to the Town of Glemsford Briggs, and for continuing the said Navigation up or near to the said River from thence to Bishop Briggs, in the said County of Lincoln.* 653
- cxvii. An Act for the more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Buckton Burn*, in the County of *Durham*, through *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, to *Lammerton Hill*, and also several other Roads therein mentioned, lying in the said County, and within the Liberties of the said Town of *Berwick*; and also for erecting two Bridges over the River *Tweed*, and for making two Roads from the said Bridges to the Road leading from *Berwick* aforesaid to *Cornhill*, in the said County of *Durham*. *Ibid.*
- cxviii. An Act for vesting divers Freehold and Leasehold Messuages, Pieces or Parcels of Ground, and Hereditaments, situate in several Parishes in the County of *Middlesex*, heretofore the Estates of *Thomas Taylor* Esquire, the Father, and *Thomas Taylor* Esquire, the Son, both deceased, and several Leasehold Messuages in the same County, heretofore the Estate of *Sarah Orway* Widow, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, and for applying the Purchase Money according to the Directions of the said Court, such Directions to be given upon Application in a summary Way. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Commons, and other Commonable and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Coningsby* otherwise *Conesby*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
13. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Handsworth* in the West Riding of the County of *Tork*.
14. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Commons, Doles, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Filly* in the County of *Norfolk*.
15. An Act for dividing, exchanging, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Commonable Lands and Fields within the Parish of *Pitney* otherwise *Pitney Lortie*, in the County of *Somerset*.
16. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds, within the Parishes of *Finingham* and *Gillingham* in the County of *Suffolk*.
17. An Act for naturalizing *Johann Henrich Albers*.
18. An Act for naturalizing *Albert Wittenberg*.
19. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Downs, and all other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, in the Hamlet or Liberty of *Buckland*, in the Parish of *Buckland* in the County of *Berks*.
20. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Fen Grounds, and other Open and Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, lying in the Parish of *Horningsfa* in the County of *Cambridge*.
21. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Woburn* in the County of *Buckingham*.
22. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, a certain Common or Waste Ground, called *Mortimer Common*, and other Commonable and Waste Lands, in the Manor and Parish of *Stratfield Mortimer* in the Counties of *Berks* and *Hants*.
23. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, and all other Commonable Lands, within and belonging to the Hamlet and Tything of *Broughton* otherwise *Dukes Broughton*, in the Parish of *Holy Cross*, in *Perth* in the County of *Worcester*.
24. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Moors, Commons, and Waste Grounds, in the Manors of *Treddermain*, *Walton Wood*, *Ajerton*, and *Lanersoff*, all in the Parish of *Lanercost* in the County of *Cumberland*.
25. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, and Waste Grounds, within or belonging to the Hamlets or Tythings of *West Aston* otherwise *West Tusten*, and *Middleton*, in the Parish of *Long Parish* in the County of *Southampton*.
26. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Pastures, Commons, and Commonable Grounds, within the Parish of *Cropwell Bishop* otherwise *Great Cropwell* in the County of *Nottingham*.
27. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Commonable Fields, Lammas and Commonable Meadows, Heaths, Fens, and Waste Grounds, within the Parishes of *Pakenham* in the County of *Suffolk*.
28. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Lammas Meadows, Fen Grounds, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the several Parishes of *Ellingham*, *Broomer*, *Kirby Cane*, and *Geldestone*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
29. An Act for dividing, allotting, laying in Severalty, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Open and Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Sawston* in the County of *Cambridge*.
30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable and Waste

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 42^a Geor^{gii} III.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Eaſt Tuddenham* in the County of *Norfolk*.
2. An Act for enabling the Honourable *Barbara Cockayne Medlycott* to take and use the Surname and Arms of *Medlycott*, pursuant to the Will of her Grandfather, *Thomas Medlycott* Esquire, deceased.
3. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Blum*.
4. An Act for naturalizing *John Bertrand de Boubee de Brouguens*.
5. An Act for naturalizing *Sebastian Fridog*.
6. An Act for naturalizing *Herman Gerhard Hilbers*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *Pierre Joseph Anand Lebevre*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *Isaac Alibert* and *Charles Christian Becher*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *John Frederick Schroder*.
10. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Warren, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Haynosford* in the County of *Norfolk*.
11. An Act for naturalizing *John Aime Delord*.
12. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Sneaton* in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
- 8
Lands,

- Lands, within the Parish of *Baldwin Brightwell* in the County of *Oxford*.
31. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Meane Inclosures, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the several and respective Manors and Townships of *Silkstone*, *Hoyland Swains*, and *Cawthorne*, in the Parish of *Silkstone* in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
32. An Act for dividing and inclosing a certain Piece or Parcel of Common Pasture Land, called *Sotherton Moor*, in the Parish of *Sotherton* in the County of *Suffolk*.
33. An Act for naturalizing *Henrich Kelle*.
34. An Act to enable *John Duke of Argyll*, to exchange certain Lands, Parts of his entailed Estate in the Shire of *Argyll*, for certain other Lands belonging to him in Fee Simple, lying in the Shires of *Argyll* and *Gluckmanan*.
35. An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and Waste Lands, within the Parishes of Kempford and Dryfield in the County of Gloucester*; and for enlarging and extending the Powers of the Commissioners in the said Act named.
36. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Abbotts Morton* in the County of *Worcester*.
37. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Hargrave* in the County of *Northampton*.
38. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Common Pastures, and other Commonable and Waste Lands, in the Parish, Township, or Hamlets, of *Wetton by Welland* and *Sutton Bassett*, in the County of *Northampton*.
39. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, a certain Tract of Common or Waste Land, called *Oaksey Common*, situate within, or belonging to, the Manor of *Oaksey* in the County of *Wilt*.
40. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the whole Year or every Year Lands, Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Heaths, Commonable Lands, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Great Burton* in the County of *Suffolk*.
41. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, the Open and Common Arable Lands, Common Meadow, Common Pasture, Common Down, Waste, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Township or Hamlet of *Up-Lambourne*, in the Parish of *Chipping Lambourne* in the County of *Berks*.
42. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, the Open and Common Arable Lands, and for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, and inclosing, the Open and Common Meadow, Common Pasture, Waste, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds within the Parish of *Harwell* in the County of *Berks*.
43. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Christchurch* and Parish or Chapelry of *Holdenburys*, in the County of *Southampton*.
44. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common Field, Wastes, and other Commonable Lands, in the Township or Hamlet of *Everton*, within the Parish of *Everton cum Tetworth*, in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, and *Cambridge*, some or one of them, and for extinguishing all the Tythes arising within the Township or Hamlet of *Everton* aforesaid.
45. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Commons, Moors, and Waste Grounds, within the Division or Hamlets of *Cleckbeaton* and *Scholes*, in the Manor and Township of *Cleckbeaton*, in the Parish of *Birfall* in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
46. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Lands lying within the Manor or Mauors of *Nuncaton* and *Stuckingford*, in the Parish of *Nuncaton* in the County of *Warwick*, and also a certain Stinted Pasture in *Nuncaton* aforesaid, called *The Cottiers* otherwise *Cottagers Piece*.
47. An Act to enable the Rector of the Parish and Parish Church of *Merthyr Tydvil*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, for the Time being, to grant Leases of the Glebe belonging to the said Rectory.
48. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Common Arable Field, Commons, and Waste Lands, within the Parish and Manor of *West Horsley* in the County of *Surrey*.
49. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadow, Common Down, and other Open and Common Lands and Waste Ground, within the Manor of *Manningford* otherwise *Manningford Bohun*, in the Parish of *Wilsford* in the County of *Wilt*.
50. An Act for naturalizing *James Lewis Du Mont*.
51. An Act for confirming a Feu Contract made between *Oliver Colt* Esquire, as Tutor of Law to *John Hamilton Colt* his Nephew, an Infant, and *David Musbet*, of certain Parts of the Lands of *Eastern* and *Western Garturk*, situate in the County of *Lanark* in *North Britain*.
52. An Act for confirming the Sale and Conveyance to *John Feilden* Esquire, of certain Estates in the County of *Chester*, devised by the Will of *Thomas Hunt* Esquire, deceased, and for substituting and settling in lieu thereof certain Estates of *Anna Maria Hunt*, in the County of *Cornwall*; and for vesting the Purchase Money for the said Estates in the County of *Chester* in the said *Anna Maria Hunt*, in Consideration of such Substitution and Settlement of the said Estates in the County of *Cornwall*.
53. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *William Parker Hamond* Esquire, in the County of *Cambridge*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for laying out the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments to be settled in lieu thereof to the like Uses.
54. An Act for vesting the settled Estate of *Richard Chapman* Gentleman, and *Ann* his Wife, in the County of *Somerjet*, in Trustees, to be exchanged for an unsettled Estate in the same County.
55. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Lands, Commons, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Fenstanton* in the County of *Huntingdon*.
56. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Rolleston* in the County of *Stafford*.
57. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons, Fens, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Halvergate* in the County of *Norfolk*.
58. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commons, Waste and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Manor and Parish of *Whitcote* in the County of *Warwick*.
59. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds, within the Township of *Oldham*, in the Parish of *Preswiche cum Oldham* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
60. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and

- and Common Fields, Meadows, Warren, and Waste Lands, within the Hamlet of *Sailey* and *Walswood*, in the Parish of *Aston*, near *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*.
61. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Commons, Waste, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Liberties and Precincts of *Swerford*, in the Parish of *Swerford* in the County of *Oxford*.
62. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Commons, Waste Grounds, and Open Common Lands, within the Lordship or Liberty of *Swincoke*, in the Parish of *Bloor* in the County of *Stafford*.
63. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Lands, Commons, Marsh Grounds, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Deaton* in the County of *Huntingdon*.
64. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields and Commonable Lands within the Parishes of *Birbury* and *Marston* in the County of *Warwick*.
65. An Act for dividing and allotting the Common Fields, Common Meadows, Wastes, and other Commonable Lands, in the Parish of *Cardington* in the County of *Bedford*.
66. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Ings, Meadows, Pastures, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Township of *Ellerton*, in the Parish of *Ellerton* in the East Riding of the County of *York*.
67. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadow, Pastures, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Township or Liberty of *Ranskill*, in the Parish of *Blyth*, and the Township and Parish of *Sceoby* in the County of *Nottingham*.
68. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Fields, Meadows, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Manors of *Worlington* and *Breedon-on-the-Hill*, and Township of *Neubold*, all in the Parish of *Breedon-on-the-Hill* in the County of *Leicester*.
69. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, a certain Common or Waste Ground, called *Sinfin Moor*, and certain Common Meadows thereto adjoining, all in the County of *Derby*.
70. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Waste Grounds, Open Fields, and Meadows, and Commonable and intermixed Lands within that Part of the Parish of *Churcham* which lies within the Manor of *Churcham* in the County of *Gloucester*.
71. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, Wastes, and other Commonable Lands in the Parish of *Hinsworth* in the County of *Hertford*, and for extinguishing all the Tythes arising within the said Parish.
72. An Act for naturalizing *James Emanuel Francis Dozat*.
73. An Act for naturalizing *John Benjamin Jain*.
74. An Act for vesting the Estates late of *Frederick James Scrope* Esquire, deceased, in the County of *Lincoln*, and devised by his Will in Trustees to be sold, and for applying Part of the Monies arising from the Sale thereof in Discharge of Incumbrances, and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
75. An Act for vesting the Lands and Estates of *Saltcoats*, *Kingston*, *Williamston*, *Barnclath*, *Uffon*, *Birdsfield*, *Bellsfield*, and *Syde*, and Superiority thereof, and Lands of *Dreghmont*, and others, Tenants and Pertinents thereof, comprized in the Deed of Entail executed by the deceased *Alexander Hamilton* of *Panmureland*, Esquire, upon the thirtieth-first Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, in Trustees, in Trust to sell the same, and invest the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of other Lands, to be settled and secured to the same Series of Heirs, and under the same Conditions and Limitations as are contained in the aforesaid Deed of Entail.
76. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, that Part of *Effingham Upper Common* which lies in the Manor of *Effingham East Court*, in the Parish of *Effingham*, in the County of *Surrey*.
77. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Tharston* in the County of *Norfolk*.
78. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons, and Waste Grounds, and all other the Open and Uninclosed Lands and Grounds within the Townships of *Styrrup*, *Oldcoats*, and *Furworth*, and so much of *Norncy* as is within the Liberty of *Styrrup* aforesaid, in the Parishes of *Blyth* and *Harworth*, or one of them, in the County of *Nottingham*.
79. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Manor, Parish, and Liberties of *Daventry* in the County of *Northampton*.
80. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Open and Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Gravelly* in the County of *Cambridge*.
81. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, Commons, Waste Grounds, Downs, and other Commonable Lands, within the Parish of *Spelshury* in the County of *Oxford*.
82. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Open and Common Downs, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Ground, within the Manor and Parish of *Upbaven* in the County of *Wilt*.
83. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Arable Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons, Wastes, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Parish of *Moujoe* in the County of *Buckingham*.
84. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, certain Open Commonable Fields, Downs, Meadows, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Coombe Byset* otherwise *Bisset*, in the County of *Wilt*.
85. An Act for dividing, allotting, and laying in Severalty, certain Open Commonable Fields, Downs, Meadows, and Waste Lands, within the Parishes of *West Grinstead* and *White Parish* in the County of *Wilt*.
86. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and Commons, within the Township of *Withernwick*, in the Parish of *Withernwick* in the East Riding of the County of *York*.
87. An Act for naturalizing *Alexandre de Vander*, commonly called *Compte de Vander*.
88. An Act for authorizing Leases to be made of such of the settled Estates of the late Most Honourable *Arthur Marquis of Downshire*, deceased, as are situate in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*.
89. An Act for effectuating an Exchange between the Right Honourable *Henage Earl of Aylesford* and the Dean and Chapter of *Worcester*.
90. An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Jerry Lord Mulgrave* to charge his settled Estates with a Jointure, in Consideration of the Improvements made by him, and also for enabling him to charge the same Estates with Portions for younger Children when he shall have made further Improvements, and for other Purposes.
91. An Act for vesting in *Oliver Delancy* Esquire, Barrack Master General, a Wharf and certain other Hereditaments

- near *Mudstone* in the County of *Kent*, late the Estates of *Ann Moynard* and *Mary Moynard*, both deceased.
92. An Act to enable *Sir Charles Morgan* Baronet and *Charles Morgan* Esquire, to grant Leases of certain Estates in the County of *Monmouth*, devised by the Will of the late *John Morgan* Esquire; and to enable the said *Charles Morgan*, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, to charge the Estates of which he is Tenant for Life in Possession under the said Will, with the Amount of the Monies laid out by him in building Wharfs, and in other Improvements.
93. An Act to establish and confirm an Exchange made by and between the Honourable *Ann Fairfax*, Lady of the Manor of *Gilling East*, in the County of *York*, Spinster (since deceased), and the Rector of the Parish Church of *Gilling East* aforesaid, with the Consent and Approbation of his Grace the Archbishop of *York*, of certain Tythes, Cattlegates, Customary Payments, and other Rights belonging to the said Rector, in Right of the said Church, for certain Parcels of Demesne Lands which belonged to the said *Ann Fairfax*, as Lady of the said Manor.
94. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Northill*, and several Messuages and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Northill*, in the County of *Bedford*, Part of the settled Estates of *John Robinson* Esquire, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell, and for laying out the Monies in the Purchase of more convenient Estates in the County of *Suffolk*.
95. An Act for enabling the Guardian of *Elizabeth Henrietta Philips* Spinster, an Infant, to sell and convey in Fee Farm her undivided fourth Part, or join with the Owners of the other Shares in selling and conveying in Fee Farm the Intirety of several Plots or Parcels of Land in *Manchester* in the County of *Lancaster*, under yearly reserved Rents, for the Purpose of building upon.
96. An Act for enabling the Trustees therein named to lay out the Money arising from the Sale of a Moiety of certain Estates in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, which was settled on the Marriage of *Robert Dundas* Esquire, and *Ann* his Wife, in the Purchase of Hereditaments situate in *Scotland*, in the Manner and upon the Trusts in the said Act mentioned.
97. An Act for effecting the Sale or Exchange of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*, late of *John* Earl of *Buckinghamshire*, deceased, and for laying out the Monies thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, and for selling Timber on the settled Estates late of the said Earl in the same County, and laying out the Monies thence arising in planting certain Parts thereof.
98. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Fields, Half Year Meadow Land, Common Pastures, Heath, and Waste Lands, in the Townships of *Kelby*, *Aisby*, and *Osely*, and in the Parish of *Haydon*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
99. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, and other Commonable and Waste Lands, in the Manor and Hamlet of *West Chelston*, in the Parish of *Letscombe Rigis* in the County of *Berks*.
100. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within or belonging to the Parishes or Townships of *Avaston* and *Boulton* in the County of *Derby*.
101. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Fen, Waikes, and other Commonable Lands, within the Parish of *Thuriby* in the County of *Lincoln*.
102. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadow and Pasture Grounds, within the Township and Parish of *Keyingham* in *Holderness*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*, and for making Compensation for the Tythes thereof, and also for the Tythes of certain ancient inclosed Lands within the said Township and Parish.
103. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, Common Meadows, and Waste Grounds within or belonging to the Parish of *Chellaston* in the County of *Derby*.
104. An Act for dividing, allotting, laying in Severalty, and inclosing, the Open and Common Arable Lands, Common Meadow, Common Pasture, Waste, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Township of *Kennington*, in the Parishes of *Sunningwell* and *Kadley* in the County of *Berks*.
105. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Moors, Commons, and Waste Lands, and all other Open and Uninclosed Grounds, within the Lordship and Parish of *Wakeringham* in the County of *Nottingham*.
106. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, sundry Tracts or Parcels of Whole Year Land, Common Fields, Half Year or Shack Lands, Lammes Meadows, Heaths, Warren, Common, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Gooderstone* in the County of *Norfolk*.
107. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common or Waste situate in the Manor of *Newton* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
108. An Act for dividing, allotting, laying in Severalty, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Open and Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Saint Giles*, in the Town of *Cambridge* in the County of *Cambridge*.
109. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds within the Parish of *Donington* otherwise *Dinton* in the County of *Buckingham*.
110. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons, Fields, and Common Meadows, in the Parish of *Bodenham* in the County of *Hertford*.
111. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain Open Common Fields, Ing Lands, Carr Lands, Waikes, and Commonable Places, within the Township of *Folkton*, and within the respective Hamlets or Districts of *East Flotmanby* and *West Flotmanby*, in the Parish of *Folkton* in the East Riding of the County of *York*.
112. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Hannington* in the County of *Northampton*.
113. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Grounds within the Township of *Yskelbin*, in the Parish of *Llanynys* in the County of *Denbigh*.
114. An Act for naturalizing *Gabriel Dennis Ferry*.
115. An Act for naturalizing *John Abraham Droop*.
116. An Act for naturalizing *John Meybalm*.
117. An Act for authorizing the leasing of Mines within the Lands belonging to the perpetual Curacy of *Bilston* in the County of *Stafford*, and for authorizing Exchanges to be made of Part of the said Lands under the Direction of the Court of Chancery.
118. An Act for dividing, allotting, laying in Severalty, and inclosing, the Open and Commonable Lands, Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and *Crofton Greens*, within the Township of *Crofton* in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
119. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *George Bonham* Esquire, with *Paulina Lushington* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
120. An Act for enabling the Reverend *William Leggin* to take and use the Surname and Arms of *Cole*, pursuant to the Will of his Uncle *Edward Cole* Esquire, deceased.

T H E

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,
Quadragesimo secundo.

• **A**T the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the twenty-second Day of *January*, Anno Domini
 • One thousand eight hundred and one, in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord
 • *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*
 • King, Defender of the Faith.
 • And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twenty-ninth Day of *October* One thousand
 • eight hundred and one; being the Second Session of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great*
 • *Britain* and *Ireland*.

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 eight hundred and two.

[21st November 1801.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Bri-*
tain and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's
 publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties,
 and Impositions, 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,
 within and throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*,
 the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which,
 in and by One Act of Parliament, passed in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for con-*
tinuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year
One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth
 Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the
 Second Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day
 of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the
 Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of
June One thousand seven hundred and sixty-four; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Fourth
 Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*
 One thousand seven hundred and sixty-five; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Fifth Year of
 his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One
 thousand seven hundred and sixty-six; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Sixth Year of his
 Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand
 seven hundred and sixty-seven; and which by One other Act made and passed in the Seventh Year of his Ma-
 jesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand
 seven hundred and sixty-eight; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's
 Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven
 hundred and sixty-nine; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's
 Reign, were granted or continued to His Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven
 hundred and seventy; and which by one other Act, made and passed in the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign,
 were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred
 and seventy-one; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Eleventh Year of his Majesty's Reign,

Malt Act of
1 G. 3. c. 3.
continued by
various Annual
Acts, viz.

1 G. 3. c. 4.

3 G. 3. c. 1.

4 G. 3. c. 1.

5 G. 3. c. 2.

6 G. 3. c. 2.

7 G. 2. c. 6.

8 G. 3. c. 4.

9 G. 3. c. 8.

10 G. 3. c. 5.

11 G. 3. c. 2.

- were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-two; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-three; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Fifteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Sixteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Seventeenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Eighteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; and which by One other Act made and passed in the Nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirtieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and which by one other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Fortieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one; and which by One other Act, made and passed in the Forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were granted or continued to his Majesty until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be further continued in like Manner; and shall be, and are by this Act, charged for or upon all Malt which shall be made, and all Mum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry which shall be made for Sale, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon-Tweed, from and after the Twenty-third Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three.

11. App

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, within and throughout that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,)

For and upon every Bushel of Malt, which at any Time or Times, from and after the twenty-third Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, (whether the same shall be or not be for Sale,) the Sum of Threepence, and so proportionably for a greater or less Quantity; to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively:

For every Barrel of Mum, which at any Time or Times, from and after the said twenty-third Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be made or imported within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of ten Shillings, over and above all Duties payable for the same:

For all Cyder and Perry, which at any Time or Times, from and after the said twenty-third of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be made for Sale within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, (over and above all other Duties payable for Cyder and Perry made and sold by Retail,) the Sum of four Shillings for every Hoghead, and so in proportion for a greater or less Quantity; to be paid by the respective first Buyers or Retailers thereof.

Which said several and respective Duties, by this Act granted and continued respectively, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Time and Term aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such and the like Allowances and Repayments proportionably, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers in all Respects not otherwise directed by this Act, as are prescribed, mentioned, or expressed, in the said former Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the Duties by them, or any of them, granted or continued; and that the same Act formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts hereby referred unto, as for and concerning the said Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing, in them or any of them contained, or thereby referred unto, and now being in Force, and not otherwise altered by this Act, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and accounting for the Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby granted and continued respectively, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations, and proportional Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act; save and except as to so much of the said Acts, or either of them, herein mentioned or referred unto, as gave Power to the Commissioners of Excise, or to any other Person or Persons therein named, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to compound and agree with any Person or Persons for the Duties of such Malt which should grow due or payable from him, her, or them, by the said Acts, or either of them; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And whereas it is the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, that the full and entire Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, clear of all Charges and Expences of Management and Collection, shall be raised out of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, by the said Duties upon Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to be charged there, as aforesaid, and by a Malt Tax to be raised and levied as in *England*, by a Duty of Threepence per Bushel on all Malt made and consumed in *Scotland*: And in case the said Duties upon Mum, Cyder, and Perry, and the said Duty of Threepence per Bushel upon Malt, to be charged in *Scotland*, by virtue of this Act, being duly surveyed and collected, shall not be sufficient effectually to raise and answer the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds in nett Money, after all Charges and Deductions whatsoever, that such Deficiency shall be made good by a Surcharge to be made upon all Makers of Malt in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in proportion to the Malt they shall respectively make between the twenty-third Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three: be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, in case it shall appear to the Commissioners of the Excise for the Time being in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, that the said Duties upon Mum, Cyder, and Perry, and upon Malt, made in *Scotland*, by this Act granted as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to answer the clear Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds as aforesaid; then and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said last-mentioned Commissioners of Excise, and the Officers under them, to make a proportional Surcharge upon all and every the Person and Persons who shall have made any Malt in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, within the Year ending the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, or so much Money, by Way of additional Duty, upon all the Malt made by such Person or Persons respectively as shall make good such Person or Persons proportional Part of such Deficiency; which said Surcharges shall be paid to the respective Collectors of the said Duties on Malt, by the respective Persons on whom the same shall be so made, within One Month after the same shall be so surcharged; or in Default thereof, the respective Person or Persons who shall neglect or refuse to make such Payment shall forfeit Treble the Sum upon him, her, or them respectively surcharged as aforesaid; to be recovered in such Manner as the Duty of Threepence per Bushel may be recovered by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament herein-before recited or referred unto; which said Surcharge, by way of additional Duty, for making good the Deficiency of the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, (if any such Deficiency there shall be), shall be computed and settled as followeth; (that is to say,) As the particular Quantity of Malt made by each such Maltster or Maker of Malt in *Scotland*, within the said Year, ending the twenty-

The following Duties shall be paid in Scotland for Malt, Mum, &c.

Malt 3d. per Bushel:

Mum 10s. per Barrel:

Cyder and Perry made for Sale. 4s. per Hoghead.

How these Duties shall be raised, &c.

20,000l. shall be raised in Scotland.

In case of Deficiency, Surcharge, or additional Duty shall be made on Maltsters.

fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, shall bear Proportion to the whole Quantity of Malt made in Scotland within the same Year, so the particular Surcharge to be made upon such particular Maltster or Maker of Malt, for or towards making good the said Deficiency, shall bear Proportion to the whole Sum which shall be found to be deficient as aforesaid.

Surplus (if any) that is applied to the Fisheries, &c.

under 13 G. 1. c. 30.

This Act shall relate to the same Day of the Year as the Act 1 G. 3. c. 3. did, where requisite.

Malt brought from Scotland by Sea shall be entered at the Port of Landing.

Brought by Land shall be entered at Berwick or Carlisle.

Malt not duly entered, &c. shall be forfeited.

Cyder, &c. for distilling, not chargeable.

Distiller shall give Notice to Officer when he distils Cyder.

Penalty for Neglect.

Maltsters, for every 10 Quarters of Grain made into Malt for Exportation, shall be allowed 30 Quarters of Malt.

Malt shipped for Exportation and re-landed, shall be forfeited, &c.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Rate of Three-pence per Bushel shall produce a greater Sum than the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, clear of all Charges of Management, the Surplusage so produced over and above the said clear Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, shall be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting of the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, as may most conduce to the general Good of the United Kingdom, and to no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; in such Manner as directed by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and promoting Fisheries, and other Manufactures and Improvements, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.*

V. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That in all Cases where the herein-before-recited Act of the First Year of his present Majesty's Reign, did relate to any Day or Time within the Year which commenced from the twenty-third Day of June One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, this present Act doth and shall relate to the like Day and Time within the Year commenced from the said twenty-third Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Malt made in Scotland, not to be consumed there, which at any Time or Times between the twenty-third Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, and the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall, in case the same be brought by Sea, be entered with the Officer for the said Duties of the Port where the same shall be so brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed aforesaid, and the Sum of Sixpence per Bushel for the Duties thereof shall be paid to such Officer before landing thereof, unless a Certificate from the proper Officer be produced, that it hath paid the said Duty of Three-pence per Bushel in Scotland; and, if such Certificate be produced, then there shall be paid no more than Three-pence per Bushel, by virtue of this Act, for such Malt so brought into England: And in case the same be brought by Land, such Malt shall pass and be carried by and through the Towns of Berwick or Carlisle, and there entered with the Officer for the said Duties, in such of the said Towns by or through which such Malt shall be so carried; and the like Duty of Sixpence per Bushel for the same shall be paid down in ready Money unless such Certificate be produced as aforesaid; but upon producing thereof, then there shall be paid no more than Three-pence per Bushel by virtue of this Act, on Pain of forfeiting all such Malt, or the Value thereof, as shall be landed or put on Shore, or be brought into England, without such Entry or Payment of Duties as aforesaid: And in case any Malt made in Scotland shall, during the said Term, be found coming out of Scotland, or be brought from thence by Land, by or beyond the Towns before mentioned, without Entry, or Payment of the Duties thereof, then all such Malt, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, for his Majesty's Use; one Moiety of the aforesaid Forfeiture to be and go to the King's Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall inform, seize, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof; and to be recovered and levied by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties and Forfeitures are by this or any the former Acts relating to the Malt Duties to be recovered and levied; or by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with the said Four Shillings per Hogshead, by this Act laid on Cyder and Perry, any Cyder and Perry sold to any Distiller or Maker of Strong Waters, for such Cyder or Perry as shall be used in distilling only; any Thing in this Act, or any former Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, all and every Distiller or Distillers, that shall receive any Quantity of Cyder or Perry into his, her, or their Custody, shall give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer under whose Survey such Distiller shall reside, Forty-eight Hours before he, she, or they shall begin to put any Quantity whatsoever of the same into any Still or Stills, to be drawn into Low Wines or Spirits: And if any such Distiller or Distillers shall neglect or omit to give such Notice, or if it shall appear that any Quantity whatsoever of such Cyder or Perry hath been disposed of or made use of by any such Distiller or Distillers, in any other Way but in Distillation only, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of five Pounds; which said Sum of five Pounds shall be sued for, levied, recovered, and mitigated, by such Ways and Means as any Penalty or Fine for any Offence committed by any Person or Persons against any of the Laws of Excise can or may be sued for, levied, recovered, and mitigated, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and that One Moiety thereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as will prosecute, inform, or sue for the same.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be allowed to Maltsters and Makers of Malt for Exportation, for every Twenty Quarters of Barley, or other Corn or Grain, which shall be made into Malt for Exportation, in Cases where by Law any Bounty is allowed on the Exportation of Malt, an Allowance of Thirty Quarters after the same shall be dried and made into Malt, and no more, upon the Exportation thereof, though by their steeping, wetting, or watering the same, the said Twenty Quarters shall be run out to any greater Quantity exceeding the said Thirty Quarters.

X. And be it further enacted, That if, after the Shipping of any Malt made to be exported, the Malt so shipped to be exported, or any Part thereof shall be re-landed in any Part of Great Britain, then, and in every such Case, all the Malt which shall be re-landed, and Treble the Value thereof, shall be forfeited; (that is to say,)

One

One Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; and such Malt so re-landed shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

XI. And whereas Maltsters and Makers of Malt for Exportation do frequently mix the Produce of Two or more Steepings of Corn or Grain, that have been entered to be made into Malt for Exportation, on or as soon as it comes off from the Kiln, by Reason whereof the Officers for the Duties on Malt cannot ascertain the real Produce thereof, by which Means great Quantities of each Steeping of such Malt are or may be privately conveyed away, and made Use of for Home Consumption, though the same has not been charged with the Duty, as all Malt made for Home Consumption ought to be: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, all and every Maltster or Maltsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt for Exportation, shall keep the whole and entire Quantity of his, her, or their Corn or Grain making into Malt for Exportation of One Steeping or Wetting, when the same shall be on the Kiln, or after the same shall be taken off the Kiln, separate and apart from all and every Part of any other former Steeping or Wetting of Corn or Grain, until the same shall have been measured by such Maltsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of some Officer or Officers for the Duty upon Malt, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, all such Maltsters or Makers of Malt for Exportation shall give Notice in Writing to some Officer or Officers of the Duties upon Malt, or shall leave Notice in Writing at the next Office of Excise where the Journal is kept, of the Hour when he, she, or they shall intend to take any Malt off the Kiln or Kilns, that such Officer or Officers may attend the measuring of such Malt; and after such Malt has been measured, the same shall be immediately carried on Shipboard, if intended to be then exported, or else shall be immediately locked up and secured in some Storehouse or other Place, belonging to such Maltsters or Makers of Malt, in the Presence of the said Officer or Officers, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, if any such Maltster or Maltsters, or Maker or Makers of Malt, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, by his Order, Privy, or Direction, after any Steeping or making of Malt shall have been locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or other Place or Places, in Manner as aforesaid, shall open any of the Locks or Doors, or shall make any Way or Kind of Entrance into such Storehouse or other Place or Places, or shall remove any Part whatsoever of the Partition between any such Storehouse or Place and any other Place or Places whatsoever next thereunto adjoining, or shall remove out of the said Storehouse, or other Place, any Quantity whatsoever of the Malt that has been so locked up and secured without the Knowledge and Consent of, or without first having given Notice to some Officer or Officers for the said Duties, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIV. And, the better to enable the Officers for the Duties upon Malt to discover whether all such Malt made for Exportation, and that has been locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or other Place or Places, to be exported, has been really exported, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Maltster or Maltsters, Maker or Makers of Malt, that on the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, shall have any Quantity of Malt locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or any other Place or Places, as is before directed, to be exported, shall, within Fifteen Months next after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, remove and clear out of his Storehouse, or other Place or Places, all and every Part and Parcel thereof, that at any Time after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two shall be locked up and secured in such Storehouse, or other Place, in order to be exported; and shall always, from Time to Time, in every Fifteen Months, remove and clear out of such Storehouse, or other Place or Places, in order to be exported, all and every Part or Parcel of Malt that at any Time within every Fifteen Months after the last Clearing shall be locked up and secured in any Storehouse, or in any other Place or Places that shall be made use of by him, her, or them, for the keeping of Malt for Exportation, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, that shall become Maltsters or Makers of Malt for Exportation, and shall make use of any Storehouse or Storehouses, Place or Places, for the keeping of Malt for Exportation, shall, within Fifteen Months after the beginning to make use of any such Storehouse or Storehouses, or such other Place or Places, remove and clear out of such Places, to be exported, all and every Part and Parcel of such Malt, that at any Time or Times shall have been put into such Place or Places, within Fifteen Months after he, she, or they, shall have begun to make use of such Place or Places; and shall always, from Time to Time, remove and clear out of such Storehouse, or other Place, to be exported, all and every Quantity of Malt whatsoever, that within every Fifteen Months after the last Clearing shall at any Time be locked up and secured in such Storehouse or Storehouses, or any other Place or Places that shall be made use of by him, her, or them, for the keeping of Malt for Exportation, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XVI. And whereas by a Clause in an Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Rum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts, and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp Duties on Customary Eshutes which pass by Deed and Copy*; it was enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt for Sale, during the Continuance of the Duties of Malt by the said Act granted, should tread, ram, or otherwise force together in the Cistern, Utting, fat, or Couch, any Corn steeping or steeped in order to the making into Malt; every such Maltster or Maker of

Every Steeping of Malt for Exportation shall be kept separate till measured.

Maltsters shall give Notice to Officers, of taking Malt off the Kilns. Such Malt shall be immediately exported or stored, on penalty of 50l.

Penalty on clandestinely opening the Locks, &c. of any Storehouse, 100l.

Maltsters having Malt stored on June 24, 1802, shall clear out of their Storehouses all Malt for Exportation within 15 Months,

and so from Time to Time, on Penalty of 50l.

All who shall become Maltsters after June 24, 1802, shall clear their Storehouses for Exportation every 15 Months,

on Penalty of 50l. 12 Ann. St. 14 c. 2. § 18.

and 6 G. 1. c. 21.
§ 7, recited.

5s. per Bushel
Penalty on all
Corn steeping or
steeped for mak-
ing Malt, which
shall be found in
the Cistern or
Couch so hard
and compact, as
it could not be
unless the same
had been forced
together to pre-
vent the Rising.
[See 31 G. 3,
(U.A.) c. 91. § 1.]

100l. Penalty on
fraudulently
conveying from
the Cistern, &c.
any Steeping of
Corn, and mix-
ing the same
with other Corn
charged with
the Duty in the
Couch;

or fraudulently
conveying the
same away so
that no Gauge
of such Corn can
be taken in the
Couch.

How Penalties
shall be reco-
vered.

Buyers of Cyder
and Perry for
their private Use,
shall not be
charged.

Persons selling
less than 20 Gal-
lons shall be
deemed Re-
tailers.

Malt for Sale should, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence for every Bushel of Corn steeping or steeped that should be so pressed, trodden, rammed, or forced: And whereas by One other Clause in an Act, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, King George the First, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-duties, Post-Office, and House Money*, it was enacted and declared, That if, from and after the Four and Twentieth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty, any Corn in any Cistern or Uting-fat, steeping or steeped, in order to the making thereof into Malt, by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, (other than Compounders for the Duty on Malt), was or should be found so hard, close, and compact, as it could not be unless the same had by some Means or other been forced together to prevent the Rising and Swelling thereof, every Maltster and Maker of Malt, (other than Compounders for the Duty on Malt,) where the same shall be so found, should, in every such Case, forfeit and lose the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence per Bushel for every Bushel of such Corn steeping or steeped, which should be found so hard, close, and compact, as aforesaid; which said recited Clauses have been duly continued, and are still in force: And whereas by the last recited Clause no Penalty is provided where Corn steeped, in order to the making thereof into Malt, should be found in the Couch so hard, close, and compact, as it could not be unless the same had by some Means or other been forced together to prevent the Rising and Swelling thereof; and the Penalties provided by the said recited Clauses have, by Experience, been found ineffectual to prevent the fraudulent Practice of pressing, treading, ramming, or otherwise forcing together in the Cistern, Uting-fat, or Couch, the Corn or Grain steeping or steeped, in order to the making thereof into Malt, to the Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenue, and Discouragement of the fair Traders; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-third Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, if any Maltster, or Maker of Malt, shall tread, ram, or otherwise force together in the Cistern, Uting-fat, or Couch, any Corn or Grain, steeping or steeped in order to the making thereof into Malt, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of Corn or grain steeping or steeped, that shall be so trodden, rammed, or forced together; or if any Corn or Grain in any Cistern, Uting-fat, or Couch, steeping or steeped in order to the making thereof into Malt, by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, is or shall be found so hard, close, and compact, as it could not be unless the same had by some Means or other been forced together to prevent the Rising and Swelling thereof, every Maltster and Maker of Malt, where the same shall be so found, shall, in every such Case, forfeit and lose the Sum of five Shillings for every Bushel of such Corn or Grain, steeping or steeped, which shall be found so hard, close, and compact, as aforesaid; and Proof being made thereof, the same shall be deemed conclusive Evidence of the Fact, and shall subject the Maltster or Maker of Malt to the aforesaid Penalty of five Shillings per Bushel.

XVII. And whereas many Maltsters or Makers of Malt do fraudulently convey away from the Cistern, Uting-fat, or other Wetting place or Utensil, Steepings, or Part of Steepings, of Corn or Grain, making into Malt, and mix such Corn or Grain, so conveyed away, with and amongst Couches or Floors of other Corn or Grain making into Malt, which are then depending and in Operation, that have been gauged or charged with the Duty in the Couch; and in case the Officer has taken his Gauge of the Corn or Grain steeping in the Cistern, Uting-fat, or other Wetting-place or Utensil, such Maltsters or Makers of Malt supply the Deficiency with fresh Barley, or other Corn or Grain, in the Absence and without the Privity of the Officer, in order to prevent a Discovery of such Corn or Grain having been conveyed away; and such Corn or Grain so conveyed away and mixed, by an artful and fraudulent Manner of working, seldom is charged with any Duty in the Floor; which Practice is greatly detrimental to the Revenue and fair Traders: For Remedy thereof, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall fraudulently convey away, or cause or procure, or permit or suffer, to be conveyed away from the Cistern, Uting-fat, or other Wetting-place or Utensil, any Steeping, or Part of any Steeping, of Corn or Grain making into Malt, and shall mix such Corn or Grain so conveyed away with and amongst any such Couch or Couches, Floor or Floors, of other Corn or Grain making into Malt, which are then depending, and in Operation, and which have been gauged or charged with the Duty in the Couch; or if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall fraudulently convey away, or cause or procure, or permit or suffer, to be conveyed away from the Cistern, Uting-fat, or other Wetting-place or Utensil, any Steeping, or Part of any Steeping, of Corn or Grain making into Malt, so that no Gauge of such Corn or Grain so conveyed away can be taken in the Couch by the Officer; then, and in each of the said Cases, every such Maltster and Maker of Malt so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Offences against this Act, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture given by any of the Laws of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, can or may be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, or 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; and that One Moiety of such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Person or Persons with the Duty upon Cyder or Perry, such Person or Persons buying the same for his or their private Use only, and not being a Dealer or Dealers in Cyder or Perry, or a Retailer or Retailers thereof.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons whatsoever who shall, after the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, sell any Quantity of Cyder or Perry, or either of them, in less Quantity than Twenty Gallons at a Time, whether the same be made from Fruit of his, her, or their own Growth, or from bought Fruit, shall be deemed and taken to be a Dealer in Cyder and Perry,

Perry, and a Retailer thereof, and shall be subject and liable to the Duty of Four Shillings *per* Hoghead for such Quantity of Cyder and Perry so sold, over and above all other Duties payable for Cyder and Perry sold by Retail: and that every Dealer in, and Retailer of Cyder and Perry, and other Person and Persons receiving into his, her, or their Custody or Custodies, any Quantity of Cyder and Perry, or either of them, for Sale, and every Person or Persons who shall buy Fruit to make into Cyder or Perry, or either of them, for Sale, shall make a true and particular Entry, in Writing, of the several and respective Storehouses, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Place and Places, by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the making and keeping of Cyder and Perry, or either of them, at the Office of Excise within the Compass or Limits whereof such respective Storehouses, Rooms, Cellars, Vaults, and other Place or Places shall be situated, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds, for every such Storehouse, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be made use of by any such Dealer or Retailer, Receiver or Maker respectively, without making such Entry thereof as aforesaid; and that all Duties, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Duty, Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; 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, that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same: And if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued for any Thing done by him, her, or them, in pursuance of this Act, he, she, and they shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall be non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him, her, or them, awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act may plead the General Issue, and shall have Treble Costs. Duty imposed on Cyder by 27 G. 3. c. 13. (Sched. F.) recited.

XXI. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, 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; an Excise Duty of nineteen Shillings and Twopence is imposed for every Hoghead of Cyder or Perry which shall be made in Great Britain, and sent or consigned to any Factor or Agent who shall receive the same to sell or dispose of, to be paid by such Factor or Agent: And whereas it is expedient to secure the Cyder and Perry in the Possession of such Factors and Agents from being liable to a greater Duty than the said Duty of nineteen Shillings and Twopence *per* Hoghead; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Cyder or Perry shall be received into the Custody or Possession of any Factor or Agent, for which it shall appear, by a Certificate, under the Hand of the proper Officer of Excise, that the Duty continued or granted by this Act shall have been charged for such Cyder or Perry, such Factor or Agent shall, for every Hoghead of such Cyder or Perry so charged, stand discharged of four Shillings, Part of the said Duty of nineteen Shillings and Twopence; and that Cyder and Perry shall not, in any Case or Cases whatsoever, be charged or chargeable with any higher or larger Duty or Duties in the Whole (including the Duty continued or granted by this Act) than after the Rate of nineteen Shillings and Twopence *per* Hoghead, for or on account of the same being in the Custody or Possession of all or any of the Persons liable to pay any Duty or Duties in respect thereof.*

Where Cyder received by a Factor has been charged with Duty under this Act, the Factor shall be allowed the Amount out of the Duty payable by him, under 27 G. 3. Clause of Loan at 4l. 10s. per Cent.

XXII. And it is hereby also enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, One Book or Register, in which all the Orders for Money payable by this Act shall be entered and registered; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the said Receipt, upon the Credit of the said Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, by this Act granted, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds; which Lenders shall have Interest for their Forbearance of their respective Loans, not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, so as such Loans be allowed to be made by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, who are hereby authorized to issue their Warrants for that Purpose as fast as such Loans shall be wanted for the publick Service; the said Interest to be paid every Three Months from the making of such Loans, until Satisfaction of the principal Sums respectively; and that no Money so to be lent shall be rated or assessed to any Tax or Assessment whatsoever; and that every such Lender shall immediately have a Tally of Loan struck for the Money by him, her, or them lent and an Order of the same Date for Repayment thereof, with such Interest as aforesaid; and that all such Orders shall be registered in Course according to their Dates; and all Persons thereupon shall be paid in Course, as their Orders shall stand registered, so as the Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, whose Orders shall be first registered, shall be accounted the Person or Persons to be first paid, and so successively in Course; and that the Monies to come in by this Act of the said Duties shall be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Persons, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns respectively, without undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwise; and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken, for providing or making any such Books or Registers, or any Entries, Views, or Searches, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Interest thereof, as aforesaid, by any of his Majesty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with full Costs of Suit; or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to forfeit his Place also: And if any undue Preference of one before another shall be made in point of Registry

Tallies of Loan shall be struck, &c. Orders shall be registered and paid in Course.

No Fee for registering, &c.

or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers, then the Party offending shall be liable, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, with full Costs of Suit, to the Party aggrieved, and be forejudged of his Place or Office; and if such Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privy of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages, and Costs, and shall be for ever incapable of his Place or Office: And in case the Auditor of the Receipt shall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Tellers make Payment, according to each Person's due Place and Order, as before directed; then he or they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and the respective Deputies or Clerks therein offending to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages, and Costs, in such Manner as aforesaid: All which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Costs, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any of their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

"It shall not be deemed undue Preference where Tallies are dated or brought the same Day. § 23. Nor if subsequent Orders be paid before such as were not demanded in Course, so as money is reserved to pay precedent Orders. § 24. Orders assignable. § 25. [*Verbatim as in* §§ 4, 5, of St. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 84.]

XXVI. And to the End there may be no Want or Failure of a certain Sum, not to exceed in the Whole Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to be raised either by such Loans as aforesaid, or by issuing Exchequer Bills, as is herein-after mentioned, or by both or either of those Ways or Means, for the publick Service; be it further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's 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 judge it more advisable to raise the said Sum of Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, by Exchequer Bills, instead of such Loans as aforesaid; that then they respectively are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time or Times, at Once, or by such Proportions at a Time as they respectively shall find to be most for the Advantage of the Publick, to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Exchequer, in such Method and Form, as they or he shall think most safe and convenient, any Number of New Exchequer Bills, containing one common Sum, or different Sums, in the Principal Monies; so that in case there shall be no Loans made, then all the principal Sums, to be contained in the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, shall not exceed Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds; and in case any such Loan shall be made as aforesaid, then all the principal Sums to be contained in the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, together with such Loans so made, shall not exceed the said Sum of Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills to be prepared and made in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and proportionally for any greater or less Sum to be contained therein, and to be payable to the Bearer thereof respectively; nevertheless the said Interest shall be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act as shall at any Time or Times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during such Time and Times respectively as such Bills shall be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, That all the said Bills, so to be prepared and made, shall be numbered arithmetically, beginning with N^o 1. and so proceeding in an arithmetical Progression ascending, wherein the common Excess or Difference shall always be one, and shall be registered accordingly, so that the principal Sum to be contained in every such Bill (after Repayment of the Loans which shall have been made as aforesaid, (if any such be,) with the Interest thereof, or reserving Money sufficient for that Purpose), may regularly be paid off and discharged, in Course, according to the Number of every such Bill as it shall stand in the said Register; and that the Interest upon all and every the said Bills shall be payable every three Months, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that upon every such Bill there shall be indorsed, printed, or written, in Words at Length, or in Figures, the Sum after which the Principal to be contained therein shall be payable in such Course as aforesaid, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds shall be raised partly by Loans, and partly by Exchequer Bills, according to the Powers before given by this Act; that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's 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, when and as often as they shall, by virtue of the said Powers, direct any such Loans to be taken, or any such Exchequer Bills to be made out, at the same Time, also to direct and appoint the Course and Order in which such Loans and Exchequer Bills shall stand upon the said Register, and after what Time they shall respectively begin to be payable in Course out of the Monies arising by this Act; so as no subsequent Loans or Exchequer Bills be made to alter the Course at first appointed for prior Loans or Exchequer Bills at the Time of taking in or making out such prior Loans or Exchequer Bills; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted, That all the said Bills shall be prepared and made with such Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils, as shall be directed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being; and that the Person or Persons appointed, or who shall be appointed to pay off the said Bills in Course, shall from Time to Time have the Use and Custody of One Part of all the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of the said Exchequer Bills, to be prepared and made by virtue of this Act, from which the said Bills shall have been cut, to prevent his or their being imposed upon by counterfeit or forged Bills; and that the Undertakers or Contractors

Penalties for undue Preference.

Commissioners of the Treasury empowered to prepare any Number of Exchequer Bills of one common Sum, or different Sums, in the Principal Monies.

Bills shall bear Interest at 4l. 10s. per Cent. Ann.

These Bills shall be numbered arithmetically.

Treasury shall direct the Course of Payment for Loans or Exchequer Bills,

and shall appoint Cheques, &c.

tractors for exchanging or circulating the said Bills, or such of them as shall be current, shall, from Time to Time, have the Use and Custody of one other Part of all the said Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils, of the said Exchequer Bills, from which the same shall have been cut off, as aforesaid, in order to prevent their being imposed upon by any counterfeit or forged Bills; and that all the said Parts of the said Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils, shall be delivered back into the Exchequer, when the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to cause such Bills as shall be prepared by virtue of this Act to be placed as so much Cash in the respective Offices of the Tellers, of the said Receipt of Exchequer, each and every of which Tellers shall be severally charged with a Proportion of the said Bills which shall be so placed in his Office respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. And it is hereby also enacted and declared, That the said Bills in the Hands of the said Tellers shall be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer; and shall be taken and esteemed as so much in Part of the Remains in Real Money, wherewith each of the said Tellers shall, from Time to Time, stand charged, and shall, in common with other the Monies in the said Exchequer, be issuable and re-issuable thereout, to any Person or Persons desiring to receive the same, for and in lieu of so much Money as the Principal Sums contained in the said Bills, with the Interest due thereon at the Time of such issuing or re-issuing thereof shall amount unto; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Exchequer Bills, to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall from Time to Time remain undischarged and uncanceled, shall and may be received and taken, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall, or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments or Loans there to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the Exchequer shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Monies received in Specie there: And that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money as shall then be in his or their Hands of such Revenue Aid, Tax, or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills as shall be brought to them respectively by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same: And in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bill or Bills for ready Money for the Space of twenty-four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same shall and may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest Money due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid; in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare, that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so neglected or refused to be paid, but also his full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject or liable thereunto; and in such Action, no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than One Imparance; and upon Payment of the Money so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Bills shall, at any Time or Times hereafter within the respective Times during which they shall be current pursuant to this Act, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any of his Majesty's Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually, to all Intents or Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

XXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall from Time to Time be due upon any of the Bills to be current as aforesaid shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors, of any of his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, or by Way of Exchange, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged, or lent: Provided always, That no Interest shall run, or be paid, upon or for any such Bill or Bills during the Time any such Bill or Bills so paid, exchanged, or lent, shall remain in the Hand of any of the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer; but for such Time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease.

XXXVI. And, to the End it may be known for what Time such Bills, bearing Interest, shall from Time to Time remain in the Hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in the Exchequer, as aforesaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills, so bearing Interest, to any Receivers or Collectors of any of his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes, and Supplies, by way of Exchange, or otherwise; or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills so bearing Interest, into the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of making such Payment, Exchange, or Loan, on each Bill, bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged, or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which he, she, or they, so paid, exchanged, or lent such Bill or Bills bearing Interest; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer,

The Bills shall be placed as Cash in the Exchequer,

and shall be issuable the same in common with other Monies,

and shall be current in the Revenue.

Receivers, &c. shall exchange Bills for ready Money,

On Refusal, action maintainable against the Receiver, &c.

Tallies shall be levied on Bills lent into the Exchequer.

Interest shall be allowed till Payment:

Except whilst the Bills are in the Hands of Receivers, &c.

Bills paid to Receivers, &c. shall be signed and dated.

quer, shall take care to see done and performed accordingly; to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid.

Bills may be re-issued.

XXXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be re-issued and paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer; and when the same shall be re-issued and paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills, bearing Interest, shall be so re-issued, or again paid out, shall indorse on the same Bill or Bills so re-issued, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which the same were re-issued or repaid out of the Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Exchequer, and sign the same; from which Time the Interest of such Bill or Bills so re-issued, or paid again, shall revive; and such Bill or Bills shall revive, run, and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto, or received by, the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

both for Principal and Interest, due on Payment into the Exchequer. Receivers shall keep Books.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the same Bills to be re-issued from Time to Time, or at any Time, at the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be so re-issued for the principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller at the respective Time and Times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

100l. Penalty on Receiver neglecting to keep Books, &c.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That every Receiver-general of any of the Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Account in Writing, of all the Monies by him received, in which he, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any Part thereof, was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money and how much thereof in such Exchequer Bills, and what Exchequer Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver-general pursuant to this Act; to which Account every Person concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable Times without Fee or Charge; and the said Accounts shall lie constantly open at one certain Place, within the Limits of his Receipt, for that Purpose: And if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him received and paid as aforesaid, by the Space of Three Days after his Receipt, or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Reward, as aforesaid, every such Receiver, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who will sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance.

Bills filled up by Indorsement, or defaced, to be exchanged.

XL. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer Bills, which shall be current as aforesaid, shall be filled up by Writing or Indorsement made thereon as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by his or their Discretion, from Time to Time, to cause new Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in lieu of such Bills which shall be so filled up or defaced; which Bills, so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a File or Files for that Purpose; and such Bills, so to be made forth in lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall in all Respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance, as the Bills so filled up were intended to have been by this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest as was borne and carried by the Bills so cancelled respectively.

Bills not exceeding 5000l. each may be made forth at the Exchequer.

XLI. And it is hereby enacted, That for the greater Ease and Dispatch of publick Business at the Exchequer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and enabled, in case he or they shall so think fit, to cause Exchequer Bills for any large Sums, not exceeding five thousand Pounds each, to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and to be placed as Cash in the said Receipt, in lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained in the said Exchequer Bills, made forth for lesser Sums, which at the Time of making such large Bills shall happen to be in the same Receipt, which shall be at the same Time cancelled and discharged, and be kept there on a File for that Purpose; and such new Bills for such large Sums shall and may be issued at the said Receipt, and have the same Currency, and be in all Respects subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefits, and Advantages; and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be inflicted, incurred, and put in Execution, as if they had been originally issued by virtue of this Act for the said lesser Bills; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Forging Exchequer Bills, or Indorsement thereon, Felony.

XLII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Exchequer Bill which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, before the same shall have been paid off and cancelled, or any Exchequer Bills to be renewed or made forth in pursuance of this Act, or any Indorsement or Writing thereupon, or therein, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer Bill with such counterfeit Indorsement or Writing thereon, or shall demand to have such counterfeit Bill or any such Exchequer Bill with such counterfeit Indorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for ready Money, by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or required to exchange the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment or demanded to be exchanged, or the Indorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, to be forged or counterfeited, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or the Persons to be

appointed

appointed to pay off the same, or any of them, or to pay any Interest thereupon, or the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall contract to circulate or exchange the same, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate; then every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XLIII. And, to the End, Intent, and Purpose that all the Monies to be lent at the Exchequer on the Credit of this Act, within the Time before limited in that Behalf, not exceeding as aforesaid, may be duly repaid, and the Interest thereof justly satisfied at the said Receipt; and that all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, not exceeding as aforesaid, may likewise be paid off and discharged in their due Course and Order at such publick Office as is hereafter in and by this Act appointed in that Behalf; and to the End the same Bills, or so many of them as shall from Time to Time remain undischarged, may the better obtain a Currency, for such Time as they, or any of them, are hereby intended to be current; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Money which shall from Time to Time arise at the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall arise at the said Receipt, be issued and applied at the same Receipt, either for or towards paying off and discharging the Orders of Loan for the Money which shall have been lent at the said Receipt within the Time herein before limited in that Behalf, and for satisfying the Interest thereof, in such Course, Manner, and Form, as are before in this Act prescribed and appointed for that Purpose, or to be issued to such Paymaster, as is herein after mentioned, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for or towards paying off and discharging the Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, in such Course as aforesaid, and for and towards paying the Interest quarterly to become due on the said Bills, and for or towards the Charge of exchanging and circulating the same Bills or any of them; and for or towards such other Payments as are in and by this Act directed or allowed to be made or discharged out of the same; and for no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, or within ten Days after, 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 cause a true and perfect Account in Writing to be taken and attested by the proper Officers, of all the Monies which shall have been raised by Loans, or by Exchequer Bills, or by any or either of those Ways or Means, for or towards the said Sum, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, by this Act intended to be raised as aforesaid, and how much thereof shall before that Time have been paid off or discharged, and how much thereof shall then remain undischarged upon the said Orders of Loan and Exchequer Bills respectively, or upon any or either of them; which Account shall be publickly affixed in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the said Exchequer.

XLV. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies so remaining unsatisfied or not discharged, with the Interest due or to grow due for the same, shall be paid and satisfied out of the next Aid or Aids to be granted in Parliament after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, and shall be transferred thereunto as soon as such Aid or Aids shall be granted; and if no such Aid or Aids shall be granted, whereunto such unsatisfied Monies shall be transferred, before the twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, then the Monies so remaining unsatisfied and undischarged, with the Interest due or to grow due for the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as at any Time or Times shall be and remain in the same Receipt of the Consolidated Fund (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued for the paying off and discharging the said Orders of Loan, and for satisfying the Interest thereof, and for supplying Money to the said Paymaster for discharging the said unsatisfied Exchequer Bills in Course, with Interest remaining due thereupon, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct, until all the Principal and Interest which shall be or remain due upon the said Loans or Exchequer Bills, or any of them, shall be fully cleared and paid off, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose: And if at any Time or Times, before or after any of the said Rates and Duties hereby granted shall be brought into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying Interest, which shall be actually incurred and grown due upon the said Loans or Exchequer Bills, or any of them, or for Payment of any Premium or Rete which shall be incurred and grown due by any Contract or Contracts to be made by virtue of this Act, for circulating and exchanging the same Bills; that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the said Consolidated Fund (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

XLVI. And whereas, by reason of the Multiplicity of Payments which are to be made in paying off such Exchequer Bills as shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, and otherwise, in relation to the same, it will be difficult, if not impossible, that every particular Payment should be directed, recorded, paid, and accounted for, by the several Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, in the ordinary Course of Payments there used; therefore, and to the End the Exchequer may regularly be discharged of all the Monies required by this Act to be applied for paying off the said Exchequer Bills, and other Charges attending the same, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, 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 and may from Time to Time, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, constitute and appoint such Person and Persons as he or they shall think fit, to be the Paymaster to pay off and discharge the Principal Sums which shall from Time to Time be in Course of Payment upon the said Exchequer Bills, or any of them, and to

How the Monies
are to be applied.

Treasury, on
Sept. 29. 1803,
shall take an Ac-
count of all Mo-
nies raised and
discharged.

Unsatisfied Mo-
nies shall be
paid out of the
next Aids,
or out of the
Consolidated
Fund.

Commissioners
shall appoint
Persons to pay
off Principal
Sums, which
shall from Time
to Time be in
Course of Pay-
ment upon Ex-
chequer Bills.

pay the Interest quarterly to become due thereupon, until they shall be paid off and discharged; and to pay the Premium or Premiums, Rate or Rates, which, according to any Contract or Contracts to be made as is herein after mentioned for exchanging and circulating the said Bills, or any of them, shall be due or payable to such Contractors; and to take in, and put upon a File, from Time to Time, all such of the said Bills, as shall be paid off, to be cancelled, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall direct; and to do and perform, or cause and procure to be done and performed, such other Matters and Things, in relation to the said Bills, or the Principal and Interest therein to be contained, as to the said 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 seem meet, and be directed to be done and performed by such Paymaster for the Time being; all which Payments shall be paid by such Paymaster, from Time to Time, at an Office to be kept in or near the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster for that Purpose; and 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 take, or cause to be taken, Security, according to the best of his or their Judgement, from all and every such Person and Persons so constituted, or to be constituted, for his or their due paying, answering, and accounting for all the said Monies which he or they shall receive, and for his and their true and faithful Performance of his or their Office or Offices, Trust or Trusts before mentioned.

Money, so brought in, shall be paid to the Paymasters.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said 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, once in every Week or oftener, as any of the Money by this Act appointed or intended to be applied for or towards paying off the said Exchequer Bills, or discharging any other the Payments relating thereunto, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, shall be or be brought into the Exchequer, or be or remain there, shall, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in that Behalf, issue, or cause to be issued, the same, to such Paymaster or Paymasters, already constituted, or to be constituted, as aforesaid, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for or towards the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills in such Course as aforesaid, and such other Payments relating to the said Exchequer Bills as are to be made by such Paymaster or Paymasters as aforesaid; and that he or they shall from Time to Time apply all the Monies by him or them so to be received, as he or they shall receive the same from Time to Time, towards discharging the said Bills in Course, and other Payments hereby directed and allowed, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this present Act, and not otherwise.

Bills shall be registered and paid in Course.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act shall be registered in Course according to their Numbers as aforesaid; and that the said Registers shall lie open in the publick Office of the said Paymaster for the Time being; and a Table to shew how far the said Bills shall be in Course of Payment, from Time to Time, shall be publicly affixed in the said Office, and that such Register and Table, or either of them, shall or may be viewed or inspected at any reasonable Time or Times, by any Person or Persons desiring to view or inspect the same, without Fee or Charge; and that the said Bills shall be paid off and discharged in Course, according as their Numbers shall stand in the said Register; and the Monies by this Act appointed for Payment of the same shall, in the same Order, be liable thereunto, without giving any undue Preference in paying any Bill or Bills of any subsequent Number or Numbers, before any Bill or Bills of any antecedent Number or Numbers; and shall not be diverted or divertible to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, other than the Uses and Purposes by this Act appointed for Application of the same: Nevertheless in case it shall happen that several Bills, in Course of Payment, shall on the same Day be brought, and demanded to be paid off, it shall not be interpreted an undue Preference which of them the Paymaster or Paymasters do pay first, so as he or they do pay them all the same Day; and it shall not be interpreted an undue Preference to incur any Penalty in point of Payment, if the Paymaster or Paymasters do pay off the Bills to the Persons that bring their Bills, and demand their Money in Course, before others that do not bring their Bills, and demand their Money in Course, so as such Money be reserved as will satisfy precedent Bills, which shall not be otherwise disposed of, but kept for them.

When Interest shall cease.

XLIX. And it is hereby enacted, That the Interest upon the said Bills shall cease from the respective Times that Money shall be reserved and kept in Bank for discharging the same.

Paymasters liable to the Controul of the Treasury.

L. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Paymaster or Paymasters shall be subject and liable to such Inspection, Examination, Controul, and Audit, and to such Rules in respect to paying, accounting, and other Matters relating to the Execution of the said Office or Trust of Paymaster, as 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 think fit or reasonable to establish or appoint from Time to Time, for the better Execution of the Intent and End of this Act and the Satisfaction of the Proprietors of the said Bills.

Treasury may settle Salaries of Clerks, &c.

LI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the Person or Persons constituted, or to be constituted, to the said Office of Paymaster, as also the Person or Persons appointed, or to be appointed, to examine and controul the Receipts, Payments, and Doings, of such Paymaster or Paymasters, shall respectively have and receive for the Service of themselves respectively, and of the Clerks and Substitutes to be employed under them respectively, and for such Charges as shall be necessarily incident to the Execution of their respective Offices, such Salaries, Rewards, and Allowances as 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 judge to be reasonable, and direct in that Behalf, and to be allowed upon the proper Account or Accounts of the said Paymaster or Paymasters.

LII. And,

LII. And, for the better supporting the Currency of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, and to the End a sufficient Provision may be made for circulating and exchanging for ready Money, from Time to Time, the said Bills, or such of them as shall from Time to Time remain undischarged during such Time as they, or any of them, are to be current; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, 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, on his Majesty's Behalf, shall and may, from Time to Time, enter into any Contract or Contracts for obliging any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who will voluntarily undertake this Service, at his or their own Costs or Charges, to circulate and exchange, at some publick Office in London or Westminster, for ready Money, from Time to Time, all such of the said Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, as shall be demanded at such publick Office during the Time or respective Times of such Contract or Contracts, by paying in ready Money, at their own Costs and Charges, upon every such demand, or within twenty-four Hours after, all the Principal Monies contained in every such Bill to be demanded, and the Interest which shall be then due thereupon, and so *solus quoties*, as often as any such Bill shall be demanded; the said Contractors or Undertakers, from Time to Time, upon exchanging every such Bill taking in the Bill so exchanged, for their own Use, and being allowed a Rate, or several Rates, not exceeding four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, as well for paying the said Interest at their own Costs, and also in Reward for their Service, upon all the said Bills so undertaken to be circulated; which said respective Rate or Rates shall be paid as is herein-after mentioned; and the said Contract or Contracts shall be made in Writing, and registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be made to endure for such Time and Times respectively as shall be agreed by the Contractors.

and contract with Persons to circulate Bills, &c.

LIII. And it is hereby enacted, That such Contractors, or any of them, shall not, for that Cause only, be disabled from being a Member or Members of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, within the Intent and Meaning of all or any of the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; any Law, Statute, or Provision, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contractors not disabled from being Members of Parliament, &c.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Contractors (with the Consent and Approbation of 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, and not otherwise,) may, at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, by Writing, to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and by Publication in the *London Gazette*, declare and direct, if they shall so see Cause and think fit, the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any Number or Part of them, to carry a lower or higher Rate of Interest than the said Rate of four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, for such Time or Times as shall be mentioned in such Writing and Publication as aforesaid: And, for the greater Accommodation and Ease of paying the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any of them, to the Receivers and Collectors of the publick Revenues, and into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, have hereby Power at the Request of such Contractors to make forth, or cause to be made forth, any of the said Exchequer Bills, without bearing any Interest, yet nevertheless those Bills, so to be made forth without bearing any Interest, may, from Time to Time, be made to carry such Interest as the said Contractors shall, by Writing to be affixed on the Exchange of London, and published in the *London Gazette*, signify and declare in that Behalf.

Contractors may lower or raise the Interest, with Consent of Treasury.

LV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, 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 cause the Monies, which shall from Time to Time be incurred and grown due to such Contractors, upon such respective Rates or Premiums, not exceeding as aforesaid, to be paid out of the Monies which shall from Time to Time be issued to the said Paymaster or Paymasters as aforesaid; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Contractors shall be paid.

LVI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, shall be demanded or taken, directly or indirectly, by any of his Majesty's Officers in the Exchequer, or by any of their Clerks or Substitutes, or by any such Paymaster or Comptroller, or by their or either of their Clerks or Substitutes, from any of his Majesty's Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done by the said Officers in the Exchequer, or by the said Paymaster or Comptroller, or any of them, their or any of their Clerks or Substitutes respectively, in pursuance of this Act; and that no such Officer in the Exchequer, Paymaster or Comptroller, or any such Clerk or Substitute, shall divert or misapply, or cause or procure to be diverted or misapplied, any of the Monies by this Act intended for the exchanging, circulating, and paying off the said Bills, or any of them, under such Penalties and Forfeitures, to be incurred by and inflicted on them respectively, as by this Act are prescribed and enacted for diverting and misapplying any of the Monies of the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, or for taking or demanding any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, concerning the same.

No Fee shall be taken by the Officers of the Exchequer, &c.

LVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That as often as any Interest upon any Exchequer Bill or Bills to be made forth by this Act, shall be demanded to be paid, the said Contractors or Paymasters shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than one Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where two or more shall be offered at one Time by the same Person; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Fractions of a Penny shall be paid to Interest.

LVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said 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 he or they are hereby enabled to pay and

Charges shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, or of or for the said Consolidated Fund, from Time to Time, the necessary Charges of making forth the new Exchequer Bills hereby authorized to be made forth, and such other Charges as shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, in relation to the said Bills; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

and be replaced out of the said Supplies.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clause of Relief for Bills lost or destroyed.

LX. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That in case Proof shall be made on Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Coif of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any of them, that any of the Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act were, by Casualty or Mischance, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, before the coming thereof in Course of Payment; and if, by the Parties' Oath, the Numbers and Sums of such Bill or Bills shall be ascertained, and if thereupon the said Chief Baron, and other the said Barons, or any of them before whom such Oaths were made, shall certify that he or they are satisfied in such Proof, then and in every such Case 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, are hereby authorized to cause the Money due upon such Bill or Bills so lost, burnt, or destroyed, to be satisfied by the said Paymaster or Paymasters, as if the original Bill or Bills were brought in to be paid off; provided that the Person or Persons so receiving the Money do give Security to the King, to the good Liking of the Person or Persons who shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to pay off and take in the said Bills, to pay into the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick so much Money as shall be paid upon such Certificate or Certificates, if the Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt, or destroyed, be thereafter produced.

Bills discharged shall be cancelled.

LXI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, which shall, from Time to Time, be discharged and paid off, shall be taken in and filed, and shall be cancelled and made void, according to such Rules and Directions as the said 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, by any Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, direct or appoint.

Consolidated Fund appropriated to discharge National Debts incurred before Dec. 25, 1716.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arisen or to arise, into the Exchequer, of or for the said Consolidated Fund, (except such Monies thereof as are by this or any other Act or Acts of this or any former Session or Sessions of Parliament especially charged upon the said Consolidated Fund, or to be paid out of the same, or out of any Revenues or Branches composing the said Consolidated Fund,) shall be appropriated, reserved, and employed to and for discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be such National Debts as may be redeemed, and are provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed and appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Deficiency of the Malt Duties under 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 2. shall be supplied.

LXIII. And whereas several Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, made upon and in pursuance of an Act of Parliament of the fortieth year of his present Majesty's Reign, for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, still remain undischarged, for Want of sufficient Money arising by the said Duties being come into the Exchequer to satisfy and discharge the same, and it is uncertain how much thereof the Monies arising by the said Act will be able to answer and discharge; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Money arisen or to arise into the Exchequer for or on Account of the said Duties, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole Principal and Interest, due, or to grow due, upon the several Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, made upon and in pursuance of the said Act; that then so much Money as shall then appear to be wanting and deficient for answering the Purposes aforesaid, shall and may be supplied and made good out of any of the Monies arising into the Exchequer by or from the Loans or Exchequer Bills on this Act, or any other Monies or Loans that are or shall be appropriated for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct and apply the same accordingly; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Arrears of Malt Duties for 1800, shall be applied for the Service of the Year 1802.

LXIV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That all the Monies which, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall and may happen to come and be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer for Arrears, upon the said Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred, (after satisfying all Interest, Premiums, or Rates, then due on the said Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills as aforesaid,) shall be issued and applied in Aid of the Supplies that shall be granted to his Majesty for the said Year One thousand eight hundred and two; any Thing in the Act by which the said Duties were granted to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. II.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two.

[21st November 1801.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, the several and respective Sums of Money granted to your Majesty by a Land Tax, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, which were or should be charged, on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Teneiments, or Hereditaments, in Great Britain, are, after the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, continued and made perpetual, with a Provision that the several Sums of Money charged upon Estates, in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Personal Estates, or upon any Person or Persons in respect of any publick Office or Employment of Profit in the said Act mentioned, should, after the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be ascertained, levied, collected, and paid, according to the Directions of any Act or Acts to be passed for that Purpose: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, taking into our serious Consideration such Expences as are absolutely necessary for supporting your Majesty's Government, and being resolved to supply the same, have for that End and Purpose cheerfully and voluntarily given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant, unto your Majesty, the several and respective Rates, Assessments, and Duties, and Sums of Money hereafter mentioned: And we do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Sums of Money which shall have been, or shall be charged upon Estates in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 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-eight*; and which were not authorized to be sold in or by another Act, made and passed in the same thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for making Perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and also the several Sums of Money herein-after charged in respect of any publick Offices or Employments, or any Annuities, Pensions, Stipends, or other annual Payments, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, within the Space of One Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, and shall be ascertained, assessed, and taxed, in such Manner and Form as are herein-after expressed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Sums of Money which shall have been or shall be charged, by virtue of the said Act, on Personal Estates as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby set and imposed on the several and respective Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, wherein the same have been or shall be so charged by virtue of the said Act; and that towards raising the said several and respective Sums of Money hereby charged on the respective Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, in respect of such Personal Estate as aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Guilds and Fraternities, within the same Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places respectively, having any Estate in ready Money, or in any Debts whatsoever owing to them, within Great Britain or without, or having any Estate in Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate whatsoever, within Great Britain or without, belonging to or in Trust for them (except and out of the Premises deducted, such Sums as he, she, or they do *bona fide* owe, and such Debts owing to them as shall be adjudged desperate by the respective Commissioners appointed by this Act, and also except the Stock upon Lands, and such Goods as are used for Household Stuff, and also except such Loans and Debts as are or shall be owing from his Majesty to any Person or Persons), shall be charged with as much Equality and Indifference as is possible, by a Pound Rate; that is to say, By an equal Pound Rate for every One hundred Pounds of such ready Money and Debts, and for every One hundred Pounds worth of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, and so for any lesser or greater Sum or Value, for or towards the said several and respective Sums by this Act set or imposed, or intended to be set or imposed, for and upon all and every such Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places hereby charged therewith as aforesaid, so that by the said Rates so to be taxed or assessed as aforesaid, for or upon the said ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this present Act, the full and entire Sums hereby set or imposed, or intended to be set and imposed, in England, Wales, and Berwick as aforesaid, upon the said Personal Estates, shall be completely and effectually taxed, assessed, levied, and collected, and shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by Four Quarterly Payments, the First Payment thereof to be made on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two.

III. And be it further enacted, That, for and towards raising the several Sums of Money hereby charged on Persons in respect of publick Offices or Employments of Profit, all and every Person and Persons, and all and every

§ 3. c. 6c.
revised.

Rates on Personal Estate, charged by 38 G. 3. c. 5. and not authorized to be sold by 38 G. 3. c. 6c. and also on Offices, Pensions, &c. shall be levied within one Year, from March 25, 1802.

The Sums charged on all Personal Estates within any Parish, &c. under 38 G. 3. c. 5. § 3. shall be imposed on such Parishes, &c. and raised on Personal Estates, deducting Debts due from the Party (except Debts, Stock on Land, Household Goods, and Loans to his Majesty,) to be charged, with as much Equality as possible, by a Pound Rate for every 100l. in Value.

The Rates shall be paid Quarterly, and the 6th Payment by June 24, 1802. Offices and Employments rated

by 38 G. 3. c. 5. (Military Officers of the Army or Navy excepted) shall pay the Rate assessed thereon under that Act.

and Pensions and Annuities (not issuing out of *Excises*, or included in any Assessment upon them under 38 G. 3. c. 5. or not exempted) shall pay 4s. in the Pound.

Commissioners of the Land Tax, appointed by 37 G. 3. c. 34. 38 G. 3. c. 26. 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 31. shall put this Act in Execution.

being qualified under 38 G. 3. c. 5.

Commissioners shall meet on or before April 30. 1802.

to inspect the Assessments for the Year ending March 25. 1802, on Personal Estate, Offices, &c. and distinguish them from those on Land.

every Commissioner and Commissioners, having, using, or exercising, any publick Office or Employment of Profit in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, as aforesaid, which is, or shall be rated or assessed by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 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-eight*, and all and every their Clerks, Agents, Secondaries, Substitutes, and other inferior Ministers whatsoever, (such Military Officers who are or shall be in Muster by the Muller Master General of his Majesty's Army, or in Pay in his Majesty's Army or Navy, in respect of such Offices only excepted), shall yield and pay unto his Majesty any Sum not exceeding the Sum at which such Office or Employment is, or shall be assessed in the Year commencing from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and one, by virtue of the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 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-eight*; and that all and every Person and Persons, Guilds, Fraternities, Bodies Politick and Corporate, having an Annuity, Pension, Stipend, or other yearly Payment, either out of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *England* or out of any Branch of his Majesty's Revenue in *Great Britain*, or payable, or secured to be paid by any Person or Persons whatsoever in *Great Britain*, (not being or issuing out of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or charged upon the same, or included in any Assessment made upon Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 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-eight*, and not being Annuities or yearly Payments, which, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made, are or shall be especially exempted from the Payment of Taxes or Aids,) shall yield and pay unto his Majesty the sum of four Shillings for every twenty Shillings, by the Year, for every such Annuity, Pension, Stipend, or yearly Payment respectively, and after that Rate for one whole Year: the said several Rates and Sums of Money hereby granted to be assessed, imposed, levied, and collected, in such Manner as herein after is mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, for the better assessing, ordering, levying, and collecting, of the several Sums of Money so as aforesaid limited and appointed to be raised and paid in the aforesaid Part of *Great Britain* called *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and for the more effectual putting this Act in Execution in Reference to the same, all and every the Person and Persons who, in and by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this 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-seven'*; or in and by another Act, made and passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of several of the Commissioners appointed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the same Session, 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-seven'*; and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first-mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, 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-eight*; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted as Commissioners for executing the said 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-seven*; or in or by another Act, made and passed in the fortieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty 'on Pensons, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and certain ' Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred'*; together with those named in two former Acts, for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax, were named and appointed Commissioners for putting in Execution the same Acts within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions, and Places, of *England, Wales, and Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed*, duly qualifying themselves according to the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 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-eight*, in that Behalf, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, within and for all and every the Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, situate within the same Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions, and Places respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Commissioners aforesaid shall meet together at the most usual and common Places of Meeting, within their respective Hundreds, Lathes, Rapes, Wapentakes, Wards, and other Divisions respectively, within *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, within which they are appointed Commissioners, on or before the thirtieth day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two; and shall meet afterwards in like Manner, as often as it shall be necessary, for putting so much of this Act in Execution as is hereby committed to their Care and Charge; and the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at such Meeting or Meetings, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorized and required to inspect and examine the Assessments made by virtue of the said Act, for the Year ending on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, and ascertain the several and respective Sums of Money charged by virtue of the said Act, in every Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, for and in respect of any Estate in ready Money, Debts, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate; and also for and in respect of any Offices or Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, as aforesaid, by any Assessment made for the said Year ending on the said twenty-fifth day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, and separate, divide, and set down in Writing the Amount of the several and respective Sums charged upon Estates in ready Monies, Debts, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, Chattels, or other Personal Estate, and also the several and

respective

respective Sums charged in respect of any Offices or Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, as aforesaid, from the Monies charged in such Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, or Places, by virtue of the said Act, upon Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, a Schedule or Duplicate, in Parchment, under their Hands and Seals, fairly written, containing the whole Sum assessed on each Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, where any Assessment shall have been made upon personal Estates, or in respect of Offices and Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, and also the Christian Names and Surnames of the respective Assessors and Collectors, under the Receiver General of each County, Riding, City, Borough, Town, and Place respectively, where such Assessments shall have been made, or his Deputy, and shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, a like Schedule or Duplicate into the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer, and this the Commissioners shall cause to have done on or before the tenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two; for which Duplicates the Receiver and Remembrancer, or their respective Deputies, shall give to the Person who brings the same a Receipt, in Writing, gratis, under the Penalty of ten Pounds, to be recovered to the King's Use as other Penalties are by this Act recoverable.

and shall deliver a Schedule containing the Sum assessed on each Place, and the Names of the Assessors and Collectors to the Receiver General, and transmit a like Schedule to the Remembrancer's Office of

the Exchequer, before May 10, 1802. A Receipt shall be given for Schedules,

on Penalty of 10l. Places in which Assessments are made, for the Year ending March 25, 1802, under 38 G. 3. c. 5. in respect of Offices, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Parish or Place, in which any Assessment shall have been or shall be made under and by virtue of the said last-recited Act on any Person or Persons in respect of any Offices or Employments of Profit, Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, by any Assessment for the Year ending on the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, shall, from and after that time, be wholly discharged from so much of the Sums to be levied upon such Parish or Place according to the Proportions established under the said recited Act.

shall be thereafter discharged from the Sums thereby levied.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 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-eight*, are provided and established for ascertaining, raising, levying, mitigating, adjudging, paying, and managing the Rates and Assessments granted by the said Act; and which, by the said other Act, passed in the same thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, are continued and made perpetual in relation to the Rates and Assessments charged on Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, until the Redemption and Purchase thereof, shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the ascertaining, raising, levying, mitigating, adjudging, paying, and managing the Rates, Assessments, and Sums of Money to be charged, assessed, and levied by virtue of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Powers and Penalties, &c. of 38 G. 3. c. 5. and made perpetual by 38 G. 3. c. 60. shall be put in Execution in levying the Rates under this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Parishes, Constablewicks, Divisions, Allotments, and Places, in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in respect of any such personal Estate as aforesaid, shall not be fully assessed, levied, and paid, according to the true Meaning thereof, or if any of the said Assessments in respect of such personal Estate shall be rated or imposed upon any Person not being of Ability to pay the same, or that, through any Wilfulness, Neglect, Mistake, or Accident, the said Assessment, charged in each Parish or Place as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, happens not to be paid to the Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, as in this Act is directed, that then and in all and every such Case or Cases the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors, and Collectors, acting in the Execution of this Act, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to assess and re-assess, or cause to be assessed and re-assessed, levied, and paid, all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon the respective Parishes or Places wherein such Deficiencies shall happen, as to the said Commissioners, or such Number of them as by this Act are authorized to cause the said first Assessment hereby required to be made, shall seem most agreeable to Equity and Justice; the said new Assessment to be made, collected, and paid, in such Manner, and by such Means, as in this Act, or any Act hereby referred to, is declared and directed for other Assessments.

Where Deficiencies arise, new Assessments shall be made.

IX. And, in order to ascertain more particularly the Mode of assessing and rating the several Persons who shall be charged with any Rate or Assessment, in respect of any Estates in ready Money, Debts, or personal Estate, in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, be it further enacted, That every Person who is or shall be rated for or in respect of any personal Estate to him or her anyways belonging, shall be rated at such Place where he or she shall be resident at the Time of the Execution of this Act; and all Persons not being Householdiers, nor having a certain Place of Residence, shall be taxed at the Place where they shall be resident at the Time of the Execution of this Act; and if any Person who ought to be taxed in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of his or her personal Estate, shall at the Time of his or her Assessment be out of the Realm, such Person shall be rated therefore in such Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, where he was last abiding within this Realm.

Persons shall be rated where resident;

X. Provided always, That where any Person shall have any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or personal Estate, in any Parish or Parishes, Constablewick or Constablewicks, Division or Divisions, Allotment or Allotments, or Place or Places, other than the Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place, where he or she shall be resident, or had his or her Residence, it shall be lawful, at any Time before the twenty-fourth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and two, to rate and assess such Person for such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels, or personal Estate, in any Parish or Parishes, Constablewick or Constablewicks, Division or

and if out of the Kingdom, in the Place of their last Abode.

Personal Estate shall be assessed where it shall be; though the Possessor reside elsewhere.

Persons doubly rated shall be discharged of the Excess on Certificate.

Divisions, Allotment or Allotments, or Place or Places, where the same shall be; provided also, that if any Person or Persons, by reason of his, her, or their having several Mansion Houses or Places of Residence, or otherwise, shall be doubly charged for any personal Estate by occasion of this Act, then upon Certificate made by any two or more of the Commissioners for the County, Riding, City, or Place of his, her, or their last personal Residence, under their Hands and Seals, of the Sum or Sums charged upon him, her, or them (which Certificate the said Commissioners are hereby required to give without Delay, Fee, or Reward), and upon Oath made of such Certificate before any two Commissioners who have Authority to put this Act in Execution for the County, Riding, City, or Place, where the said Certificate shall be made, which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to administer, then the Person or Persons so doubly charged shall, for so much as shall be certified, be discharged in every other Parish, Constablewick, Division, Allotment, or Place in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*.

This Act shall not extend to Personal Estates in Scotland, Ireland, Jersey, or Guernsey.

XI. Provided also, That this Act shall not extend to the Inhabitants of *Scotland, Ireland, Jersey, or Guernsey*, for assessing any such personal Estate, which they, or any to their Use, have within those places, for or towards the said Sum hereby authorized to be charged upon any Parish or Parishes, Constablewick or Constables, Division or Divisions, Allotment or Allotments, or Place or Places, in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, as aforesaid; and if any Person that ought to be taxed by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of his or her personal Estate, shall, by changing his or her Place of Residence, or by any other Fraud or Covin, escape from the Taxation, and not be taxed, and the same be proved before the Commissioners, or any two or more of them, at any Time within one Year next after such Tax made, every Person that shall so escape from the Taxation and Payment shall be charged, upon Proof thereof, at Treble the Value of so much as he or she should or ought to have been charged at by this Act; the said Treble Value, upon Certificate thereof made into the Exchequer by the Commissioners before whom such Proof shall be made, to be levied on the Goods, Lands, and Hereditaments of such Persons.

Persons avoiding the Tax shall be charged Treble.

Householders shall give an Account of their Lodgers, on Demand, on Penalty of 5s.

XII. And, for the better Discovery of personal Estate intended to be charged by this Act, be it further enacted, That every Householder in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall, upon Demand of the Assessors of the respective Parishes or Places, give an Account of the Names and Qualities of such Persons as shall sojourn or lodge in their respective Houses, under the Penalty of forfeiting to his Majesty the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied and recovered in such Manner as any other Penalty in this Act mentioned shall and may be levied and recovered.

Members of Parliament shall be rated at their Mansion Houses.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Members of Parliament, who, at the Execution of this Act, during this or the subsequent Session of Parliament, shall abide within the Cities of *London and Westminster*, and the Suburbs of the same, or within the County of *Middlesex*, shall, for or in respect of their ready Money or Debts, or any other Tax which may be laid on their personal Estate or Persons in respect thereof, during this or the next Session of Parliament, be assessed only in the Places where such Members have their Mansion Houses, or other Places where they most usually reside during the Intervals of Parliament; and in case any Assessor or Commissioner shall assess, or cause to be assessed, any Member of Parliament, contrary to the Provision hereby made, he or they shall forfeit to the Party grieved the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, together with full Costs of Suit; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Inhabitants of Towns, having personal Estate in one or more Parishes, shall be assessed in the one where they reside.

XIV. Provided always, That where any Person liable to be rated in respect of such personal Estate, and inhabiting within the City of *London*, or any other City or Town Corporate in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, hath his Dwelling House in one of the Parishes or Wards therein, and hath any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in any one or more of the other Parishes or Wards within the same, that then such Person shall be taxed, charged, and assessed, for such his Goods and Merchandizes in the Parish or Ward where he dwelleth, and not elsewhere within the said City and Town Corporate.

Officers of the Exchequer and other Publick Offices, on Request, shall deliver Lists of Pensions, Annuities, &c. to the Commissioners, &c. for the Guidance of the Assessors, and in Default of Payment of the Rate, it may be stopped out of the Pension, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Officers in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and in other the Publick Offices, upon Request to them made by the respective Assessors, shall deliver, *gratis*, true Lists or Accounts of all Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, or other annual Payments, and of all Fees, Salaries, and other Allowances, payable at the said Receipt, or in the said Publick Offices, to any Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers, for the Execution of this Act, for the better Guidance of the said Assessors in the charging of the same; and that in all Cases where any Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, or other yearly Payments, or the Fees, Salaries, Wages, or other Allowances or Profits, charged by this Act, shall be payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or at any other Publick Office, or by any of his Majesty's Receivers or Paymasters in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, the Tax or Payment, which in pursuance of this Act, shall be charged for or in respect of such Annuities, Stipends, Fees, Salaries, Wages, Allowances, or Profits, shall and may (in case of Non-payment thereof) be detained and stopped out of the same, or out of any Money which shall be paid upon such Pensions, Annuities, Stipends, Fees, Salaries, Wages, Allowances, or Profits, or for Arrears thereof, and be applied to the Satisfaction of the Rates and Duties not otherwise paid as aforesaid; and the proper Officers in the said Exchequer, and other the Publick Offices aforesaid, shall keep true Accounts of all Monies stopped, and (upon Request) shall give Copies of such Accounts to the proper Collectors of such Monies for the respective Parishes or Places where the said Monies are assessed by this Act.

Officers shall pay where employed, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, rated or assessed for his Office or Employment, shall be rated and pay 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.

Officers in Chancery shall be assessed in the Rolls Liberty.

XVII. Provided always, That the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, the Masters in Chancery, Six Clerks, Clerks of the Petty Bag, Examiners, Registers, Clerks of the Inrolments, Clerks of the Affidavit and Subpœna Offices, and all other the Officers of the Court of Chancery, that execute their Offices within the

Liberty

Liberty of the Rolls, shall there be assessed for their respective Offices, Salaries, and other Profits, and not elsewhere: and the said Masters in Chancery for the Time being, and the said Six Clerks and Registers for the Time being, shall be the Commissioners for putting in Execution, and shall put in Execution this Act, within the said Liberty, and exercise the Powers therein contained; and that all Annuities, Stipends, and Pensions, payable to any Officers in respect of their Offices, shall be taxed and assessed where such Officers are rated and assessed for their Offices, and not elsewhere; and that all other Pensions, Stipends, and Annuities, in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, not charged upon Lands, shall be charged and assessed in the Parishes and Places where they are payable.

XVIII. 'And whereas divers Offices and Employments of Profit, chargeable by this Act, are executed by Deputy, and the principal Officers living in Places remote from the Division, Parish, or Place, where such Offices or Employments are taxable, the Rates and Assessments for such particular Offices and Employments cannot be recovered without great Charge and Difficulty; be it therefore enacted, That where any Office or Employment of Profit, chargeable by this Act, is or shall be executed by Deputy, such Deputy shall pay such Assessment as shall be charged thereon, and deduct the same out of the Profits of such Office or Employment; and in case of Refusal or Non-payment thereof, such Deputy shall be liable to such Distress as by this Act is prescribed against any Person having and enjoying any Office or Employment of Profit and to all other Remedies and Penalties therein respectively contained; and that there shall be the like Remedies and Penalties for the recovering the Monies assessed upon any such Office or Employment of Profit to the Land Tax for the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, and for any subsequent Year not yet satisfied, in all Cases where the Accounts of those Years, or any of them, are not otherwise cleared in the Exchequer.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not charge, or be construed to charge, her Majesty the Queen, or any of the Royal Family, for or in respect of any Annuities, or yearly Payments granted to her said Majesty, and to their said Royal Highnesses; but that such Sums of Money, Annuities, or yearly Payments, and her said Majesty, and their Royal Highnesses, and their Treasurers, Receivers General, and Servants, for the Time being, in respect of the same, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other Charges whatsoever.

XX. Provided also, That this Act, or any of the several Clauses herein contained, shall not extend to charge the Pensions of any superannuated Commission or Warrant Sea-officers, or the Pensions of Widows of Sea-officers slain in the Service of the Crown; or the Revenue of the most noble Order of the Garter; or the Pensions of the Poor Knights of *Windsor*, payable out of the Exchequer only; or to charge a certain Pension of one hundred Pounds granted by the late King *Charles the Second* to the poor Clergy of the *Isle of Man*; or to charge the Pensions or Salaries of his Majesty's Pages of Honour; or of the Officers and Persons employed, or to be employed, in collecting the Tolls and Duties payable by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament for making, repairing, or maintaining any publick Roads, by reason of their said Offices or Employments, or any Salary arising thereby.

or the Salaries of Collectors of Tolls, not chargeable.

XXI. 'And whereas the Rents and Revenues belonging to the Residentiaries of the Cathedral Churches in *England and Wales*, are chargeable to the Land Tax granted and made perpetual as aforesaid, and in some Cases the Overplus of the said Rents and Revenues above such Tax, Repairs, and other Charges, is to go in Shares for the Maintenance of the said Residentiaries, which Shares are diminished by the said Land Tax; it is provided and enacted, That in such Cases the said Residentiaries shall not, by this Act or any of the Clauses therein contained, be further chargeable as enjoying Offices of Profit out of the said Rents and Revenues; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. 'And whereas by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, it was enacted, That the several Duties imposed on Sugar, by three Acts of the twenty-seventh, thirty-fourth, and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty; on Malt, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, should continue in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament; which said several Duties have, by an Act made and passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine*, been further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred; and also by another Act, made and passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred*, been further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and one; and also by another Act, made and passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and one*, been further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two; be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof,

Masters in Chancery, Six Clerks, and Registers, shall be Commissioners. Pensions, &c. shall be rated where payable.

Where any Office is executed by Deputy, the Assessment shall be paid by him, &c.

Her Majesty the Queen, or the Royal Family, not chargeable in respect of Annuities.

Superannuated Sea-officers, Pensions of Widows of Sea-officers, Poor Knights of *Windsor*, Pension to the Poor Clergy of the *Isle of Man*, or the Pages of Honour, not chargeable.

Residentiaries not chargeable in certain Cases.

Duties on Sugar by 27 G. 3. c. 13. 34 G. 3. c. 8. and 37 G. 3. c. 15. 1 on Malt, by 27 G. 3. c. 15. 1 and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by 29 G. 3. c. 68. (which, by 38 G. 3. c. 60. § 108. were to cease on March 25. 1799, but continued by 39 G. 3. c. 3. 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 1. and 41 G. 3. (C. B.) c. 2.) further continued till March 25. 1803.

shall be, and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued, from and after the expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, and all Monies arising thereby, which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty.

Monies paid into the Exchequer under this Act shall be entered separate from other Payments.

2,000,000l. may be borrowed on the Credit of this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, one Book of Register, in which all the Money that shall be paid into the Exchequer for the Rates and Duties hereby granted on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and also the Rates and Assessments hereby granted on personal Estates, and on Offices and Employments of Profit, Pensions, Annuities, and Stipends, herein-before mentioned, shall be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of two Millions, upon the Funds hereby established and made chargeable as aforesaid, and such other Monies as are by this Act appointed for repaying the same, with the Interest thereof, and to have and receive for their Forbearance of the Money lent, Interest after a Rate not exceeding four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, upon or in respect of the whole Amount of the Money so raised, so as such Loans to be allowed be made by 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, who are hereby authorized to issue their Warrants for that Purpose, as fast as such Loans shall be wanted for the publick Service; and moreover, that no Money so to be lent upon the Security of this Act shall be rated or assessed by virtue of this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever.

Tallies of Loan shall be struck, &c.

Orders shall be registered and paid in Course.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act as aforesaid, and pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan struck for the same, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the same Date with his, her, or their Tally; in or upon which Order shall be also contained a Warrant for the Payment of Interest for the Forbearance thereof, so that such Interest do not exceed, upon or in respect of the whole Amount of the Monies raised, the said Rate of four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and to be paid every three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal; and all such Orders for Payment of Money so to be lent shall be registered in Course, according to the Dates respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons shall be paid in Course, according as their Orders shall stand registered in the said Register Books, so as the Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall have his, her, or their Order or Orders first entered in the said Book of Register, shall be taken and accounted to be the first Person or Persons to be paid out of the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act; and he, she, or they, who shall have his, her, or their Order or Orders next entered, shall be taken and accounted to be the second Person to be paid, and so successively and in Course; and that the Monies composing the Funds established by virtue of this Act shall be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Persons and Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, respectively, without any undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

"No Fee for registering, &c. [as under 41 Geo. 3. cap. 84. § 3.]" "Penalty on undue Preference, &c. § 25, 26, 27. [as under § 3, 4 of 41 Geo. 3. cap. 84.]" "Orders assignable. § 28."

Treasury may prepare any Number of Exchequer Bills of one common Sum, or different Sums in the principal Monies.

XXIX. And to the End there may be no Want or Failure of a certain Sum, not to exceed in the Whole two Millions, to be raised either by such Loans as aforesaid, or by issuing Exchequer Bills, as is herein-after mentioned, or by both or either of those Ways or Means, for the Publick Service, be it further provided and enacted, That in case the Commissioners of his Majesty's 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 judge it more advisable to raise the said Sum of two Millions, or any Part thereof, by Exchequer Bills, instead of such Loans as aforesaid; that then they respectively are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time or Times, at once, or by such Proportions at a Time as they respectively shall find to be most for the Advantage of the Publick, to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Exchequer, in such Method and Form as they or he shall think most safe and convenient, any Number of new Exchequer Bills, containing one common Sum or different Sums in the principal Monies; so that in case there shall be no Loans made, then all the principal Sums to be contained in the said Bills to be made forth by this Act shall not exceed two Millions; and in case any such Loans shall be made as aforesaid, then all the principal Sums to be contained in the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, together with such Loans so made, shall not exceed the said Sum of two Millions.

"Bills shall bear an Interest at 4l. 10s. *per Cent. per Ann.* &c. § 30—34. [as § 27—31 of the *Malt Act*, cap. 1. of this Session.]"

§ 22, &c. of the Malt Act, c. 1. of this Session, relating to Exchequer Bills extended to this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all the said Bills to be issued as aforesaid shall be current in like Manner, and with such Privileges and Advantages, and subject to such Rules and Directions as are precribed and enacted by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and 1800.*) for or concerning the Exchequer Bills thereby authorized to be made forth; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said last-mentioned Act relating to the Currency, exchanging, or receiving the same last-mentioned Exchequer Bills by any publick Receivers of Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, or in his Majesty's Receipt of the Exchequer, or for preventing the forging, counterfeiting, or altering the same Bills, or for making

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out new Bills in the Room of such as shall be filled up with Indorsements, lost, burnt, defaced, or otherwise destroyed, or for making out Exchequer Bills of five thousand Pounds each, or for making out Exchequer Bills without bearing Interest, or for making them afterwards to bear an Interest or a higher or lower Rate of Interest, from Time to Time, as the Contractors shall agree to; or for preventing any Misapplication of the Fund on which the same are charged, or any other Misbehaviour of any Officers concerned in the receiving, issuing, exchanging, paying off, or cancelling the same last-mentioned Exchequer Bills; or for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to contract from Time to Time with any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, for Payment of the Interest of, or exchanging for ready Money, on Demand, the Exchequer Bills thereby authorized to be issued, at a Rate or Premium not exceeding four Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*; or for preventing any Disabilities in such Contractors, or for making them not liable to be Bankrupts on Account of such Contracts; or for appointing a Paymaster or Paymasters for paying off or cancelling the same Exchequer Bills in due Course and Order; shall be extended, and construed to extend, as well to the Exchequer Bills by this Act authorized to be made forth, except only with respect to such Matters which are otherwise specially provided for in this Act, as to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of the said Act for granting and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, as amply, fully, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Clauses or Provisions had been particularly repeated and re-enacted, *verbatim*, in this Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Loans and Exchequer Bills to be advanced or lent on the Credit of this Act shall be repaid at such Periods and in such Proportions as shall be settled and ascertained in and by any Contract to be entered into for that Purpose by and between the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, and the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, on the Part of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of England, out of the Rates, Duties, and Assessments hereby granted, if the same shall be sufficient; and the Monies which shall from Time to Time arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, or for the Rates, Duties, and Assessments, by this Act granted, shall, from Time to Time, as the same shall arise at the said Receipt, be issued and applied at the said Receipt for or towards paying off and discharging the Orders of Loan and Exchequer Bills for the Monies which shall have been lent at the said Receipt, and for satisfying the Interest thereof, at such Times and in such Proportions as aforesaid, until all the Principal and Interest payable upon such Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills on the Days and Times herein mentioned, shall be fully satisfied, or sufficient Monies shall be reserved in the Exchequer for the full Payment and Satisfaction of the same; or the Monies which shall from Time to Time arise at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, or for the said Rates, Duties, or Assessments hereby granted, shall, at such Times and in such Proportions as aforesaid, be issued to such Paymaster by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for or towards paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, in such Course as aforesaid, and for or towards such other Payments as are in and by this Act directed or allowed to be made or discharged out of the same, and for no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Surplus of the Monies arising from the Rates, Duties, and Assessments, granted and imposed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament for continuing and granting a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and personal Estates, on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, after the paying off and satisfying all Sums of Money advanced and lent upon the Security of that Act, not exceeding the Sum of two Millions, together with all Interest due or to become due thereon, or reserving sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid at the Receipt of the Exchequer; and also all the Surplus of Monies arising from the Rates, Duties, and Assessments, granted and imposed by this Act, after paying off and satisfying all the Monies advanced or lent upon the Security of this Act, not exceeding the Sum of two Millions, together with all Interest that may become due on any such Sums, shall, as the Surplus of any such Monies respectively shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, quarterly, on the fifth Day of July, the tenth Day of October, the fifth Day of January, and the fifth Day of April, or within ten Days after each of those Days and Times in every Year, after the passing of this Act, or sooner if there shall be Occasion, 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 cause a true and perfect Account in Writing to be taken, and attested by the proper Officers, of all the Monies which shall have been raised by Loans or by Exchequer Bills, or by any or either of those Ways or Means, for or towards the said Sum not exceeding two Millions, by this Act intended to be raised as aforesaid, and which ought to be paid and discharged before the End of each Quarter, and how much thereof shall, before the End of each Quarter, have been paid off and discharged, and how much thereof shall at the End of each Quarter, remain undischarged upon the said Orders of Loan and Exchequer Bills respectively, or upon any or either of them; and if at the End of any Quarter there shall not be, in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, sufficient Monies of the said Rates, Duties, and Assessments hereby granted, the Monies so remaining unsatisfied or not discharged, with the Interest due for the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued for supplying Money to the said Paymaster, for discharging the said unsatisfied Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills in Course, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct, until all the Principal and Interest which shall be or remain due upon the said Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, or any of them, shall be fully cleared and paid off, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose: And if at any Time or Times, before or after any Money of the said Rates, Duties, or Assessments hereby granted, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for

The Loans and Exchequer Bills shall be repaid at such Periods as shall be settled by Contract, and the Money arising by this Act shall be applied for that Purpose, &c.

Surplus Monies arising from the Duties imposed by 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 3. and by this Act, shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

The Treasury shall take an Account, quarterly, of the Money raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and unsatisfied Money, at the End of any Quarter, shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund.

paying Interest which shall be actually incurred and grown due upon the said Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills, or any of them, or for Payment of any Premium or Rate which shall be incurred or grown due by any Contract or Contracts to be made by virtue of this Act for exchanging the same Bills, that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the said Rates, Duties, and Assessments hereby granted, remaining in the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, if there shall be sufficient of those Monies in the said Receipt, otherwise the same shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the said Consolidated Fund. (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

and shall be replaced out of the first Supplies.
How Deficiency of Tax on Pen- sions under 39 and 45 G. 3. c. 3 shall be supplied.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Consolidated Fund shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XL. And whereas several Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills made upon and in pursuance of an Act of Parliament of the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred*), still remain unpaid, for Want of sufficient Money arising by the said Act being come into the Exchequer to answer and pay the same, and it is uncertain how much thereof the Monies arising by the said Act will be able to answer and discharge; be it enacted, That if the Money arisen or to arise into the Exchequer, for or on Account of the said Aids, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of September, which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, shall not be sufficient to discharge the whole Principal and Interest due, or to grow due, on the several Orders of Loan or Exchequer Bills made upon or in pursuance of the said Act, that then so much Money as shall then appear to be deficient or wanting for answering the Purposes aforesaid, shall and may be supplied and made good out of any of the Monies arising into the Exchequer by or from the Loans or Exchequer Bills on this Act, or any other Monies or Loans that are or shall be appropriated for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall direct and apply the same accordingly; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties, if sued for in six Months, shall be applied 1/2 to the King and 1/2 to the Informer; but Attorney General may enter a *Noli prosequi*.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed shall, if sued for within six calendar Months from the Time of such Penalties or Forfeitures being incurred, be one Moiety thereof 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 Effoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance 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 any such last-mentioned Penalty or Forfeiture was incurred without Intention or Fraud, to stay all further Proceedings, by entering a *Noli prosequi*, or otherwise, with respect as well to the Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture claimed by such Informer or Informers, as to the Share thereof belonging to his Majesty.

If not sued for in that Time, Penalties shall only be recovered in the Name of the Attorney General, &c.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in Default of Prosecution within the Time herein-before limited, no such last-mentioned 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 such Person or Persons as the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall appoint to receive the same, to the Use of his Majesty, 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.

Limitation of Action, 6 Months.

XLIII. 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 Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Coits, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Coits by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Coits.

" Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 44."

C A P. III.

An Act to revive and continue until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, so much of an Act made in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to permitting the Use of Salt, Duty free, in preserving of Fish; and to discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported; and to indemnify all Persons who have issued or acted under any Orders for delivering Salt, Duty free, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned.

[21st November 1801.]

WHEREAS, an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing until the fifteenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one, the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels; for protecting Persons engaged in such Fisheries from being impressed into his Majesty's Service; for discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported; and for allowing a Bounty on Pickled Fish now cured, whether exported or sold for Home Consumption; which Act was to continue in force till the fifteenth Day of October, and no longer: And whereas it is highly expedient for procuring a Supply of good and wholesome Food for the Consumption of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that the said Act, so far as the same relates to the allowing the use of Salt, Duty free, and to discontinuing the Bounty on White Herrings exported, should be revived and continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and all the Provisions therein contained, relating to Salt being allowed Duty free, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and to the discontinuing the Bounty on White Herrings exported, shall, from and immediately after the said fifteenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and one, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect, from and immediately after the said fifteenth Day of *October*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three.*

41 G. 3. c. 12.

Revived Act, relating to Salt being allowed Duty free, and to the discontinuing the Bounty on White

March 25, 1803.

II. And whereas at the Expiration of the said Act it appeared highly expedient, for the continuing the said Supply of Fish, that the Regulations of the said Act should be continued, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, in pursuance of Directions to that Effect from the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, have permitted the Delivery and Use of Salt, Duty free, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, since the said fifteenth Day of *October*, which has proved to be beneficial to the Publick; wherefore it is expedient, that all Persons issuing, giving, or advising such Directions as aforesaid, or concerned in the issuing, giving, or advising any such Directions, and also all Persons acting under the same, or in pursuance thereof, should be indemnified; be it therefore enacted, That all Persons issuing, giving, or advising any such Directions as aforesaid, or concerned in the issuing, giving, or advising any such Directions, and also all Persons acting under or in pursuance of the said Directions, shall be, and are hereby indemnified for and on account of the same, and of any Act, Matter, or Thing done in pursuance of and in Conformity with such Directions as aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same Directions had been given, and such Acts, Matters, and Things done in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament.

Persons indemnified for having issued Directions in pursuance of those given by the revived Act, or for having acted under such Directions, since Oct. 15.

III. And be it further enacted, That all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments and Informations, and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been, or shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons, for having delivered or used any Salt, Duty free, pursuant to such Permission, and to the Regulations and Restrictions in the said Act mentioned, before the passing of this Act, or against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or forbore to be done in relation thereto, 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, 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, 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 Defendants.

Actions brought against such Persons for having done so, shall be void, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit hath been already commenced against any Person or Persons for any such Act, Matter, or Thing as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants 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 authorized and required to make Orders for the Purpose accordingly, and the Court or Courts making such Order shall award and allow to the Defendants and Defenders respectively, double Costs of Suit, for which they shall respectively have the same Remedy as in Cases where the Costs are by Law given to Defendants or Defenders.

Where Proceedings in such Actions are stayed, the Defendants shall be allowed Double Costs.

"Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 5."

C A P. IV.

41 G. 3. (G. B.)
c. 7.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit until the first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of six Weeks next after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, any Person or Persons from selling any Bread which shall not have been baked twenty-four Hours; and to indemnify Bakers and other Persons who have sold or exposed to Sale any Bread within the Time prohibited by the said Act.* [21st November 1801.]

C A P. V.

Sub
An Act to continue until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, so much of an Act made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty as relates to the reducing the Duties upon Worts or Wash brewed or made from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, or to any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits; for reviving and continuing for the same Period so much of the said Act as relates to the reducing and better collecting the Duties payable on the Importation of Starch; and for continuing for the same Period an Act made in the same Session of Parliament for prohibiting the making of Low Wines or Spirits from Wheat, Barley, Malt, or other Sort of Grain, or from any Meal, Flour, or Bran in *Scotland*; and so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament as relates to allowing the Distillation of Spirits in *Scotland* from Melasses or Sugar at a lower Rate of Duty. [11th December 1801.]

"§ 1—3. of 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 8. [formerly continued by cap. 61 of that Session, and 41 Geo. 3. (G. B.) cap. 5.] further continued till, &c.—§ 1—§ 6. &c. of said Act 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 8. [formerly continued by 41 Geo. 3. (G. B.) cap. 20. § 1. and 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) cap. 19. § 1.] revived and continued till, &c. § 2. 39 & 40. Geo. 3. cap. 7. [formerly continued by cap. 21 of that Session, and 41 Geo. 3. (G. B.) cap. 5.] further continued § 3.—§ 4, 5. of 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) cap. 29. continued—§ 4."

C A P. VI.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money for the Service of Great Britain, to be raised by a Lottery, and to amend so much of the said Act as relates to the Commencement of the Drawing of the said Lottery.* [11th December 1801.]

41 G. (U. K.)
c. 27. § 9.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money for the Service of Great Britain, to be raised by a Lottery*, it is enacted, that eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine Tickets in the said Lottery should be and be called fortunate Tickets: And whereas it was intended that eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-five Tickets, and no more, should be and be called fortunate Tickets; 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 the said Act as directs and requires that eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine of the Tickets in the said Act described and mentioned, should be and be called the fortunate Tickets, shall be repealed, and that instead and in lieu thereof, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-five Tickets only of the said Tickets, part of the sixty thousand Tickets in the said recited Act mentioned, shall be and be called the fortunate Tickets, and shall be written upon or expressed as such, and that forty-one thousand eight hundred and fifteen Tickets, being the Residue of the said sixty thousand Tickets, shall be and be called blank Tickets; and all and every the Clauses and Provisions, Regulations and Directions of the said recited Act, shall be construed as if eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-five Tickets only had been in and by the said Act directed and required to be and be called fortunate Tickets, and forty-one thousand eight hundred and fifteen Tickets had been thereby directed to be and be called blank Tickets; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Instead of 18,189 as mentioned in the recited Act, 18,185 only shall be called the fortunate Tickets.

Lottery shall begin Drawing on the 1st (instead of the 3d) of March 1802. See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27. § 10.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as directs that the Managers and Directors in the said Act mentioned shall cause the several Boxes in the said Act mentioned, with all the Tickets therein, to be brought into some convenient Hall or Place within the City of *London*, on or before the third Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, and that Notice thereof shall be published in the *London Gazette* fourteen Days at the least before the said third Day of *March*, shall be repealed; and that the said Managers and Directors shall on or before the first Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, in lieu and instead of the said third Day of *March* in the said recited Act mentioned, do and perform, and cause to be done and performed, all and every the Acts, Matters, and Things, in and by the said Act required to be done, on or before the said third Day of *March*, and shall publish in Manner in the said Act mentioned, such Notice as in the said Act mentioned, fourteen Days at least before the said first Day of *March*; and all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, and Directions of the said recited Act shall be construed as if the said first Day of *March* had been mentioned in the said Act instead and in lieu of the said third Day of *March*; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

C A P. VII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to permit, until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and two, the Importation of certain Naval Stores from Hamburg and other Ports of Germany.* [11th December 1801.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to permit, until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and two, the Importation of certain Naval Stores from Hamburg and other Ports of Germany*: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the first Day of February One thousand eight hundred and two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

39 G. 3. c. 111.

After Feb. 1, 1802, recited Act repealed.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Exchequer Bills. [11th December 1801.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to make some Provision towards Satisfaction of certain Exchequer Bills now outlandish, have resolved that all Persons interessed in or entitled unto certain Exchequer Bills, should be entitled in respect of the same to such Principal Sums in Annuities as are herein-after mentioned, subject to the Provisions of this Act; we your Majesty's most faithful Commons do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons interessed in or entitled unto any Exchequer Bill or Bills, made out by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of three millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred*; and also of an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the further Sum of three millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred*; and of another Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of two millions for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned*; and also of another Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of six millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and one*; who shall, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and one, carry the same to the Office of the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills, shall have in Exchange for the same from such Paymaster a Certificate or Certificates to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, expressing the Sum contained in such Bill or Bills, which Certificate or Certificates shall entitle such Person or Persons to Capital Stock in the Annuities herein-after mentioned, to the Amount and in the Proportions herein-after set forth; that is to say, to the Sum of twenty-five Pounds Capital Stock in Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added to those granted by an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and to commence from the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one; to the Sum of fifty Pounds Capital Stock in Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one; to the Sum of twenty-five Pounds Capital Stock in Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and one; to the Sum of twenty-five Pounds Capital Stock in Reduced Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one; and to an Annuity of one Shilling and Ninepence, to continue for a certain Term of fifty-eight Years and three Months from the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and one, and then to cease, for each One hundred Pounds contained in any such Certificate or Certificates, and so in proportion for any greater Sum; and that all Persons interessed in or entitled unto such Exchequer Bills as aforesaid shall, by delivering the same on or before the said twenty-eighth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and one into the said Office of Paymaster of Exchequer Bills, be deemed to have accepted of the aforesaid Terms.

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, interessed in, or entitled unto any Exchequer Bill or Bills herein-before mentioned, to deliver such Bill or Bills to the proper Officer in the Office of the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills, to be marked and certified in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned, at any Time on or before the said twenty-eighth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and one, and at such Place as shall have been appointed by Notice given in the *London Gazette* and other publick Papers for that Purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall deliver any such Exchequer Bill or Bills as aforesaid, upon producing such Certificates as are hereby directed to be made forth by the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills, in lieu of such Bill or Bills, shall, for every Sum of One hundred Pounds contained therein, and so in proportion for any greater Sum, have and be entitled to the respective Annuities herein-before mentioned, 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 such Bills, and shall be payable Half-yearly at the Bank of England, at the most usual Days of Payment in the Year for such respective Annuities; that is to

Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 102 and c. 104; and of 41 G. 3. c. 81 and c. 82, carried to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills by Nov. 23, 1801, shall receive Certificates to the Bank entitling the Holders to Stock and an Annuity.

Holders of Exchequer Bills may deliver them to be marked and certified.

Upon Delivery of Certificates the Parties shall be entitled to Annuities payable Half-yearly at the Bank of England.

say, the fifth Day of *April* and the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, for and in respect of the said several Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and of one Shilling and Ninepence for the Term of fifty-eight Years and three Months; and the fifth Day of *January* and the fifth Day of *July* in every Year, for and in respect of the said Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; the first Payment on the said several Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and of one Shilling and Ninepence, for the Term of fifty-eight Years and three Months, to become due on the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two; and on the said Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to become due on the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two; 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 indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said respective Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of this Act, until the Redemption or Expiration thereof in the Manner herein directed.

Paymaster upon Delivery of Exchequer Bills, shall give Certificates of their Amount, which may be assigned before Jan. 14, 1802, and shall be free from Stamp Duty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the delivering in of such Exchequer Bills to the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, the said Paymaster shall, and he is hereby authorized and required forthwith to give Certificates signed by him for the Principal Sum or Sums contained in such respective Bills, to such Person 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 fourteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, and no longer; and no such Certificate or Assignment thereupon shall be charged with any Stamp Duties whatever; and the Amount of the Principal, 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 Stocks as aforesaid, after the respective Rates herein-before mentioned for every one hundred Pounds contained in such respective Certificates, and so in proportion for any greater Sum.

Guardians may deliver up Bills for the Benefit of Infants, who shall be entitled to Annuities.

V. 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 the same to such Paymaster of Exchequer Bills; and such Infant or Infants, upon such Guardian or Guardians Trustee or Trustees delivering up such Bill or Bills, shall be entitled to such Certificates as aforesaid, and shall also be entitled to the Annuities 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 to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Executors, &c. may deliver up Bills in their Possession to be certified, &c.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who as Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Committees of Idiots or Lunatics, or Persons of unsound Mind, Depositories, 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, in Manner before directed, 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, Depositories, 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 deliver up 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 have been had they not been so delivered up for such Annuities as aforesaid.

Bank, on Receipt of Certificates, shall give Credit in a Book for the Stock and Annuity;

VII. 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, in respect of every such Principal Sum of one hundred Pounds contained in such Certificate: so brought to him or them as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater Sum, forthwith to give Credit in a Book or Books to be prepared for that Purpose, for the respective Principal Sums herein-before mentioned in the said Annuities of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* respectively, and of one Shilling and Ninepence, for the Term of fifty-eight Years and three Months; 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 eight hundred and two, 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.

and, by July 5, 1802, transmit a Duplicate to the Auditor of the Exchequer.

Holders of Bills desirous of subscribing col. for every tool, of their Value,

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall be possessed of any such Exchequer Bill or Bills, and who shall be desirous of subscribing or contributing the Sum of fifty Pounds for every one hundred Pounds Principal Sum contained in such Bill or Bills, to make a Deposit on or before the first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and one, of twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*

Centum on such Sum as he or she shall so chuse to subscribe, with the Chief 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 Subscriptions or Contributions, (without any other Warrant to be had on that Behalf), as a Security for making the future Payments on or before the Days or Times, and in the Proportions hereinafter limited and appointed in that Behalf; that is to say, the further Sum of twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, on or before the eighteenth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and one, and the remaining Sum of fifty Pounds *per Centum*, on or before the fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and two.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Trustee, having the Disposition of the Money of any Infant, to contribute and pay for or towards the Purchase of the said Annuities or any of them; 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.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Contributor, paying in the Whole of the Sums by them respectively subscribed as aforesaid, at any Time on or before the seventeenth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and one, shall be entitled to an Allowance of so much Money as the Interest of each Sum so paid in Advance for completing his, her, or their Contribution respectively shall amount unto, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for each Instalment, from the Day on which such Payment shall be made to the respective Days on which such Instalment would have become payable in pursuance of this Act, which Allowance is to be paid by the said Cashier or Cashiers out of the Money so contributed in pursuance of this Act, as soon as such respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall have completed such Payment.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said several Subscribers or Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall, for every fifty Pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the Principal Sum of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings in the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; to the Principal Sum of twenty-five Pounds in the said Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; to the Principal Sum of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings in the said Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; to the Principal Sum of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings in the said Reduced Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and to an Annuity of Ten-pence Halfpenny, to continue for the said Term of fifty-eight Years and three Months, and then to cease; which said respective Annuities shall be payable and paid Half-yearly, by even and equal Portions, in such and the like Manner as the Annuities herein-before granted are directed to be payable and paid, 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.

XII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall have completed their Payments of such Part of the whole Sum payable by them respectively, as shall be payable in respect of all or any of the said several Annuities to which they respectively shall become entitled, the Principal Sum or Sums in the said respective Annuities shall forthwith be in the Books of the Bank of England placed to the Credit of such respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, completing such Payments respectively; and the Person or Persons to whose Credit such Principal Sums shall be so respectively placed, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall and may have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share, or Proportion thereof, to any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, in the Books of the Bank of England; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to prepare proper Books for the Purpose of entering the Names of all such Contributors, and of placing to their Credit the Principal Sums so paid by them respectively, and that such of the said Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, who shall complete the Payments of such Parts of the whole Sum payable by them respectively, as shall be payable in respect of any or either of the said respective Annuities, at any Time before the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall have prepared their Receipts according to the Directions of this Act, shall be entitled to have the Sums so paid forthwith placed to their Credit in the Books of the Bank of England; and the said Governor and Company are hereby required to cause such Sums to be forthwith placed to the Credit of the Persons entitled to the Annuities in respect thereof in the Books of the Bank of England, and such Entries in the said Books shall be in lieu of the Receipts hereby directed to be given for all Sums paid in Manner aforesaid; and such Sums shall carry the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, the said Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, the said Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, the said Reduced Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, respectively redeemable by Parliament; and the said Annuity of Ten-pence Halfpenny, for fifty-eight Years and three Months; and shall respectively be taken and deemed to be Stock transferrable according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, until Redemption thereof in such Manner as is hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every such Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, who shall have paid into the Hands of the said Cashier or Cashiers the Whole of his, her, or their Contribution Money, in respect of the said Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on or before the second Day of January

may make a Deposit of 25l. *per Cent.* by Dec. 1, 1801, and pay the Remainder by Instalments.

Guardians may contribute for Infants.

Contributors paying the Whole of their Subscriptions on or before Dec. 1, 1801, shall be allowed Discount.

Subscribers for every 50l. shall be entitled to Stock *per Cent.* Annuity as herein specified.

As soon as Contributions are completed the Stock shall be placed to the Credit of the Subscribers at the Bank, which may be assigned.

Bank shall prepare Books for entering the Names of Contributors, and placing to their Credit the Sums paid, &c.

Contributors on paying the Whole of their Subscription by Jan. 2, 1801, (or within the

Time prescribed
by this Act, shall be entitled to Annuities from certain Periods.

January One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be entitled to have and receive on the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, at the Bank of *England*, the Half-year's Annuity after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, that shall become due on the said fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two; and that all and every such Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall, on paying into the Hands of the said Cashier or Cashiers the Whole of his, her, or their Contribution Money, in respect of the said Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or of the said Annuities after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or of the said Reduced Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or of the said Annuity of Tenpence Half-penny, for fifty-eight Years and three Months, be entitled to have and receive on the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, at the Bank of *England*, the respective Half-year's Annuities that shall become due on the said fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two; and that all and every Person or Persons who shall not have completed the whole of their said Payments, in respect of the said Consolidated Annuities, on or before the said second Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall, on completing the same within the Time in this Act prescribed, be entitled to receive the Year's Annuity in the said Consolidated Annuities, from the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and one to the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Annuities shall be payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities shall be charged and chargeable upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same; and that the said several Annuities of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* respectively, shall be subject to Redemption by Parliament in Maner herein-after mentioned.

Application of the Money that shall be paid to the Bank.

XV. And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are possessed of certain Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of the Acts herein-before mentioned, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of two millions three hundred eighty-one thousand and two hundred Pounds; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and they are hereby directed and required, to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster* so much of the Monies herein directed to be paid to the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all Interest which shall have become due, on and up to the twenty-eighth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and one, for and in respect of all the Exchequer Bills that shall have been delivered into the said Office of the Paymaster of the Exchequer Bills, under and pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and after paying such Sum and Sums of Money as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company to retain so much of the Monies herein directed to be paid to the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge the Exchequer Bills in the Possession of the said Governor and Company as aforesaid, and all Interest due thereupon; and all such Exchequer Bills shall be received at the Receipt of the Exchequer in Discharge of the said Monies, or any Part thereof: Provided always, That in case any Surplus shall remain in the Hands of the said Cashier or Cashiers beyond the Sum necessary to discharge the said Exchequer Bills, and the Interest thereof as aforesaid, then and in such Case, the said Cashier or Cashiers shall, and he or they is and are hereby directed and required forthwith to pay the same into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, to be applied in the Payment and Discharge of all such Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest thereon, as shall not have been converted into Annuities in pursuance of this Act; and the Residue, if any, shall be applied towards such Services for *Great Britain* as shall have been or shall be voted in this Session of Parliament.

Bank shall appoint a Cashier and an Accountant General.

Money shall be issued at the Exchequer for Payment of Annuities.

XVI. 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 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 the 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 Imprest and upon Account for the Payment of the said 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.

Cashier shall pay them without Delay.

Accountant General shall examine the Cashier's Vouchers.

XVII. 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.

Contributors paying the Whole of their Subscriptions shall be entitled to their Annuities.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Contributors duly paying the Whole Sum so subscribed at or before the respective Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, and their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act to have, receive, and enjoy, the said several Annuities by this Act granted in respect of the Sum so subscribed, and shall have good and sure Interests and Estates therein, according to the several Provisions in this Act contained; and that

that the said several Annuities shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions whatsoever: Provided always, That in case any such Contributors who shall 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 several Annuities, or either of them, in respect thereof, shall be extinguished; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, that all the Exchequer Bills and Monies converted into Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by virtue of this Act, or intended so to be, shall be deemed, reputed, and taken to be, one capital or joint Stock, 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 an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; 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.

"4. *per Cents.* shall be added to the 4. *per Cents.* § 20. 3. *per Cents.* Consols, shall be added to the 3. *per Cents.* Consols, § 21. 3. *per Cents.* Reduced, shall be added to the 3. *per Cents.* Reduced, § 22."

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities, after the respective Rates of one Shilling and Nine-pence, and Ten-pence Halfpenny *per Annum*, to continue for a certain Term of fifty-eight Years and three Months, from the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and one, and then to cease, to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, shall be entitled by virtue of this Act, 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 Day 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.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall be entitled to any of the Annuities hereby granted, 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.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Capitals or joint Stocks, or any Share or Interest in either of them, and the proportional Annuities 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 respective Capitals or joint Stocks, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuities 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 Attornies 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 any such Transfer shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her, or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said respective Capitals or joint Stocks, 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: Provided always, That all Persons possessed of any Share or Interest in any of the said several joint 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 Estate, Share, or Interest, be entered in the respective Offices, 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.

XXVI. 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 Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, directed to be made out by this Act, or any Assignment thereof or Indorsement thereon, or shall alter any Number, Figure, or Word, in any such Certificate or Receipt, or in any Assignment thereof, or Indorsement thereon, or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, or Assignment or Assignments thereof, or Indorsement or Indorsements thereon, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, or 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.

XXVII. Provided

that, which shall be Tax-free; but when Part only has been paid, it shall be forfeited.

4. *per Cents.* shall be added to the 4. *per Cents.* under 37 G. 3. c. 10.

The Annuities shall be added to the Annuities granted by 1 G. 3. c. 7. 2 G. 3. c. 10.

Annuities shall be deemed Personal Estate.

Transfers of Annuities may be made, and a Book shall be kept by the Accountant General for entering them.

No Stamp Duties shall be charged thereon. Annuities may be devised by Will, which shall be registered at the Bank.

Penalty for forging Certificates, &c. Felony without Clergy.

Bank shall con-
stitute a Corpora-
tion all Annu-
ties are redeem-
ed.

Penalty for tak-
ing Fees for
computing In-
terest, cancelling
Bills, &c. &c.

Treasury may
reward Persons
employed in
executing this
Act.

XXVII. 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 as aforesaid; 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.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever shall be demanded or taken for computing 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 full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, or any more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

XXIX. 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 authorized, 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.

“ General Issue.—Treble Costs, § 30. Act may be altered this Session, § 31.”

C A P. IX.

An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the United Kingdom, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. [11th December 1801.]

“ Treasury may raise 5,000,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills in like Manner as is prescribed by the Malt Act, c. 1. of this Session, concerning Loans, &c. § 1, 2.”

Exchequer Bills
shall carry In-
terest not ex-
ceeding 3d. per
Cent. per Diem.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Threepence *per Centum per Diem*, upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein.

“ Such Exchequer Bills shall not be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before *January* 5, 1803. § 4.”

Principal and
Interest, with
Charges, shall be
repaid out of the
first Install-
ments of any
Loan to be
granted in the
next Session.
[See post, cap.
27. § 5.]

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Loans or Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid in equal Proportions out of the first seven Instalments of any Loan which may be granted by any Act to be passed in the next Session of Parliament; and in case there shall not be sufficient Sums of Money paid on any such Instalments as aforesaid before the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, then all the said Loans or Exchequer Bills, with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as at any Time or Times at or after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging such Loans or Exchequer Bills, Interest, Premium, Rate, or Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

Monies issued
out of the Conso-
lidated Fund
shall be replaced
out of the first
Supplies.

Treasury
may remit
1,000,000l.
for the Service
of *Ireland*.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Consolidated Fund shall from Time to Time be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Bank of *England* authorized to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act, § 7.”

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, out of the said Sum of five Millions, to remit to the Exchequer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from Time to Time, any Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of one Million, to be applied to such Services for *Ireland* as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. X.

An Act to revive and continue, until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, an Act made 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.* [11th December 1801.]

WHEREAS an Act was made 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*, which was to continue in Force during the Hostilities with *France*: And whereas the said Act has been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be revived and continued, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and immediately after the first Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and one, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect, from and immediately after the said first Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and one, until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three.

33 G. 3. c. 34.

Recited Act,
after Nov. 1,
1801, revived,
and continued
in Force till
Jan. 1, 1803.

C A P. XI.

An Act to remove certain Restraints upon the Correspondence by Letter between Persons residing in *Great Britain and Ireland*, and Persons residing in certain Foreign Countries. [11th December 1801.]

WHEREAS since the eleventh Day of *February*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, certain Restraints have been imposed by divers Acts of the Parliaments of *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively, upon the Correspondence by Letter between Persons residing in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively, and Persons residing in certain Foreign Countries in those Acts specified: And whereas it is expedient that all such Restraints should be forthwith removed and withdrawn; be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Restraints shall henceforth cease and determine, and be and be deemed to be void, and of no Effect whatsoever.

[See 33 G. 3.
c. 27, 38 G. 3.
c. 28, c. 45;
and c. 79: and
Irish Act, 33 G.
3. c. 30.]

Restraints upon
Correspondence
with Persons in
Foreign Coun-
tries void.

"Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 2."

C A P. XII.

An Act to regulate, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Number of Private Militia Men in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, therein mentioned; and for supplying of Vacancies in the Militia. [11th December 1801.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made, in due Time, for the supplying of Vacancies in the Militia: And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Number of Private Militia Men to serve for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places herein-after mentioned, and it is therefore expedient that the same should be regulated for a limited Period: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Disembodving of the Militia, the Numbers of Men who shall serve as Private Militia Men, for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places herein-after mentioned, shall be as follows, that is to say: For the County of *Bedford*, two hundred and thirty-eight; for the County of *Berks*, four hundred and twenty-one; for the County of *Bucks*, four hundred and forty-nine; for the County of *Cambridge*, three hundred and sixty-one; for the County of *Chester*, and the City and County of the City of *Chester*, six hundred and sixty-four; for the County of *Cornwall*, four hundred and eighty-five; for the County of *Cumberland*, four hundred and sixty-one; for the County of *Derby*, seven hundred and four; for the County of *Devon*, with the City and County of the City of *Exeter*, one thousand one hundred and thirty-four; for the County of *Dorset*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Poole*, three hundred and eight; for the County of *Durham*, three hundred and sixty-nine; for the County of *Essex*, nine hundred and thirty-three; for the County of *Gloucester*, with the City and County of the City of *Gloucester*, and the City and County of the City of *Bristol*, eight hundred and seventy-two; for the County of *Hereford*, three hundred and ninety; for the County of *Hertford*, three hundred and sixty; for the County of *Huntingdon*, one hundred and nineteen; for the County of *Kent*, with the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, nine hundred and seventy-two; for the County of *Lancaster*, one thousand eight hundred and thirty; for the County of *Leicester*, four hundred and eighty-two; for the County of *Lincoln*, with the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, one thousand and twenty-six; for the County of *Middlesex*, exclusive of the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*, two thousand two hundred and seventy-nine; for the County of *Monmouth*, two hundred and ten; for the County of *Norfolk*, with the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, nine hundred and seven; for the County of *Northampton*, five hundred and forty-three; for the County of *Northumberland*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, four hundred and eighty-seven; for the County of *Nottingham*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, four hundred and twenty-three; for the County

From disembod-
ving the
Militia, the
Numbers of Men
to serve for Eng-
land and Wales
shall be as here-
in specified.
[Total Number
30,586.]

of *Oxford*, four hundred and fifty-two; for the County of *Rutland*, sixty-two; for the County of *Salop*, seven hundred and forty-three; for the County of *Somerset*, one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven; for the County of *Southampton*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, six hundred and thirty-eight; for the County of *Stafford*, with the City and County of the City of *Lichfield*, eight hundred and fifty; for the County of *Suffolk*, seven hundred and eighty-two; for the County of *Surrey*, one thousand and two; for the County of *Suffex*, six hundred and two; for the County of *Warwick*, with the City and County of the City of *Coventry*, six hundred and forty; for the County of *Westmoreland*, one hundred and eighty-two; for the County of *Wills*, six hundred and eighty-eight; for the County of *Worcester*, with the City and County of the City of *Worcester*, four hundred and sixty-two; for the West Riding of the County of *York*, with the City and County of the City of *York*, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two; for the North Riding of the County of *York*, six hundred and eighty-three; for the East Riding of the said County, with the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, four hundred and twenty-three; for the County of *Anglesea*, one hundred and forty-eight; for the County of *Brecon*, one hundred and fifty-three; for the County of *Cardigan*, one hundred and eighty-three; for the County of *Carmarthen*, with the County Borough of *Carmarthen*, three hundred and four; for the County of *Carnarvon*, ninety-six; for the County of *Derby*, two hundred and fifty-eight; for the County of *Flint*, one hundred and fifty-one; for the County of *Glamorgan*, three hundred and two; for the County of *Merioneth*, ninety-one; for the County of *Montgomery*, two hundred and nine; for the County of *Pembroke*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest*, one hundred and fifty-one; for the County of *Radnor*, one hundred and five; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

So many of the Men as are now serving shall continue to serve as if this Act had not been made, and Deficiencies shall be supplied according to 26 G. 3. c. 107;

but for Middlesex and Surrey they shall be supplied according to the last recited Act, and 39 G. 3. c. 90.

His Majesty may elect Officers, Noncommissioned Officers, and Drummers, serving or liable to serve at the Time of disembodiment any Regiment, to be retained, though thereby the Proportion limited shall be exceeded, such Noncommissioned Officers and Drummers shall be entitled to Pay, &c.

Powers of 26 G. 3. c. 107. or any Act of last Session relative to paying, clothing, or subsisting the Militia, shall extend to this Act.

Continuance of Act so far as relates to the Number of Men, 25 March 1803.

II. And be it further enacted, That so many of the Men as are now serving as Private Militia Men for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, shall continue to serve in the same Manner, and for the same Length of Time, as they ought to have served if this Act had not been made; and from Time to Time, in every Case where it shall be requisite to supply any Deficiency in the Number of Private Militia Men of any County, Riding, or Place, the Man or Number of Men required to supply such Deficiency, shall be raised, provided, and inrolled, and shall serve, in the Manner and for the Time directed by and under and according to the Provisions, Rules, and Regulations, contained and prescribed in 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.*

III. Provided always, That the Private Militia Men to be raised and supplied in and by the respective Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, shall be raised according to the Provisions, Rules, and Regulations of the last-recited Act, together with and under and subject to the Amendments, Provisions, Rules, and Regulations, contained and prescribed in an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend two Acts passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Militia of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey; and for applying certain Monies remaining in the Hands of the Clerks to the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Middlesex, and other Persons, towards the completing of the said Militia.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by any Order signified by his Majesty's Secretary of State, to direct such Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, actually serving or liable to serve in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, at the Time of the Disembodiment thereof, to be retained, and for so long Time as his Majesty shall think fit, as Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers respectively of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, although by reason thereof the Number of Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers respectively, of any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall exceed the Proportion of Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers respectively limited for any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force concerning the same; and all Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, so retained as aforesaid, beyond the Proportion limited, shall be entitled to such Pay and Cloathing, and shall be billeted and lodged in the same Manner, as the Rest of the Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Militia, when disembodied, are paid, cloathed, billeted, and lodged; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or in any Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, relative to the paying, cloathing, or subsisting the Militia, shall extend and be applied to, and practised and put in Execution, with respect to the Militia Men who shall serve for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places herein-before mentioned, and also with respect to the Officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, who shall be retained under and by virtue of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if all the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were again repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Number of Men to serve for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places before mentioned, shall continue in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, and no longer; and that this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XIII.

An Act to continue until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act of the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for prohibiting the Exportation, and permitting the Importation of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty; and to continue for the same Period, an Act of the last Session of Parliament for prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions, and for permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty. [11th December 1801.]

“ 39 Geo. 3. c. 87. [formerly continued by 39 & 40 G. 3. c. c. 9, 58. 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 5.] further continued “ till *January* 1, 1803. § 1.”

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, during the Continuance of this Act, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to prohibit generally, or under and subject to such Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions, as shall be specified by his said Majesty in any Order in Council, the Exportation from any Part of the United Kingdom of any Articles of Provision, and in like Manner to recall such Prohibition either in Part or in the Whole, or to make any new Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, relating thereto, as Circumstances may require; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

“ § 1—5. of 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) c. 36. enabling the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* to prohibit the Exportation of “ Provisions, and to permit the Importation thereof without Payment of Duty, shall be continued till *January* 1, “ 1803. § 3.”

His Majesty in Council may during this Act prohibit the Exportation of any Article of Provision, &c.

C A P. XIV.

An Act to permit, until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, the making of Starch from Rice or Potatoes, or any Mixture thereof, and the Importation of any such Starch from *Ireland* free of Duty. [15th December 1801.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit and encourage the making of Starch from Potatoes or Rice, or any Mixture thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, for and during the Space of Six Calendar Months, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to make or manufacture Starch wholly from Potatoes or Rice, or from any Mixture of Potatoes and Rice, at any established Manufactory of Starch duly entered with the Excise, on or immediately before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred, without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture for so doing, and without being subject to or charged or chargeable with any Duty for Starch so made wholly from Potatoes or Rice, or from any Mixture of Potatoes and Rice as aforesaid; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, That every Person intending to take the Benefit of this Act, shall, four Days at least before he, she, or they shall begin to make or manufacture any Starch from Potatoes or Rice, or any Mixture thereof, give Notice in Writing at the next Office of Excise, within the Limits whereof his, her, or their Starch Manufactory shall be situated, of his Intention so to do.

For 6 Months from Jan. 1, 1801, Starch may be made from Potatoes or Rice, Duty free, at any Manufactory entered with the Excise, on or before March 25, 1800.

4 Days previous Notice of Manufactory shall be given at the proper Office.

II. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act no Duty of Excise shall be charged or chargeable for or in respect of Starch made in *Ireland* wholly from Rice or Potatoes, or from any Mixture of Rice and Potatoes, on the Importation of such Starch into *Great Britain*; any Thing in any Act of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Excise Duty shall be charged for such Starch on Importation from *Ireland*.

III. And be it further enacted, that all and singular the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers, Authorities, Matters, and Things, and all Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relative to the Duties of Excise on Starch, except so far as the same shall be expressly repealed or altered by this Act, shall be and remain in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Provisions of Acts relative to the Duties on Starch, except as hereby altered shall continue.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall, during the Time he, she, or they shall make or manufacture Starch from Potatoes or Rice, or from any Mixture thereof or during the Time in which any Operation, or Preparation for the making of Starch from Potatoes or Rice, or from any Mixture thereof, shall be depending or carrying on in or upon his, her, or their Premises, employ or make use of any Wheat, Barley, or other Corn or Grain, or any Meal or Flour, either mixed or unmixed, in or for the making of Starch; and if any Person or Persons shall employ or make use of any Wheat, Barley, or other Corn or Grain, or any Meal or Flour, either mixed or unmixed, in or for the making of Starch, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

No Person making such Starch shall use any Wheat, &c. for making Starch on Penalty of 500*l*.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Maker or Makers of Starch, during the Time he, she, or they shall make or manufacture Starch from Potatoes or Rice, or from any Mixture thereof, shall be permitted to have in or upon his, her, or their Premises, or in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Meal, or Flour exceeding the Quantity of Four Bushels, on Pain of forfeiting all such Wheat, Barley, Meal, or Flour, together with the Sacks, Calks, or other Packages containing the same, and also the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and all such Wheat, Barley, Meal, and Flour, and also the Sacks, Calks, or other Packages containing the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

nor have in his Custody more than four Bushels of Wheat, &c. on like Penalty; and Forfeiture of the Wheat, &c.

42 Geo. III.

P p

VI. And

Commissioners of Excise may alter Stamps for distinguishing Starch made from Rice or Potatoes.

Penalty for counterfeiting Stamps, &c. Felony without Clergy.

For selling Starch with counterfeit Stamps, &c. 50s.

No Drawback allowed on Starch exported, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them respectively, and they are hereby required to cause such Alteration of or Addition to be made to the Stamp or Stamps, Seal or Seals, now used for denoting the Payment of the Duty on Starch, as they shall judge proper or expedient for ascertaining and distinguishing all Starch which shall or may be made under the Authority or by virtue of this Act from Rice or Potatoes, or from any Mixture thereof; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any such Stamp or Seal so altered as aforesaid, or 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 made and papered after the Commencement and during the Continuance of this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon the Papers containing Starch as aforesaid, 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 with any such forged or counterfeit Stamp, or Seal, or Impression thereon, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeited, or shall knowingly fix or cause to be fixed any Paper stamped according to this Act to any Piece of Starch, other than that which was originally inclosed in such Paper, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Allowance shall be made, given, or granted, on any Account whatsoever, for or in respect of any Starch which shall or may be exported, or used, or employed in any Manufactory, or for any other Purpose whatsoever; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Penalties may be recovered, &c. under Excise Laws, &c. § 8. Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24, &c. extended to this Act, § 9. Act may be repealed or altered this Session, § 10."

C A P. XV.

An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Wheat in Ireland. [15th December 1801.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Use of Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheaten Flour in the brewing, making, or fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale for making or extracting Spirits, should be prohibited in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits shall apply, spend, consume, or make use of, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be applied, spent, consumed, or made use of any Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour in the brewing, making, or fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale for making or extracting Spirits in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and if any Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits shall apply, spend, consume, or make use of, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be applied, spent, consumed, or made use of any Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour in the brewing, making, or fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale for making or extracting Spirits in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and all such Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour, and Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, and the Bags, Casks, or Vessels containing the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace or any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue; and upon the Trial of any Information for the said Penalty, or any of the said Forfeitures, the Defendant or Defendants therein shall be convicted, or the Wheat, Wheat Meal, Wheat Flour, Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale condemned, unless Proof shall be made by the Defendant or Claimant, that the Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour, Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, or any Part thereof, was not such as shall be alledged in such Information; and every Servant of such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Spirits, and every other Person who shall be aiding and assisting in the applying, spending, consuming, or making use of any Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheat Flour in the brewing, making, or fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale for making, or extracting Spirits, or in carrying or conveying the same into the House, Still House, or other Place used by such Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits, in the brewing, making, or fermenting such Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall also forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, and in Default of Payment thereof immediately upon Conviction, shall be liable to suffer three Months Imprisonment in the House of Correction, and to be kept to hard Labour during such Imprisonment.

"Penalties may be sued for, &c. as under *Irish* Excise Act, 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8. § 2. Act may be repealed or altered this Session, § 3."

C A P. XVI.

An Act to continue until the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for preventing 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. [15th December 1801.]

35 G. 3. c. 100. Formerly continued by 36 G. 3. c. 4. 37 G. 3. c. 8.]

C A P. XVII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. [24th February 1802.]

“Treasury may raise 2,100,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills, as under Malt Act, c. 1. of this Session: § 1—4. [Precisely in the same Terms as c. 9. 1—4. of this Session.] Principal and Interest, with Charges, shall be repaid out of the 8th, 9th, and 10th Installments of any Loan which may be granted by Act of this Session. § 5. [See ante, c. 9. § 5.] Monies shall be replaced out of the first Supplies, § 6. Bank authorized to advance Money, § 7. [as under § 6, 7. of c. 9.]”

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in, and for enlarging the Limits of, the Southern Whale Fishery. [24th February 1802.]

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

38 G. 3. c. 57.
revised.

Premiums allowed to 16 Ships under Regulations of said Act, and 35 G. 3. c. 92. Premiums and Conditions for 12 of such Ships.

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

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

Premiums and Conditions for 4 others of such Ships.

IV. And whereas it is expedient further to encourage the said Fisheries, by extending the Limits prescribed in the before-mentioned Acts for the said Southern Whale Fisheries, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitting and clearing out and licensed conformably to the first mentioned Act, and sailing to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope for the Purpose aforesaid, and having passed beyond one hundred and twenty-three Degrees of East Longitude from London, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as one Degree of Northern Latitude, but no further to the Northward, until such Ship or Vessel shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of one hundred and eighty Degrees of East Longitude from London; any Thing in the said Acts, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Licensed Ships sailing to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, may, in certain Latitudes, pass to the Northward.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to amend so much of an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making a free Market for the Sale of Fish in the City of Westminster, and for preventing the forestalling and monopolizing of Fish, and for allowing the Sale of Fish under the Dimensions mentioned in a Clause contained in an Act of the first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, in case the same are taken with a Hook,* as relates to the Sale of Eels. [24th February 1802.]

20 G. 2. c. 39.
§ 1. [amending
22 G. 2. c. 49.]
revised.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making a free Market for the Sale of Fish in the City of Westminster, and for preventing the forestalling and monopolizing of Fish, and for allowing the Sale of Fish under the Dimensions mentioned in a Clause contained in an Act of the first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, in case the same are taken with a Hook;* it is amongst other Things enacted, that if any Fisherman, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, Master or Owner of any Fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, or Fishing Vessel coming from Sea, or other Person having the Conduct of such Fishing Ship, Sloop, Smack, or Fishing Vessel, Natives or Foreigners, employed either in catching, bringing, or vending of Fish for the Supply of the Cities of London and Westminster, shall not enter their Ship, Sloop, Smack, or other Fishing Vessel at such Place or Places, and within such Time as therein mentioned, or shall keep any Shell Fish, or other Fish whatsoever in such their Ship, Sloop, Smack, or other their Fishing Vessel or Vessels, or in any Well Boat or Store Boat, after their Arrival at the *Nore*, so as not to sell off their whole Cargo of Fish within the Space of eight Days, to be reckoned from the Day of such their Arrival at the *Nore*, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay the Penalty in the said Act provided: And whereas the said limited Time of eight Days for selling of the whole Cargo of live Eels is found too short and quite unnecessary, be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any such Fishing Vessel shall be freighted or loaded in Whole or in Part with live Eels, and the Fishermen, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, Natives or Foreigners, who shall be Owners of such live Eels, or have the Power to sell or dispose of the same, shall sell off the whole Quantity of such live Eels within twenty-eight Days after the Arrival of such Vessel at the *Nore*, and shall in all other Respects comply with the Directions of the said Act, and also of an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty King George the Second, and mentioned in the said Act, then and in such Case the Sale of the whole Cargo, or Quantity of such live Eels, shall be and is hereby declared to be as good a Sale thereof as if such Sale had been completed and made within the said limited Time of eight Days before mentioned.

Sale of Eels if made by Owners of Vessels within 28 Days after their Arrival at the *Nore*, shall be as good a Sale as if made within eight Days, the Time limited by the recited Act.

C A P. XX.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to continue several Laws relating to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay from *Great Britain* to the *British* Sugar Colonies in the *West Indies* until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the *British* Colonies in *America* until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; to the regulating the Payment of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace; to the allowing the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador* until the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and to the allowing the Importation and Exportation of Goods from and to *India* and *China*, in Ships not of *British* built, during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, granted to the *East India* Company by an Act of the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign. [19th March 1802.]

§ 7 of 19 G. 3. c. 22. allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores, [formerly continued by 21 G. 3. c. 29. 24 G. 3. c. 50. 26 G. 3. c. 50. 28 G. 3. c. 23. 36 G. 3. c. 40.] made perpetual.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue several Laws relating to the giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores from the British Colonies in America; to the Landing of Rum or Spirits of the British Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Excise; to the discontinuing the Duties payable on the Importation of Tallow, Hogs' Lard, and Grease; to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Customs and Naval Officers in America; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages:* And whereas so much of the said Act as relates to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, which was to be in force for two Years from the first Day of *April* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, has, by several subsequent Acts made in the twenty-first, twenty-fourth, twenty-sixth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, been continued until the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas the same has, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial; and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual, be it therefore

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, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Run shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, shall be made perpetual.

" § 3, of 17 G. 3. c. 43. permitting the Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay to the *British Colonies in the West Indies*, [formerly continued by 20 G. 3. c. 19: 23 G. 3. c. 6: 28 G. 3. c. 23: 33 G. 3. c. 40. § 4: 38 G. 3. c. 35. § 2.] further continued till June 24, 1808, § 2.—§ 2. of 8 G. 1. c. 12. as to Importation of Wood and Lumber from the *British Colonies in America*, free from Customs, [formerly continued by 16 G. 2. c. 26: 24 G. 2. c. 57: 31 G. 2. c. 35: 4 G. 3. c. 11: 12 G. 3. c. 56: 19 G. 3. c. 22: 26 G. 3. c. 53: 33 G. 3. c. 40: 36 G. 3. c. 40. § 1.] further continued till Sept. 29, 1812, § 3.—38 G. 3. c. 68. respecting Duties on Cinamon, &c. continued till June 24, 1808, § 4.—§ 1. of 41 G. 3. c. 77. permitting the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland*, continued till June 24, 1808, § 5."

VI. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing, for a limited Time, the Importation of Goods from India and China, and other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the East India Company, in Ships not of British built, nor registered as such; and for the Exportation of Goods from Great Britain, by the same Ships, under certain Restrictions, which was to continue in force during the Continuance of the present War, and for eighteen Months after the Conclusion thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby continued during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the East Indies, granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies by an Act of the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign.*

33 G. 3. c. 115. for allowing the Importation of Goods from India in Ships not British-built, continued during the exclusive Right of the East

India Company under 33 G. 3. c. 24

C A P. XXI.

An Act for raising the Sum of one Million by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. [19th March 1802.]

" Treasury may raise 1,000,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills as prescribed by the Malt Act, c. 1. of this Session, &c. § 1—4. [in all respects on the same Terms as cc. 9 & 17 ante.] Principal and Interest, with Charges, shall be repaid out of the several Installments of any Loan which may be granted in this Session, § 5. Monies issued shall be replaced out of the first Supplies, § 6. Bank authorized to advance Money, § 7."

C A P. XXII.

An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and four, the Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries; and for continuing and amending the Regulations respecting the same. [19th March 1802.]

• **WHEREAS** it is expedient to continue, for a limited Time, the Bounties and other Encouragements to the Fisheries carried on by his Majesty's Subjects in the *Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights*; and also to continue and amend the Regulations and Conditions now in force in regard to the said Fisheries; and therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights*; and also so much of the Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Newfoundland, Greenland, and Southern Whale Fisheries*, as relates to the said Fisheries; and also the Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue and amend several Laws relating to the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights; and to amend the Laws now in force for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Seas to the Southward of the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights*; which Acts were, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, continued until the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and four.

26 G. 3. c. 41.

29 G. 3. c. 53. and

32 G. 3. c. 22. further continued till Dec. 25, 1804. [continued by 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 97. § 2.]

II. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the passing of this present Act, and during the Continuance thereof, in every Ship of the Burthen of three hundred Tons, six Harpooners, six Line Managers, and six Steerfmen, and so in proportion in every Ship or Vessel of smaller Burthen, one Harpooner, one Line Manager, and one Steerfman for every fifty Tons Burthen, shall be protected from being impressed, and shall have and enjoy the Privilege of sailing in the Colliery and Coasting Trade, under the Conditions and in the Manner granted and directed in the said Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; any Thing in the said last mentioned Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

A certain Number of Harpooners, &c. in proportion to the Burthen of the Vessel, shall be protected from being impressed, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitting or clearing out for the present Season, which is not provided with the full Complement of Men, pursuant to the Directions of any Act or Acts now in force, at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall be fitted and cleared out, to proceed from thence to *Lerwick* in the Isle of *Shetland*, and complete the Number of Men there, provided the Number wanted doth not exceed two common Men for every fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, but not otherwise; and upon Return of such Ship or Vessel from the said Fishery, such Men may be landed and set on Shore at *Lerwick* aforesaid; and upon the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel producing, to the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of his Arrival in *Great Britain*, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector

Vessel clearing out on the present Season not provided with the full Complement of Men, may proceed and complete the Number at *Lerwick*, &c.

lector and Comptroller of the Customs at *Lerwick* aforesaid, (which Certificate they are hereby enjoined and required to give to the Master of such Ship or Vessel,) certifying the Number and the Names of the Men that were on board such Ship or Vessel at the Time of her Arrival at *Lerwick*, together with the Number and Names of the Men so taken on board such Ship or Vessel at *Lerwick*, and the Number and Names of the Men that were landed and set on Shore there upon the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fishery, and the Master and Mate of such Ship or Vessel making Oath before the Collector and Comptroller at the Port of their Arrival in *Great Britain*, that the Men so taken on board as aforesaid at *Lerwick* proceeded from thence on the said Fishery, and continued on board during the Time such Ship or Vessel was employed in that Business, the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to the Bounty granted by this Act, in the same Manner as they would have been entitled thereto in case the full Complement of Men had been taken on board at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel was fitted and cleared out, and had returned on board such Ship or Vessel to such Port in *Great Britain*, provided all other the Regulations and Restrictions required and directed by any Act or Acts now in force have been duly complied with and performed; any Thing in any Act or Acts, Law or Laws now in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

Principal Officers of the Customs may take the Affidavit of Owners of Vessels, sworn before a Justice, in case of Illness, &c. declaring the Particulars required by 26 G. 3. c. 41. § 7.

IV. And whereas by the said Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it is, among other Things, enacted, That before any Ship or Vessel shall proceed on the Whale Fishery, Oath shall be made by one or more Owner or Owners, and the Master or Chief Officer of such Ship or Vessel before the principal Officers of the Customs of the Port from which such Ship or Vessel intends to proceed, that it is really and truly their firm Purpose and determined Resolution that such Ship or Vessel shall, as soon as Licence shall be granted, forthwith proceed on a Voyage to the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Straights*, or the Seas adjacent, and there, in the then approaching Season, to use the utmost Endeavours of themselves and Ship's Company to take Whales or other Creatures living in the Sea, and on no other Design or View of Profit in such Voyage, and to import the Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber thereof into *Great Britain*: And whereas it may sometimes happen that the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel may, from Illness or other unavoidable Circumstance, be unable to appear before the principal Officers of the Customs to make Oath in Manner required by the said recited Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such principal Officers to accept and take an Affidavit of such Illness or unavoidable Absence, sworn by such Owner or Owners, before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and in which Affidavit the said Owner or Owners shall declare all and every the Matters and Things which by the said recited Act he is directed and required to declare, on Oath, before the said principal Officers; and such Affidavit shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Owner or Owners had conformed to the Directions of the said Act in Manner herein-before mentioned; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time directed by Law, and for extending the Time, limited for those Purposes, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two; to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, to provide Admissions duly stamped; to permit such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and two; to allow until the twenty-fourth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, Persons who have omitted to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, to make Payment of the same; to indemnify such Persons as have neglected to obtain Certificates of Admission as Solicitors or Attornies, Notaries or Proctors, and for extending the Time, limited for that Purpose, until two Months after the passing of this Act; to indemnify Persons who have printed or published Pleadings, and other Proceedings in Courts of Law or Equity, upon which the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer has not been printed; 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 directed by Law, and for extending the Time, limited for that Purpose, until the first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two.

[19th March 1802.]

WHEREAS divers Persons, who on Account of their Offices, Places, Employments, or Professions, or any other Cause or Occasion, ought to have taken and subscribed the Oath or Assurance respectively appointed to be by such Persons taken and subscribed, in and by an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors; or to have qualified themselves according to an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations; or to have qualified themselves according to another Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing the Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, by receiving*

Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to 1 G. 1. st. 2. c. 13. 23 C. 2. st. 2. c. 1. 25 C. 2. c. 2.

the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Usage of the Church of England, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation therein mentioned; or according to another Act, made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*; or according to another Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for granting the People called Quakers such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under*; or according to another Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose; and for amending so much of an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as requires Persons to qualify themselves for Offices before the End of the next Term or Quarter Sessions, and also for enlarging the Time limited by Law for making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation, and for allowing a further Time for Inrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists; and for Reliefs of Protestant Purchasers, Druggists, and Lessees*; or according to another Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for the further Qualification of Justices of the Peace'*; or according to another Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Oath of Allegiance, and the Assurance; and for amending so much of an Act, made in the seventh Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, 'An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms, as, after the Time therein limited, requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason, or Misdemeanor of Treason*; have, through Ignorance of the Law, Absence, or some unavoidable Accident, omitted to take and subscribe the said Oaths and Assurance, and make and subscribe the Declaration required by Law, or otherwise to qualify themselves as aforesaid, within such Time, and in such Manner, as in and by the said Acts respectively, or by any other Act of Parliament in that Behalf made, is required, whereby they have incurred, or may be in Danger of incurring, divers Penalties and Disabilities: For quieting the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects, and for preventing any Inconveniencies that might otherwise happen by Means of such Omissions, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons, who, at or before the passing of this Act, hath or shall have omitted to take and subscribe the said Oaths and Declarations, or to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or otherwise to qualify him, her, or themselves, within such Time, and in such Manner, as in and by the said Acts, or any of them, or by any other Act of Parliament in that Behalf made, is required; and who, after accepting any such Office, Place, or Employment, or undertaking any Profession or Thing on account of which such Qualifications ought to have been had, and is required, before the passing of this Act, hath or shall have taken and subscribed the said Oaths, or made the Declarations required by Law, and also received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of England, or who, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, shall take and subscribe the said Oaths, Declarations, and Assurance respectively, in such Cases wherein by Law the said Oaths, Declarations, and Assurance, ought to have been taken and subscribed, in such Manner and Form, and at or in such Place or Places as are appointed in and by the said Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the First, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made and provided, and also hath or shall have received, or shall, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of England, in such Cases wherein the said Sacrament ought to have been received, and hath or shall have made and subscribed, or shall, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, make and subscribe the said Declaration against Transubstantiation, and also hath or shall have made and subscribed, or shall, on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, make and subscribe the said Declaration in the said Statute, made in the thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, in such Cases wherein the said Declarations ought to have been made and subscribed, to take and subscribe the Oath directed by the said Act made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, in such Cases wherein the said Oath ought to have been taken and subscribed, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed, shall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities, incurred or to be incurred for or by reason of any Neglect or Omission, previous to the passing of this Act, of taking or subscribing the said Oaths or Assurance, or receiving the Sacrament, or making or subscribing the said Declarations, or taking or subscribing the said Oath according to the above-mentioned Acts, or any of them, or any other Act or Acts; and such Person or Persons is and are, and shall be fully and actually recapacitated and restored to the same State and Condition as he, she, or they, were in before such Neglect or Omission, and shall be deemed and adjudged to have duly qualified him, her, or themselves, according to the above-mentioned Acts, and every of them; and that all Elections of, and Acts done or to be done by any such Person or Persons, or by Authority derived from him, her, or them, are and shall be of the same Force and Validity as the same, or any of them, would have been if such Person or Persons respectively had taken the said Oaths or Assurance, and received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and made and subscribed the said Declarations, and taken and subscribed the said Oath according to the Directions of the said Acts, and every or any of them; and that the Qualification of such Person or Persons, qualifying themselves in Manner and within the Time appointed by this Act, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, as effectual as if such Person or Persons had respectively taken the said Oaths and Assurance, and received the Sacrament, and made and subscribed the said Declaration, and taken and subscribed the said Oath, within the Time and in the Manner appointed by the several Acts before mentioned.

30 C. 2. s. 2.

8 G. 1. c. 6.

9 G. 2. c. 26.

18 G. 2. c. 10.

and 6 G. 3. c. 53.

before the passing of this Act;

and who shall on or before December 25, 1802, qualify themselves;

shall be indemnified against Forfeitures.

II. Provided

Not to indemnify any Person for any Penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself.

Not to exempt Justices acting without legal Qualification.

Persons producing Appointments and Admissions before Dec. 25, 1802,

shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as Clerk, Officer, or Member of Corporations, &c.

may enjoy all Offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indemnified from all Penalties, and Damages incurred by reason of Omissions.

Not to extend to refuse Persons to any Office avoided by Judgement.

Persons who shall cause Affidavits to be filed before Michaelmas Term 1802,

indemnified and discharged from Penalties.

Persons who have neglected to pay the Duty on Consideration Munit given with Clerks or Apprentices, or to insert such Consideration in their Indentures, may, on Payment of double the Duties before Dec. 24, 1802, may have such

II. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to indemnify any Person against whom final Judgement shall have been given, in any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, for any Penalty incurred by having neglected to qualify himself within the Time limited by Law.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall extend, or be construed to exempt any Justice of the Peace from the Penalties to which he is subject for acting as such without being possessed of the Qualification required by the Laws now in force.

IV. And whereas the Appointments of divers Clerks of the Peace, Town Clerks, and other publick Officers, and the Admissions of divers Members and Officers of Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, or the Entries of such Admissions in the Court Books, Rolls, or Records of such Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, which by several Acts of Parliament are directed and required to be stamped, may not have been provided, or the same not stamped, or may have been lost or mislaid; be it further enacted, That, for the Relief of such Persons whose Appointments and Admissions, or the Entries of whose Admissions as aforesaid, may not have been provided, or not duly stamped, or where the same have been lost or mislaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Persons, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, to provide, or cause to be provided, Appointments, and Admissions, or Entries of Admissions, as aforesaid, duly stamped: or, in case where such Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions, as aforesaid, have been made or provided, but have not been duly stamped, to produce such Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions, as aforesaid, to the Commissioners appointed to inspect and manage the Revenues of the Stamp Duties to be duly stamped; which such Commissioners are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, to duly stamp, on Payment of the Duties first payable, or to have been paid on such Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions, as aforesaid, without any Fine or Forfeiture thereon; and such Persons so providing Appointments, Admissions, or Entries of Admissions, as aforesaid, duly stamped, or procuring the same to be duly stamped, in Manner aforesaid, are and shall be hereby confirmed and qualified to act as Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other publick Officer, or Member or Members, Officer or Officers of such Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns respectively, to all Intents and Purposes; and shall and may hold and enjoy and execute such Offices, or any other Office or Offices into which he or they hath or have been elected, notwithstanding his or their Omission, or the Omission of any of their Predecessors, in such Cities, Corporations, or Borough Towns, as aforesaid: and shall be indemnified and discharged of and from all Incapacities, Disabilities, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Damages, by reason of any such Omission, and none of his or their Acts shall be questioned or avoided by reason of the same.

V. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to restore or entitle any Person or Persons to any Office or Employment, Benefice, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, already actually avoided by Judgement of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, or already legally filled up and enjoyed by any other Person; but that such Office or Employment, Benefice, Matter, or Thing, so avoided, or legally filled up and enjoyed, shall be and remain in and to the Person or Persons who is or are now, or shall, at the passing of this Act, be legally entitled to the same, as if this Act had never been made.

VI. And whereas many Persons have omitted to cause Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in the proper Office, of the actual Execution of several Contracts in Writing entered into by them to serve as Clerks to Attornies or Solicitors; and such Contract, and the Indenture thereof, to be inrolled within the Time in which the same ought to have been done, and many Infants, and others, may thereby incur certain Disabilities; for preventing thereof, and relieving such Persons, be it enacted, That every Person who, at the passing of this Act, shall have neglected or omitted to cause any such Affidavit or Affidavits as aforesaid to be made and filed, or such Contract or Indenture to be inrolled, and who, on or before the first Day of Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and two, shall cause such Contract or Indenture to be inrolled with the proper Officer in that Behalf, and one or more Affidavit or Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in such Manner as the same ought to have been made and filed, in due Time, shall be, and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities, in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament mentioned, and incurred, for or to be incurred, for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission; and every such Affidavit and Affidavits so to be made, and which shall be duly filed on or before the said first Day of Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be as effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made and filed within the respective Times the same ought, by the Laws now in being for that Purpose, to have been made and filed.

VII. And, for the Relief of Persons who, through Neglect or Inadvertency, have omitted to pay the several Rates and Duties upon Money or any other valuable Consideration given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with or in relation to any Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant who hath been put or placed to or with any Master or Mistress to learn any Profession, Trade, or Employment, and to have the Indenture or other Writing, which contains the Covenants, Articles, Contracts, or Agreements relating to the Service of any such Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, stamped within the Times by the several Acts of Parliament for those Purposes respectively limited, or who have neglected or omitted to insert and write, in Words at Length, in any such Indenture, or other Writing, as aforesaid respectively, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or other valuable Consideration received, or in anywise directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, with or in relation to any such Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant as aforesaid; be it enacted, That upon Payment, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, of double the Rates and Duties neglected or omitted to be paid upon any Money or other valuable Consideration given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with, or in relation to

any

any Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant as aforesaid, to such Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be paid, the Indenture or other Writing, by which any such Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant was respectively put out as aforesaid, shall, on the same being tendered at the proper Place in the Stamp Office, (where the same ought to have been stamped,) during the Time of Office Hours, be stamped with the proper Stamp forthwith, after every such Payment and Tender of every such respective Indenture or Writing shall be there made, and every such Indenture or other Writing as aforesaid being so stamped, shall be good and available in Law and Equity, and may be given in Evidence in any Court whatsoever; and the several Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants therein respectively named, shall be capable of following and exercising their respective intended Professions, Trade, Employment, or Business, as fully as if the Rates or Duties so neglected or omitted to have been paid, had been duly paid, and as if the full Sum or Sums of Money, or other valuable Consideration received or agreed to be paid as aforesaid, had been inserted and wrote in Words at length in every such Indenture or other Writing as aforesaid respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons who hath or have incurred any Penalty by any such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid, shall be acquitted and discharged of and from, and against the same, (except such Persons against whom any Prosecution shall be now depending,) any Thing in any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp Duties are hereby required, with all convenient Speed after the passing of this Act, to cause Notice of this Clause to be published in the *London and Edinburgh Gazettes*, in such Manner as they shall think fit.

Notice shall be published in the London and Edinburgh Gazettes.
37 G. 3. c. 99.

VIII. ' And whereas many Persons who, by an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp-Duties on the several Matters therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practising in certain Courts of Justice in Great Britain*, are required to obtain and enter Certificates of their Enrolment, Entry, Admission, or Register in the Courts therein mentioned annually, between the first Day of November and the End of Michaelmas Term then next following, have neglected or omitted so to do through Absence or Inadvertency, and without any Intention to defraud his Majesty of the said Duties, and some Actions have been commenced and are depending, and other Actions may be commenced against such Persons to recover the Penalties incurred by them: And whereas the Recovery of all the Penalties that may have been incurred in many of the said Cases, would be attended with the Ruin of the said Parties: And whereas it is expedient that some Relief should be given in such Cases, be it therefore enacted, That where any Person who shall have neglected or omitted to obtain and enter his Certificate, at the Time, and in Manner required by the said Act, shall nevertheless have obtained and entered, or shall obtain and enter his Certificate before or within two Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, in Manner directed by the several Acts passed relating to Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practising in certain Courts of Justice in *Great Britain*, then and in any such Case every such Person shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities incurred or to be incurred, for or by Reason of his having neglected or omitted, previous to the passing of this Act, to obtain or enter such Certificate; and all Acts done by any such Person, shall be of the same Force and Validity as the same, or any of them would have been, if such Person had obtained his Certificate according to the Directions of the said recited Act of the thirty-seventh Year aforesaid, and no Action or Actions shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be commenced or prosecuted for or by Reason of any such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid, until after the Expiration of the said two Calendar Months, and then only against any Person or Persons who shall not have obtained or entered his Certificate in Manner hereby directed; and in case any Action or Actions shall have been commenced before the passing of this Act against any Person or Persons, for or by Reason of such Neglect or Omission, such Person or Persons shall not be liable for such Neglect or Omission, to the Payment of more than the Sum of one hundred Pounds in the Whole; and the Informer or Informers in such Action or Actions shall not recover, or be entitled to recover more than such Sum of one hundred Pounds in the Whole, in any such Action or Actions, together with the Costs of Suit; and the Person or Persons against whom any such Action shall have been brought, shall upon Payment into the Court in which any such Action or Actions shall be brought, of the full Sum of one hundred Pounds, and upon Payment to the Informer or Informers, by whom any such Action or Actions shall have been brought, of the Costs of Suit, to be taxed according to the Practice of such Court, be wholly indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Reason of any such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to extend to indemnify any Person against whom final Judgement shall have been given on or before the first Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, in any Action in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, for any Penalty or Penalties incurred by having neglected or omitted to obtain his Certificate according to the Directions of the said Act.

Persons who have neglected to obtain and enter their Certificates of Enrolment, &c. in the Manner required by the recited Act, and shall obtain and enter the same before or within two Months after the passing of this Act, shall be indemnified, &c. In Actions already commenced, Informer shall not recover more than 100l.

Except where final Judgement was given on or before March 1, 1802.

IX. ' And whereas, in an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Societies established for seditious and treasonable Purposes; and for better preventing treasonable and seditious Practices*, certain Provisions are contained to restrain the printing or publishing of any Papers or Books whatsoever, which should be meant or intended to be published or dispersed, without the Name and Place of Abode of the Printer thereof being printed thereon, with a certain Penalty on the Person printing, publishing, or dispersing, or assisting in publishing or dispersing the same contrary to the said Act: And whereas divers Papers being, or purporting to be Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Process, or other Proceedings in Courts of Law or Equity, or to be Parts of such Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Process, or other Proceedings, or to be Copies of the same, or of Parts thereof respectively, have, through inadvertency and Mistake, and on the Supposition that such Papers were not within the Provisions of the said Act, been printed without the Name and Place of Abode of the Person printing the same being printed thereon as required by

39 G. 3. c. 79.

Printers of Proceedings in Law or Equity, indemnified for Offences against recited Act, as also Persons publishing the same.

' the said Act; ' be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, before the passing of this Act, have printed any Paper being, or purporting to be, any Pleading, Rule, Order, or any Process, or other Proceeding of or in any Court of Law or Equity, or to be any Part of such Pleading, Rule, Order, Process, or other Proceeding, or to be a Copy of the same, or of any Part thereof respectively, or shall have published or dispersed, or shall have assisted in publishing or dispersing, or shall hereafter publish or disperse, or assist in publishing or dispersing any such Paper as aforesaid, which shall have been printed before the passing of this Act, shall be, and is hereby declared to be freed and discharged of and from all Suits, Informations, Prosecutions, Judgements, Fines, Imprisonments, Pains, and Penalties whatsoever, commenced, prosecuted, adjudged, or incurred, or which may be commenced, prosecuted, adjudged, or incurred, for or by Reason of any Offence alleged to have been committed against the said recited Act, by occasion of such printing, publishing, or dispersing, or assisting in publishing or dispersing any such Paper as aforesaid, as fully, freely, and effectually, as if the same had been printed according to the Provisions of the said Act.

26 G. 3. c. 107, recited.

X. ' And whereas by an Act, made 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, it was enacted, that every Deputy Lieutenant, and every Officer then holding ' a Commission as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain in the Militia, and not having transmitted a ' specific Description of his Qualification for holding such Commission to the Clerk of the Peace, should, ' within six Months after the first Day of July One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, transmit such Description to the Clerk of the Peace, as aforesaid, on Pain of being rendered incapable of acting as a Deputy ' Lieutenant, or of serving as an Officer in the Militia again, in case he should omit so to do: And whereas ' divers Persons have, through Ignorance of the Law, Absence, or some unavoidable Accident, neglected to ' transmit such Description of their Qualification as aforesaid, within the Time limited by the said Act; ' be it enacted, That all such Deputy Lieutenants and Officers as aforesaid, who shall, on or before the first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, deliver in their Qualifications in the Manner directed by the said Act, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged, from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities, incurred or to be incurred for or by Reason of such Omission or Neglect.

Deputy Lieutenants, &c. who shall, before Sept. 1, 1802, deliver in the Qualifications required by the recited Act, shall be indemnified.

Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the General Issue.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Action, Suit, Bill of Indictment, or Information, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be brought, carried on, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons hereby meant or intended to be indemnified, recapacitated or restored, for or on Account of any Forfeiture, Penalty, Incapacity, or Disability whatsoever, incurred or to be incurred by any such Neglect or Omission, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and, upon their Defence, give this Act, and the special Matter in Evidence upon any Trial to be had thereupon.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to repeal the Duties on Cinnamon imported by the *East India Company*, and on Cassia Lignea of all Sorts, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof; and to repeal the Custom Duties on certain Hides and Skins; and to repeal certain Duties granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament upon Box Wood imported, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof. [19th March 1802.]

' WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties now payable on Cinnamon imported by the *East India Company*, and on the Importation of Cassia Lignea of all Sorts, into that Part of the United Kingdom ' called *Great Britain*, should be repealed, and new Duties imposed in lieu thereof; and that the Duties now ' payable on the Importation, into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, of certain Hides and ' Skins in *British* built Ships owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, should also be repealed: ' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, the Duties now payable by Law on Cinnamon imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two; and that in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever, upon Cinnamon imported by the said United Company, a Duty of Customs of one Shilling and Sixpence the Pound Weight, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to alter or repeal the Duties payable on the Exportation of Cinnamon by virtue and in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, amongst other Things, for regulating the Payment of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Mace.

From April 5, 1802, the Duties payable on Cinnamon imported by the *East India Company*, shall be repealed, and instead thereof a Duty of 1s. 6d. per lb. shall be paid.

But the Duty on Exportation of Cinnamon, &c. payable under 38 G. 3. [c. 76?] shall continue.

From April 5, 1802, the Duties payable on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Cassia Lignea, shall be repealed, and instead thereof a Duty

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, the Duties now payable by Law on the Importation, into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, of Cassia Lignea of all Sorts, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act; and that in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever, upon

upon the Importation, into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, of *Cassia Lignea* of all Sorts, a Duty of Customs of one Shilling the Pound Weight, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

of 2s. per lb.
that is paid.

III. And he it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, the Duties of Customs now payable by Law on the Importation, into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain* in *British* built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, of Bull, Ox, or Cow Hides, Hides of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, *Indian* Hides, or Buffalo Hides, Calve Skins, Dog Skins, Seal Skins, and Elk Skins, such Hides and Skins respectively being in the Hair, and not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two; provided that on the Importation thereof a due Entry be made, with the proper Officers of the Customs, of such Hides and Skins respectively, in the same Manner and Form as was used and practised on and immediately before the making of this Act; and that such Hides and Skins respectively be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers appointed for that Purpose; on Failure of which Conditions such Hides and Skins respectively shall be liable to the Payment of Duties as if this Act had not been made.

From April 5, 1802, the Duties payable on the Importation into *Great Britain* in *British* built Ships, of certain Hides and Skins, shall be repealed, provided a due Entry be made thereof, &c.

IV. And whereas it is expedient that the Duties of Customs granted by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, upon Box Wood imported into *Great Britain* from Foreign Parts, should be repealed, and that other Duties should be granted in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Duties of Customs granted by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and Pepper imported into, and on Lead exported from, Great Britain, on Box Wood imported into Great Britain from Foreign Parts*, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act; and that in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever, upon the Importation of Box Wood into *Great Britain* from any Part of *Europe*, the several and respective Duties of Customs following; that is to say, upon every Ton Weight of Box Wood imported into *Great Britain* from any Part of *Europe*, in a *British* built Ship, a Duty of Customs of nineteen Shillings and Sixpence, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and upon every Ton Weight of Box Wood imported into *Great Britain* from any Part of *Europe*, in a Foreign Ship, a Duty of Customs of twenty Shillings, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; which Duties shall be over and above all other Duties which are now due and payable by Law on any of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively.

The Duties granted by 41 G. 3. c. 18. (Table A. Wood) on Box Wood imported, shall be repealed, and instead thereof 13s. 6d. per Ton shall be paid on Box Wood imported in a *British* built Ship, and 20s. if imported in a Foreign Ship.

“ Duties hereby granted shall be levied and applied in the same Manner as those repealed, &c. § 5.”

C A P. XXV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*.

[24th March 1802.]

“ Number of Forces 84,445, including 7,836 Invalids, § 1.—Continuance of the Act in *G. B.* from 24 March until 25th May; in *Ireland* from 31 March until 1 June; in *Jersey*, &c. from 30 April until 1 July 1802. § 90.”

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore, until the twenty-fifth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two.

[24th March 1802.]

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to empower his Majesty to cause certain countervailing Duties, granted by an Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between his Majesty and the United States of America*, to cease, or be suspended until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, under certain Circumstances.

[24th March 1802.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between his Majesty and the United States of America*, certain Duties were granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, on certain Goods imported from the *American* States in *American* Vessels, to countervail the Difference of Duty payable, in the United States of *America*, on the Importation of *European* and *Asiatic* Goods, when imported into the United States of *America* in *British* or *American* Vessels: And whereas certain Tonnage Duties was also by the said Act imposed on *American* Vessels entering the Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, equal to the Excess of the Duty payable in the Ports of the said United States on *British* Ships, beyond that payable by *American* Ships entering the same Ports: And whereas it is expedient that his Majesty should, for a limited Time, be empowered, under certain Circumstances, to cause the same, or either of them, to cease, or be suspended, either in the Whole or in Part; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excel-

37 G. 3. c. 97.

His Majesty may, until March 25, 1803, by Order in Council, &c. cause the countervailing Duties granted on Goods imported from America, and the Tonnage

Duties, granted by recited Act, to cease, &c. lent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and three, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by any Order in Council, or by any Proclamation made for that Purpose, to cause the said countervailing Duties, granted by the said Act, on Goods imported from the American States, and also the said Tonnage Duties granted by the said Act on American Vessels, or any Part or Proportion of the said Duties, or either of them, wholly to cease; or to be suspended only from such Time or Times, and for and during such Period or Periods, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may deem expedient and necessary; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and amending, several Laws relating to the Transportation of Felons, and other Offenders, to temporary Places of Confinement in England and Scotland respectively. [24th March 1802.]

“ So much of 19 G. 3. c. 74. as relates to Transportation, and so much of 24 G. 3. c. 56. as extends to authorize the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement in England and Wales, [formerly continued by 28 G. 3. c. 24: 34 G. 3. c. 60: 39 G. 3. c. 51. § 1.] further continued until March 25, 1805, &c. § 1.”

His Majesty may appoint an Inspector of the Places of Confinement authorized by 24 G. 3. c. 56. who shall make a Report of certain Particulars to Parliament every Session.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to appoint one fit and able Person to be Inspector of any Place or Places of Confinement, either at Land or on board any Ship or Vessel, to which any Male Offenders shall be removed by virtue of the last-mentioned Act, intituled, *An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons, and other Offenders; and to authorize the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; which Inspector shall personally visit and inspect such Places of Confinement, once, at least, in every Quarter of a Year, or oftener if Occasion shall require, and shall diligently examine into the State of such Places of Confinement, the Behaviour and Conduct of the respective Officers, the Treatment and Condition of the Prisoners, the Amount of the several Earnings, and the Expences attending every such Place of Confinement; and shall make a faithful Report of the same to both Houses of Parliament at the Beginning of every Session; and also in Matters of extreme or pressing Necessity shall and may make a special Report thereof to the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, who shall immediately take Order therein, and regulate or redress the same; and such Inspector shall continue in Office during his Majesty's Pleasure, and shall receive such Salary out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain as his Majesty shall appoint, not exceeding three hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, for himself and a Clerk, and all other Charges and Expences whatsoever which shall be incurred by such Inspector in Discharge of his Duty.

His Salary not to exceed 350l. per Annum.

“ So much of 25 G. 3. c. 46. as authorizes the Removal of Offenders in Scotland to temporary Places of Confinement in Great Britain, [revived and continued by 34 G. 3. c. 60: 39 G. 3. c. 51.] further continued until March 25, 1805, &c. § 3.”

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to authorize the East India Company to make their Settlement at Fort Marlborough, in the East Indies, a Factory subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to transfer the Servants who, on the Reduction of that Establishment, shall be Supernumerary, to the Presidency of Fort Saint George. [24th March 1802.]

WHEREAS the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, have heretofore appointed the Civil Servants at their Settlement of Fort Marlborough in the East Indies specially for that Settlement, and they have not been considered as belonging to any of the said Company's Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George, or Bombay: And whereas the said Court have determined to make a considerable Reduction in the Establishment of Civil Servants at Fort Marlborough aforesaid, and that, in future, that Settlement shall be a Factory only subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William aforesaid, and thereby many of the said Civil Servants at Fort Marlborough will become Supernumerary; and by reason of the late Increase of Territory subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George, it is expedient that such Supernumerary Servants at Fort Marlborough should be transferred to Fort Saint George, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, (subject nevertheless to the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, in like Manner as any Acts or Orders of the said Court of Directors are now by Law subject,) to order and direct that the said Company's Establishment at Fort Marlborough shall be reduced to be a Factory only, subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William at Bengal, from such Time as they shall see fit to order.

The Directors of the East India Company may reduce the Establishment at Fort Marlborough to a Factory, &c. Subordinate to the Presidency of Fort William.

II. And be it further enacted, That in that Case the said Settlement of Fort Marlborough shall be, and be considered as a Factory only, in all Things subordinate and subject to the Government of the said Presidency of Fort William, in like Manner as any other Factory belonging thereto.

Civil Servants (excepting Supernumeraries)

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors (subject to such Superintendance and Controul as herein-before mentioned), to order and direct that all or any of the Civil Servants of the said Company belonging and subject to the said Settlement at Fort Marlborough at the

Time of the said Reduction of that Establishment, and who are or shall become Supernumerary there, shall be transferred to the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, with such Rank and Precedence therein, not above the Rank held by them respectively at *Fort Marlborough* at the Time of their being respectively transferred from that Settlement: Provided always, That all the Senior Merchants to be removed from the Settlement of *Bencoolen* by the said Court of Directors to the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, shall be introduced into that Service as the youngest of that Rank, and to continue as fixed Senior Merchants; and that all Servants of the Rank of Junior Merchants, Factors, and Writers, to be removed and come in as the Juniors of their respective Ranks, to rise in the regular Course of the Service till they attain the Rank of Senior Merchants, then to remain fixed as in the Case of the Senior Merchants to be so transferred: Provided always, That all such Servants, if they shall decline to accept of such Appointments, shall be entitled to retire upon the Salary of their respective Ranks, exclusive of the Salary annexed to their Office.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Transfers, the Servants so transferred shall take Rank and Precedence, and shall rise in the Presidency of *Fort Saint George* according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Orders and Directions as aforesaid; and they shall be capable of being appointed to fill up, supply, and hold any Offices, Places, or Employments, under the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, in like Manner as if they had been originally appointed and had belonged to the said Presidency; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Civil Servants belonging to the said Settlement at *Fort Marlborough*, who shall not be transferred by such Order and Direction as aforesaid to the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, shall be capable of holding any Office or Employment belonging to or under the said Factory at *Fort Marlborough* in which they may remain, or to which they may respectively be appointed by, or by the Order of the said Court of Directors, or by the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, in like Manner as if the said Establishment had not been reduced, or this Act had not been made.

“ Publick Act, § 6.”

C A P. XXX.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to stay, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, Proceedings in Actions under the Statute of King Henry the Eighth, for abridging Spiritual Persons from having Pluralities of Livings, and from taking of Firms.*

[24th March 1802.]

41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 102.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, several Acts of the last Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting Duties to his Majesty in *Ireland*.

[24th March 1802.]

WHEREAS several Acts were made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, one, intituled, *An Act for granting for one Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein specified during the said Term, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and his Majesty's Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; another, intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Stock of Foreign Wines belonging to Dealers in and Sellers of such Wines, on the twenty-fifth of March One thousand eight hundred, and for securing certain Duties of Excise thereon, and for granting to his Majesty a further Duty on Rum imported, and certain Duties on the Exportation of certain Goods to the British Plantations in America and the West Indies, in lieu of all other Duties*; another, intituled, *An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland*; another, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty Excise Duties on Foreign Wines in his Majesty's Stores, or in the Stores or Warehouses of Dealers in or Retailer of Wine, at the Time therein mentioned, and for granting further Duties on Spirits distilled, and on Sweets or made Wines, made in Ireland*; another, intituled, *An Act for granting an additional Duty on refined Sugars imported into this Kingdom*; another, intituled, *An Act for amending and making perpetual the several Laws for regulating the Watch in the District of the Metropolis, and for granting a further Duty upon Pawnbrokers*; another, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom*; and two several other Acts were made in the same Session of the Parliament of *Ireland*, for granting to his Majesty the several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties; and another Act was made in the same Session of the Parliament of *Ireland*, intituled, *An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.'* And whereas an Act was made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the forty-first Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, certain Acts of the last Session of the Parliament of Ireland, for granting Duties to his Majesty*: And whereas another Act was passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties upon Tea imported into Ireland, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for granting additional Duties on Sugar and Coals imported into Ireland*: And whereas another Act was passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, additional Stamp Duties in Ireland on Bonds, Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes, and on certain Insurances therein mentioned; and for the Relief of Persons in Ireland holding Obligatory Instruments, called Kerry Bonds, which have been executed without being duly stamped:*

Acts of the
Parliament of
Ireland of
40 G. 3. recited,
viz. c. 4.
c. 13.

c. 38.
c. 45.

c. 25.
c. 62.
c. 8.

cc. 10. 16.

c. 59.

and also
41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 17.

41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 33.

41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 38.

And

41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 93.

41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 100.

Duties con-
tinued by the
recited Act,
41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 17, and not
since repealed,
and also the Du-
ties granted by
the other recited
Acts of 41 G. 3.
(U. K.) further
continued till
March 25,
1803, &c.

Monies arising
by the Duties,
shall be carried
to the Consoli-
dated Fund of
Ireland.

And whereas another Act was passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, so much of an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, as permits British Hops to be imported into Ireland at a low Rate of Duty*: And whereas another Act was passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Tax on Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees, and Pensions in Ireland, of Persons not resident in Ireland, for a certain Period*: And whereas the Duties continued by the said first-mentioned Act, passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, not altered or repealed by any other of the said Acts passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and also the Duties granted by certain other Acts made in the said forty-first Year of his said Majesty's Reign, will expire on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas it is expedient that the said first-recited Act, passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and the Duties thereby continued, except the Duties afterwards repealed as aforesaid, and also the several Duties granted by any of the said other Acts passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, the duration of which were limited to the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, should be further continued: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Duties by the said first-recited Act passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, continued until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, and not repealed by any of the said other Acts passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, or by any Act passed in this Session of Parliament, and also the several Duties granted by the said last-mentioned other Acts made in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, the Duration of which is limited to the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall respectively continue, and be in force throughout *Ireland*, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three; and that all the said recited Acts, so far as they are not altered or repealed as aforesaid, and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles and Clauses, Matters and Things, contained therein, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Time hereby granted, as fully and effectually, as if the same had been extended to the Term hereby granted, and had made Part thereof; and the several Articles in respect whereof any Duty is continued or imposed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, and not repealed as aforesaid, shall respectively be liable to the Duty or Duties hereby continued or payable on the same, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

II. And be it enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties hereby continued, and not by any of the said Acts appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular Use or Uses, Purpose or Purposes, (the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same, being deducted,) shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 3.”

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant certain Parcels of Land, situate between *Great Prince Rock* and the Village of *Crab Tree*, called *Tothill Bay*, and *Lipson Bay*, near to the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*, to certain Persons therein named, for the Purpose of embanking and preserving the same from the Sea. [24th March 1802.]

WHEREAS there is near to the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*, a certain Tract of Land known by the Name of *The Lairy*, which is daily overflowed by the Sea, and is thereby totally unproductive; but if certain Parts of the same as are situate between *Great Prince Rock* and the Village of *Crab Tree*, called *Tothill Bay*, and *Lipson Bay*, in the said County, were properly embanked and protected from the Influx of the Sea, the same might be cultivated, and be rendered of great publick Benefit: And whereas the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Crown and Dignity, claims to be entitled to such Parts of the said *Lairy* so to be embanked and protected from the Sea: And whereas the Lord or Lords of the Manor of *Plymton*, claims or claim a Right to the said Tract of Land, known by the Name of *The Lairy*, and also to the said Parcels of Land, situate between *Great Prince Rock* and the Village of *Crab Tree*, called *Tothill Bay*, and *Lipson Bay*: And whereas the embanking and protecting the said Parcels of Land from the Sea will be attended with a great and heavy Expence; which Expence certain Persons are willing to sustain, if the said Parcels of Land were vested in them for ever, and Powers granted for embanking and protecting the same from the Sea: And whereas his Majesty has been most graciously pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure, that, for the Purposes of effecting the said Embankment, and protecting from the Influx of the Sea, such Parcels of Land, the same, as far as his Majesty's Interest is concerned therein, should be granted and confirmed to such Persons, on the Terms and Conditions herein mentioned; but as such Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon Payment of the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, into the Bank of *England*, in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer of *England*, by the Persons herein-after named, to the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, who is hereby authorized and required to receive such Money, and to give a Receipt for the same, all that Plot or Parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being between a certain Point of Land, known by the Name of *Great Prince*

On Payment of
500l. into the
Bank, in the
Name of the
Lo: High
Treasurer, the

Prince Rock, and another Point of Land called *Crab Point*, otherwise *Mount Gold Point*, otherwise *Arnold's Point*, which Plot or Parcel of Land is known by the Name of *Totbill Bay*, being Part of the said Tract of Land known by the Name of *The Lairy*, near to the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the county of *Devon*, and also one other Plot or Parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being between the said Point, called *Crab Point*, otherwise *Mount Gold Point*, otherwise *Arnold's Point*, and the Village of *Crab Tree*, which Plot or Parcel of Land is known by the Name of *Lipson Lake* otherwise *Lipson Bay*, being also Part of the said *Lairy*, containing together by Estimation one hundred and eighty one Acres, be the same more or less, shall be, and the same is and are hereby granted and confirmed unto, and shall be veiled for ever, freed and absolutely discharged from all Claim, Right, and Title whatsoever of his Majesty, in Right of his Crown and Dignity, his Heirs and Successors, in *John Arthur*, *John Pollexfen Ballard*, *Richard Burnacott*, *Thomas Cleather*, *John Collier*, *Henry Cowley*, *John Disting*, *Sir William Elford* Baronet, *Jonathan Elford* Senior, *Thomas Eales*, *James Elliot*, *Francis Fox*, *Robert Fuge*, *John Harris*, *John Hawker*, *Miles Hammett*, *Joseph Joseph*, *Andrew Kinsman*, *William Allen Kite*, *Richard King*, *George Leach*, *Philip Langmead*, *John Clarke Langmead*, *Edmund Lockyer*, *Thomas Lockyer*, *John Luxmore*, *Joseph Moore*, *John Morris*, *Sir Lawrence Palk* Baronet, *William Prance*, *John Pridham*, *Robert Butler Rennett*, M. D., *Richard Roskew*, *Henry Rivers*, *Robert Russell*, *William Hales Symons*, *Peter Symons*, *Thomas Splatt*, *Saville William Shepberd*, *Andrew Saunders*, *Benjamin Shepheard*, *William Snow*, *Paul Treby Treby*, *Peter Tonkin*, *Giles Welsford*, *John Wakeham* and *Thomas Wilson*, *Robert Boulton*, *John Land*, *Henry Rivers*, *James Wynn*, and Company, together with such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, as they, or the major Part of them present at the First General Assembly to be holden for the Purposes of this Act, shall nominate and appoint, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, being a Proprietor or Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the Undertaking for embanking and preserving the said Lands from the Sea, shall be, and are hereby united into a Company for the Purpose of embanking and preserving the said Lands from the Sea, according to the Rules, Orders, and Directions herein contained, and shall for that Purpose be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name and Style of *The Company of Proprietors for embanking Part of the Lairy near Plymouth*; and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession and a Common Seal, and by that Name shall and may sue and be sued, and also shall and may have Power and Authority, from and after the passing of this Act, to hold such Lands without incurring any of the Penalties or Forfeitures of the Statutes of Mortmain.

Premises herein described shall be discharged of all Claim of the Crown,

and veiled in certain Proportions,

who shall become an incorporated Company.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Sum of five hundred Pounds, herein directed to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer of England, shall be forthwith laid out by the Order of the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue for the Time being, in the Purchase of Three per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the same Manner, and to and for the same Uses and Purposes as the Monies arising or to arise by the Sale of Fee Farm Rents, are directed to be laid out by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of Fee Farm and other unimprovable Rents*; and that all and singular the Annuities to be purchased by the Order of the said Surveyor General, by virtue of this Act, shall be and remain invested, and the Interests or yearly Dividends thereof shall be from Time to Time received, answered, accounted for, applied, and appropriated, in such and the same Manner as by the said recited Act is directed in respect of the Annuities to be purchased in pursuance of the said Act.

Said Sum of 500l. shall be veiled in 3 per Cent. under directions of 34 G. 3. c. 75-

III. And be it further enacted, That the Receipt or Discharge herein directed to be given for the said Sum of five hundred Pounds, shall be in the Words or to the Effect following; *videlicet*,

Form of Receipt by the Cashier,

RECEIVED the _____ Day of _____ of the Company of Proprietors for embanking Part of the *Lairy* near *Plymouth*, the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in full for the absolute Purchase of all those several Plots or Parcels of Land, which, by an Act of Parliament made in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled, [here insert the Title of this Act] are directed and declared to become veiled in the said Company of Proprietors, upon Payment of the said Sum of five hundred Pounds into the Bank of England, and which said Sum of five hundred Pounds is to be carried to the Account of the Lord High Treasurer of England. As witness my Hand

For the Governour and Company
of the Bank of England.

A. B. Cashier.

Which Receipt or Discharge, when so signed by the said Cashier, shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of his Majesty's Land Revenue for the County of *Devon*, and shall be entered in the Office of the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue; and the proper Officers of the said Offices respectively are hereby required, upon the Production of such Receipt, to enrol and enter the same accordingly, and at the Foot or on the Back thereof to give a Certificate of such Enrolment and Entry; and the said Receipt or Discharge, or a Copy of such Enrolment or Entry, duly attested by the proper Officers of the said Offices, or either of them, shall at all Times thereafter be admitted and allowed as Evidence, in all Courts of Law and Equity, of the Payment of the said Sum of five hundred Pounds in pursuance of this Act.

which shall be enrolled, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to defeat, lessen, or prejudice any Right or Rights of the Lord or Lords of the Manor of *Plymton*, in or to the Lands and Grounds hereby veiled in the said Company of Proprietors; and in case the Lord or Lords of the said Manor shall hereafter establish his or their Right to the said Lands and Grounds, as lying within or in respect of the said Manor of *Plymton*, at any Time before the said Sum of five hundred Pounds shall have been paid by the said Company of Proprietors into the Bank of England in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer of England, in pursuance of this Act, then the said Sum of five hundred Pounds shall be paid by the said Company of Proprietors to the Lord or Lords of the said Manor of *Plymton*, his or their Heirs or Assigns; and upon Payment or Tender thereof to such Lord or Lords of the said Manor, the said Lands and Grounds shall be veiled in the

Saving the Rights of Lord of the Manor of Plymton.

the said Company of Proprietors for ever, freed and absolutely discharged from all Claims, Rights, and Interests, of or belonging to the Lord or Lords of the said Manor, his or their Heirs or Assigns; and in case the said Sum of five hundred Pounds shall have been paid by the said Company of Proprietors into the Bank of England in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer of England, and invested in the Purchase of Three *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, as herein-before mentioned, before the Lord or Lords of the said Manor shall have established his or their Right to the said Lands and Grounds, then and in such Case, if the Lord or Lords of the said Manor of Plymton, his or their Heirs or Assigns, shall at any Time within three Years after the passing of this Act, establish his or their Right to the same Lands and Grounds, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord or Lords of the said Manor of Plymton, his or their Heirs or Assigns, to recover and receive the same Sum of five hundred Pounds from the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue for the Time being, out of any Monies applicable to the same Purposes as the Dividends to arise from the said Three *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities so to be purchased as aforesaid will be applicable, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord or Lords of the said Manor of Plymton, either before or after the said Sum of five hundred Pounds shall be paid as aforesaid, to proceed within three Years after the passing of this Act, to have his or their Claims to the said Lands so granted as aforesaid tried at Law, and for that Purpose such Lord or Lords shall cause an Action to be brought upon a feigned Issue against the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue for the Time being, who shall name an Attorney, who shall appear thereto, and accept one or more Issue or Issues whereby such Claims may be tried and determined, (such Issue or Issues to be settled by the proper Officer of the Court where such Action shall be commenced, in case the Parties shall differ about the same); and the said Lord or Lords shall thereupon proceed in such Action so as to have the same tried at the First or Second Assizes to be holden for the County of Devon next after the Commencement of such Action.

" Proprietors empowered to raise 8000l. to make the Embankment, § 5; and 6000l. more if necessary, § 8.
" General Powers, &c. for making Embankment, and regulating the Company, § 5—45, &c."

Penalty upon
destroying the
Works.

Felony mitigable
as Petty Larceny.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously break, throw down, damage, or destroy any of the Banks, Mounds, Dams, or other Works to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall, on being lawfully convicted thereof, be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny.

" Satisfaction shall also be made upon damaging Works, § 47. Works subject to Commissioners of
" Sewers, § 48."

General Saving.

LVI. Saving always to the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to all and every other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick, Corporate or Collegiate, his, her, or their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, all such Estate, Right, Title, and Interest (save and except such as is and are hereby meant and intended to be barred, destroyed, and extinguished), as they, every, or any of them could or ought to have had and enjoyed in case this Act had not been made.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty-five Millions by way of Annuities.

[15th April 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved that the Sum of twenty-five 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 twenty-five millions shall, for every one hundred Pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the Principal Sum of sixty-five Pounds, in Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and two, and to an additional Principal Sum of six Pounds nineteen Shillings and three-pence in like Consolidated Annuities, to commence from the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eight; and also to a further Principal Sum of sixty Pounds in Reduced Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two.

" Contributors who have made Deposits shall pay the Remainders of Subscriptions by Instalments, § 2. Guardians
" may subscribe for Infants, § 3."

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Loans or Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges incident to or attending the same, created or raised under and by virtue of an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the United Kingdom, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two*, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and receivable and received in Payment of the First Seven Instalments of the Loan granted by this Act; and that all Exchequer Bills created and raised under an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of* Great

Contributor of
100l. entitled to
6s. 3 per Cent.
Consols, from
5th January,
1802, and 6l.
19s 3d. from
5th January,
1803, and 60s.
3 per Cent. Re-
duced, from
5th April 1802.

Exchequer Bills
raised by virtue
of c. 9, and c. 17
of this Session,
shall be charged
on and received
in Payment of
certain Instal-

Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, that shall have been, or shall be chargeable or charged upon, or issued upon the Credit of the ninth and tenth Instalments in the said last recited Act mentioned, shall be, and are hereby charged upon, and shall be repaid in equal Proportions out of the ninth Instalment of the Loan by this Act granted; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Contributor who shall be possessed of any Exchequer Bill or Bills made out by virtue of three several Acts of this present Session of Parliament, for raising Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, and which are contained in the Schedule herunto annexed, marked A, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be at Liberty to pay or deliver in the same, on account of the Instalment which shall become due by virtue of this Act, on the fourteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two.

ments of the Loan hereby granted.

Certain Exchequer Bills under Act 9, 17, and 23 of this Session [and specified in a Schedule annexed] may be delivered in on the Instalment due on April 14, 1802.

“Discount shall be allowed on Payment of the Whole of Subscription, by November 18, 1802, § 6.”

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Subscribers or Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, in respect of the said Sum of twenty-five Millions, shall be entitled, for every one hundred Pounds by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid, to an Annuity after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, to commence from the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and two, until Redemption by Parliament in Manner herein-after mentioned; and also to an Annuity after the like Rate of three Pounds per Centum, in respect of the said additional Principal Sum of six Pounds nineteen Shillings and Three-pence to commence from the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, in respect of the additional Principal Sum of sixty Pounds from the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, until Redemption by Parliament in Manner herein-after mentioned; which said respective Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, shall be payable and paid half-yearly, by even and equal Portions: (that is to say), the said Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, on the fifth Day of July and the fifth Day of January in every Year, after their respective Commencements; 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; the first Payment upon the said Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, in respect of the said Sum of sixty-five Pounds, to be due on the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two; and on the said Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, in respect of the said Sum of six Pounds nineteen Shillings and Three-pence, on the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eight; and on the said Reduced Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum, on the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and two; 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.

Contributors entitled to certain Annuities payable half-yearly, but not till Subscriptions are completed, viz. one of three per Cent. from 5 Jan. 1801: one do. from 5 Jan. 1803: and one do. from 5 April, 1802.

“As soon as Subscriptions are completed they may be transferred, § 8. Contributors paying the Whole of their Subscriptions on the Three per Cent. Consols before July 2, shall be entitled to the Dividend due on July 5, and on the Three per Cent. Reduced before October 7 to the Dividend due October 10, § 9. Annuities payable and transferrable at the Bank, § 10. Money shall be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain for Payment of Annuities and Charges, § 11. and charged upon the said Fund, § 12. The Treasury in Ireland shall issue out of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, and pay into the Exchequer in England, Money to answer Annuities, &c. to a certain Amount, § 13. (§ 21. See post.) The Bank shall appoint a Cashier, &c. and the Treasury shall order Money to be issued for Payment, § 14. Cashier shall give Receipts for Subscriptions, which may be assigned before November 17, 1802. Cashier shall give Security, § 15. A Book shall be kept in the Accountant General's Office for entering Contributors' Names, &c. § 16—20. Contributors duly paying their Subscriptions shall be entitled to Annuities Tax free, § 17. Treasury may remit to Ireland Part of the Loan, not exceeding 2,000,000l. § 21. Accountant General shall keep Books for entering Transfers, &c. § 22—25. Persons counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, &c. guilty of Felony without Clergy, § 26.—See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 3. § 24. Bank shall continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted cease, § 27. No Fees shall be taken, &c. &c. § 28, 29. Act may be altered, or repealed this Session, § 30.” [The Schedule contains Numbers and Sum of Exchequer Bills payable under § 5.]

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Windows or Lights, and on Inhabited Houses; and for consolidating the same with the present Duties thereon. [15th April 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue of Great Britain, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and 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 eight hundred and two, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and from and after the Term

Term of Whit-
sunday, 1802,
in Scotland, the
additional Du-
ties in the an-
nexed Schedules

The additional
Duties on Win-
dows or Lights,
and on Inha-
bited Houses,
under this Act,
shall be consolida-
ted with those
under 38 G. 3.
c. 40. as set
forth in the Sche-
dules annexed.

Assessments
shall be made
for a Year, and
charged upon
the Occupiers,
except in Cases
where Landlords
are liable to the
Duties under re-
cited Act
38 G. 3. c. 40.

Occupiers for
the Time being
shall pay the
Assessments.

Every House,
&c. occupied at
the Time of
making the As-
sessment shall be
charged accord-
ing to the Num-
ber of Windows
therein, on Pen-
alty of £1. on
the Assessor for
Omission.

Where the Occu-
piers of
Houses in Eng-
land, containing
not more than
six Windows,
shall receive
parochial Rel-
ief, or be ex-
empted, by Po-
verty, from
Church and
Poor Rates, the
Assessors shall
return the Facts
to the Commis-
sioners of the
District, who
may strike out
the Charge; and
in Scotland,
where such Occu-
piers shall re-
ceive Relief
from the Kirk
Sessions, and
keep no Ser-
vant, &c. the
Assessors shall re-

of *Whitsunday* One thousand eight hundred and two, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, there shall be assessed, raised, levied, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Windows or Lights, and upon Inhabited Houses, the several additional Rates and Duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the respective Schedules marked A. and B. hereunto annexed.

II. And whereas the said several Rates and Duties, and the several Duties payable at and immediately before the passing of this Act, by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, on Inhabited Houses, and on Clocks and Watches; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, and on Inhabited Houses, in lieu thereof*, might be more conveniently collected if the same were respectively consolidated and charged under the Provisions of this Act; be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, in *England*, and from and after the Term of *Whitsunday* One thousand eight hundred and two, in *Scotland*, the Rates and Duties on Windows or Lights granted by the before-mentioned Act, and the Duties hereby granted on Windows or Lights, and the Rates and Duties on Inhabited Houses, granted by the before-mentioned Act, and the Duties hereby granted on Inhabited Houses, shall respectively be consolidated, assessed, and charged together, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedules marked A. and B.; which several Schedules, and the Rules therein contained, shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, as if the same were incorporated therewith.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Assessment to be made of the said Rates and Duties in *England*, shall be in force for one whole Year from the fifth Day of *April* in the Year in which the same shall be made; and every such Assessment to be made in *Scotland*, shall be in force for one whole Year from the Term of *Whitsunday*, in the Year in which the same shall be made; and the Duties to be levied upon such Assessments, shall be made in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall be charged upon the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being of Houses, Cottages, or Tenements, in respect whereof the said Duties shall be charged, and shall be levied of him, her, or them, or his, her or their respective Executors or Administrators: Provided always, that in all Cases where the Rates and Duties, granted by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty as aforesaid, are payable by the Landlord or Landlords of any House or Tenement, in such Cases, the said Landlord or Landlords shall be liable to the Duties hereby granted in like Manner.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Change in the Occupation of any House, Cottage, or Tenement, shall take Place after an Assessment shall be made, then and in such Case, the Duties hereby directed to be charged on the Occupier or Occupiers of Houses, Cottages, or Tenements, shall be levied upon and paid by the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being, without any new Assessment for that Year, notwithstanding such Change in the Occupation of such House, Cottage, or Tenement.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Dwelling House, Cottage, or Tenement in *Great Britain* of whatever Description, occupied at the Time of making the Assessment, shall be brought into Charge by the respective Assessors, and in their Default by the respective Surveyors and Inspectors, according to the Number of Windows therein; and if any Assessor or Assessors shall omit in the Assessment of the said Duties on Windows or Lights to charge the Occupier of any House, Cottage, or Tenement, to the said Duties, according to the Number of Windows therein, whether the Occupier of such House, Cottage, or Tenement shall be entitled to be discharged from the same, in Manner herein-after mentioned, or not, every such Assessor shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty to the like Amount may be recovered under any Law relating to the Duties charged by Assessment.

VI. And in order to give Relief to such Persons as may be unable to pay the Duties charged on them in respect of Windows and Lights, be it further enacted, That where any House, Cottage, or Tenement, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, containing not more than six Windows or Lights in the Whole, shall be brought into Charge as aforesaid, and the Occupier or Occupiers thereof shall receive parochial Relief, or shall, by Reason of his, her, or their Poverty only, and not for any other Cause, be exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions towards the Church and Poor, then and in every such Case the Assessor or Assessors shall, on the Certificate of Assessments, set opposite the Sum charged on the Occupier thereof, the Fact of his or her receiving parochial Relief, or of being exempted by Reason of Poverty from Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions towards the Church and Poor, and shall return such Facts, together with the Assessments, to the Commissioners for executing this Act in the District where such Assessment shall be made; and the said Commissioners before the Allowance of any such Assessment, or making any Order thereupon, shall examine the Assessor or Assessors, who shall respectively attend the said Commissioners for that Purpose at such Time as they shall appoint touching the Return to be made; and if the said Commissioners shall from such Examination be satisfied that any Occupier of any such House, Cottage, or Tenement, charged to the said Duties on Windows or Lights, receives parochial Relief, or is, *bona fide*, by Reason of Poverty only, and not from any other Cause, exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions towards the Church and Poor, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, after such Proof thereof, to strike out the Charge against such Occupier, and every such Occupier shall be exempted accordingly from the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, and also from the Rates and Duties hereby consolidated therewith; and where any House, Cottage, or Tenement, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, containing not more than six Windows or Lights in the Whole, shall be brought into Charge, and the Occupier or Occupiers thereof shall be poor and indigent, and shall receive Relief from the Funds, Collections, or Contributions of the Kirk Session, and shall keep no Servant, Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, then and in every such Case the Assessor or Assessors shall, on the Certificate of Assessment, set opposite the Sum so charged the Fact of his or her being poor and indigent, and of

not

not having any Servant, Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, and shall return such Facts, together with the Assessments, to the Commissioners for executing this Act in the District; and in case the Surveyor of the District shall be satisfied with the Facts therein stated, and shall certify the same to the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall strike out the Charge against the respective Occupiers mentioned in such Certificate, and in case the said Surveyor shall be dissatisfied with such Statement, then the said Commissioners shall examine into the Truth of such Facts therein stated, in like Manner as the Commissioners in *England* are herein authorized and required to do.

turn the Facts, and if the Surveyor of the District shall certify the same, the Commissioners shall strike out the Charge; but if

the Surveyor be not satisfied, they shall examine into the Truth.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every House or Tenement which shall happen to be unoccupied at the Time of making the Assessment, shall be inserted as such in the Assessment, with the Number of Windows contained therein; and the Assessors, and in their Default the Surveyors and Inspectors shall cause the same to be certified to the said Commissioners, from the Time of such House or Tenement coming into the Occupation of any Person or Persons, and such Person or Persons shall cause Notice thereof to be given to such Surveyor or Inspector within twenty Days after his or their coming into the Occupation of such House or Tenement; and every Person neglecting so to do shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in Manner aforesaid, and shall be liable moreover for such Neglect to be charged to the said Rates and Duties for the whole Year, in which such House or Tenement became so occupied, but on giving such Notice shall be chargeable only from the Time of his or her coming into the Occupation of such House or Tenement.

Unoccupied Houses shall be noticed in the Assessments, and shall be certified by the Assessors to the Commissioners from the Time of being occupied, and the Occupier shall give whole Year's Rate.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Chamber or Apartment in any of the Inns of Court or of Chancery, or in any College or Hall in any of the Universities of *Great Britain*, or in any Hall or Office belonging to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any publick Hospital, being severally in the Tenure and Occupation of any Person or Persons chargeable to the said Rates and Duties on Windows or Lights containing eight Windows or Lights, or under, shall be charged thereto, at the Rate of three Shillings for every such Window or Light, in respect of the Rates and Duties hereby granted, and the Rates and Duties directed to be consolidated therewith; and every such Chamber or Apartment which shall contain more than eight Windows or Lights, shall be subject to the said Rates and Duties, as if the same was an entire House.

How Apartments in Inns of Court, &c. shall be charged.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to subject any Hospital, Charity School, or House provided for the Reception and Relief of Poor Persons, to the Payment of the said Rates or Duties, or any Part thereof, except such Apartments therein, as are or may be occupied by the Officers or Servants thereof, which shall severally be assessed, and be subject to the same Duty (according to the Number of Windows in each), as they respectively are by this Act subject to; provided that every such Hospital, Charity School, or House for the Reception and Relief of Poor Persons aforesaid, shall be brought into Charge by the Assessor or Assessors, or in their Default, by the Surveyor or Inspector, and shall be stated on the Certificate of Assessments as such; and on due Proof of the Fact before the Commissioners by the Assessors, in Manner before directed, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for executing this Act to discharge such Hospital, Charity School, and House for the Reception and Relief of Poor Persons, except as aforesaid, from the said Duties, in like Manner as they are authorized to discharge the Assessment on Poor Persons.

In Hospitals, &c. only the Apartments occupied by Officers or Servants shall be subject to Duty, but the Hospital, &c. shall be brought into Charge, and the Commissioners may discharge them.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with the said Duties, or any Part thereof, any Room licensed as a Chapel for the Purposes of Divine Worship, and used for no other Purpose whatsoever, nor to any Windows or Lights in Dairies, or other Rooms or Places described and exempted from the then existing Duties, by an Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to exempt Dairies and Rooms, used solely for making, keeping, and drying Cheese and Butter, from the Duties on Windows and Lights*; provided that the same shall in like Manner be brought into Charge, and described as such by the Assessors, Surveyors, and Inspectors, and on due Proof discharged by the said Commissioners in the Manner before directed, in other Cases of Exemption before mentioned.

Duties shall not be charged on licensed Chapels, nor on Dairies, &c. exempted by 36 G-3. c. 227; but they shall be brought into Charge, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the said several Rates and Duties shall, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, be paid by quarterly Instalments, on the Days herein-after mentioned; that is to say, on the twentieth Day of *June*, for the Quarter commencing from the fifth Day of *April*, and ending on the fifth Day of *July*; the twentieth Day of *September*, for the Quarter commencing from the fifth Day of *July*, and ending on the tenth Day of *October*; the twentieth Day of *December*, for the Quarter commencing from the tenth Day of *October*, and ending the fifth Day of *January*; and the twentieth Day of *March*, for the Quarter commencing on the fifth Day of *January*, and ending on the fifth Day of *April*, in every Year; the first Payment thereof to be made on the twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two; and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by half-yearly Instalments; that is to say, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, for the half-year commencing from the Term of *Whitsunday*, and ending at the Term of *Martimus* in the same Year; and on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, for the half-year commencing from the Term of *Martimus*, and ending at the Term of *Whitsunday* next ensuing; the first Payment thereof to be made on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, and they are hereby required to issue out and deliver to the respective Collectors, their Warrants for the speedy and effectual levying and collecting the said Rates and Duties, as the same shall become payable, by quarterly or half-yearly Instalments, and that such Part thereof as cannot be so levied and collected, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and paid to the Receiver General, in Aid of the Parish or Place answerable for the same.

The Duties shall be paid quarterly in *England*, and half-yearly in *Scotland*, on the Days specified.

Commissioners shall issue Warrants for collecting the Duties.

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XII. And

How Windows shall be stopped up.

Windows stopped up in the Road; or prior to 38 G. 3. c. 42.

No Window shall be made, restored, nor stopped up, without previous Notice to the Surveyor, on Penalty of 10l. per Window.

Surveyors shall certify Windows made or restored, &c. and the Commissioners shall rectify the Assessment, and in Cases of Evading, shall charge double the increased Assessment.

Amended Assessments may be appealed against.

No Appeal or Abatement respecting Windows unless stopped up previous to April 5, &c. preceding the Assessment, or restored subsequently on six Days Notice.

Commissioners, Inspectors, and Surveyors under 38 G. 3. c. 40, &c. shall put this Act in Execution.

Commissioners shall appoint Clerks, Assessors, and Collectors; in Scotland Collectors shall be Assessors.

Duties shall be assessed and collected as former

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Window or Light shall be deemed to be stopped up, within the Meaning of this Act, unless such Window or Light shall be stopped up effectually with Stone or Brick, or with the same Kind of Materials whereof that Part of the Outside Walls of such Dwelling House in which such Window or Light shall be, doth chiefly consist.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to charge any Window or Light in the Roof of any Dwelling House, which shall be stopped up effectually, with Materials of the like Nature of which the Outside of the Roof shall chiefly consist; nor any Window or Light, which shall have been stopped up before the passing of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, with other Materials than herein are described, and which shall not at any Time since the passing of the said Act have been restored or used as a Window or Light.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Window or Light shall be newly made in any Dwelling House or Office belonging thereto, nor shall any such Window or Light, which shall have been stopped up at the Time when the Assessment, in respect of such Dwelling House, shall be made for the then current Year, be restored, nor shall any such Window or Light be stopped up, without, in each of the Cases, six Days previous Notice thereof in Writing being given by the Occupier or Occupiers of such Dwelling House, to the Surveyor or Inspector of the said Rates or Duties, or one of them, for the Place in which the Assessment was made, describing therein the particular Situation of every such Window or Light in such Dwelling House, and the Number of such Windows or Lights, if more than one, so to be made, restored, or stopped up, on Pain that the Occupier or Occupiers of such Dwelling House so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds for every Window or Light so newly made, restored, or stopped up as aforesaid, to be recovered in Manner aforesaid, and which shall be paid over and above any Rate or Duty payable in respect of such Dwelling House.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Surveyor or Inspector of the said Rates or Duties shall receive any Notice, or shall otherwise find or discover, that any Window or Light in any such Dwelling House, liable to the said Rates or Duties, hath been newly made or restored as aforesaid, which Window or Light hath not been charged in the Assessment for that Year, then such Surveyor or Inspector shall and is hereby required to certify the same, in Writing under his Hand, by Way of Charge to any two or more of the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, and shall state in such Certificate to what Amount the Person or Persons liable to the said Rates or Duties hath or have been under-rated in the Assessment for that Year, and thereupon the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall cause such Assessment to be amended according to such Certificate, and the Rates and Duties to be charged shall be levied thereon from the Commencement of the Year in which such Window or Light shall be made or restored, as if such Window or Light had been originally included in such Assessment: Provided always, that if the Commissioners shall be of Opinion that any Window or Light so restored in any Dwelling House shall have been stopped up at the Time when the Assessment was made, with Intent to evade the Payment of the said Rates or Duties, they shall charge the Occupier of the said Dwelling House at the Rate of double the Sum by which the Assessment shall be increased by Reason of such Certificate: Provided also, that every such Assessment, when amended, shall be liable to be appealed against, in such Manner as if the same had been originally so made.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Assessment shall be subject to Appeal nor any Abatement of the Duties allowed in any Year, by Reason of any Windows or Lights being stopped up, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for executing this Act, that the same Windows or Lights were respectively stopped up according to the Directions of this Act, previous to the fifth Day of *April* next, before the making the said Assessment, if in *England*, or if in *Scotland*, that the same Windows or Lights were respectively stopped up previous to the Term of *Whitsunday* next before the making the said Assessment, and that the same Windows or Lights, if restored subsequent to the Assessment being made, were restored after six Days Notice thereof in Manner before directed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Persons who, as Commissioners, are or may be authorized to put in Execution the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts relating to Taxes charged by Assessment, shall be Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, and all the Powers herein contained, in their respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, respectively within *Great Britain*, and the several Persons who, as Inspectors and Surveyors, are or may be authorized to act in the Execution of the said Act or Acts, shall also be the Inspectors and Surveyors to act in the Execution of the present Act; and the said Commissioners and other Persons so authorized to execute the said Act or Acts, shall, and they are hereby respectively empowered and required to do all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution in the like, and in as full and ample a Manner, as they or any of them are or is or shall be authorized to put in Execution the said Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commissioners within their District, or the major Part of them present at any Meeting, shall choose one Person to be their Clerk, and shall also name and appoint Assessors and Collectors in such Manner as they are authorized by any Law in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the same Persons who shall be appointed Collectors shall also be the Assessors of the said Rates and Duties.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said several Rates and Duties shall respectively be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Powers of Surcharge and Appeal from the same, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules,

Methods

Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed and appointed by any Act or Acts now in force for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as far as the same were in force at and immediately before the Time of passing this Act, and not altered by this Act; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts therein referred to and in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and not repealed by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, nor altered by this Act, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Rates and Duties granted by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, or any other the Rates and Duties heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall be in full force, and be severally and respectively duly observed, practised, and put in Execution throughout *Great Britain*, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said several Rates and Duties in this Act mentioned to be consolidated, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, except as aforesaid, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Parish or Place in *England*, in which any Assessment shall be made of the said Rates and Duties, shall be answerable for the Amount of the Rates or Duties which shall be charged within such Parish or Place, and for the said Rates or Duties being duly demanded of the respective Persons charged therewith within ten Days after the same are payable by virtue of this Act, according to the Directions herein contained, by the Collector or Collectors appointed for such Parish or Place, and also for such Collector or Collectors duly paying the Sums by him or them received to the Receiver General of the said Rates or Duties, according to the Provisions of the Laws in force; and if any Collector shall neglect or refuse to demand Payment of the said Rates and Duties of the respective Persons charged therewith, or leave a Demand in Writing at their respective Places of last Abode within the Time herein limited, or, in case of Default of Payment thereof, upon such Demand, shall neglect or refuse to execute the Warrant or Precept of the Commissioners for recovering the same, within two Calendar Months after the said Rates and Duties are payable by this Act, it shall not be lawful for such Collector to insert in the Schedule, to be by the Receiver General returned into the Exchequer, the Name of such Person as having made Default of Payment of any of the Sums rated or assessed on such Person, but the Parish or Place for which such Collector shall have been appointed shall be answerable for the same; and no Collector shall be allowed to insert in any such Schedule the Name of any Person to be returned into the Exchequer as not having paid the Rates or Duties by this Act granted, unless such Collector shall make Oath, or being one of the People called *Quakers* shall make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation before two Commissioners (who are hereby empowered to administer the same, and who respectively shall certify the said Oath or Affirmation on the said Schedule), that the Sum for which such Person is so returned in Default is due and wholly unpaid, either to such Collector or to any other Person or Persons for such Collector, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and that such Person became insolvent or bankrupt before the Day on which the Rates and Duties became payable, and had not Goods and Chattels sufficient whereon to raise and levy the said Rates and Duties within the Parish or Place for which such Collector shall have been appointed at any Time since the said Rates or Duties became payable, or that such Person removed from the Parish or Place for which such Collector shall have been appointed before the Day on which the Rates or Duties became payable without leaving therein sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon the Rates and Duties then payable could be raised and levied; and that there was not nor are any Goods or Chattels of any Person or Persons liable to the Payment of the said Rates and Duties in Arrear, or any Part thereof, whereby the same, or any Part thereof, could or might be raised and levied; which Oath or Affirmation shall be indorsed on such Schedule, and which Schedule shall specify the Names of the Persons making such Default, and the Reason for returning each such Defaulter.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That any Arrear of the said Rates and Duties arising by the Default as aforesaid, or by the Failure of any Collector, for which any Parish or Place in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be answerable, shall be re-assessed within and upon such Parish or Place, as soon after such Default shall be discovered as can conveniently be done, and shall be charged on the Amount of the Assessment which shall be made of the said Rates and Duties, in the Year commencing from the fifth Day of *April*, when such Re-assessment shall be made, by duly apportioning the Amount of such Arrear amongst the several Persons assessed in that Year, according to each Person's Assessment, as nearly as the Case will admit, and by the like Rules, Methods, and Directions by which the original Assessment was made, to be raised and levied in such Manner as any Assessment or Re-assessment may, by any Law now in force, be raised and levied.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That at the End of every Quarter of a Year appointed by this Act for the Payment of the Sums assessed, or any Part thereof, or within one Calendar Month thereafter, or at such other Times as they shall think expedient, but nevertheless twice at least, *videlicet*, on or before the first Day of *November* and the first Day of *May* following, in every Year, and so from Time to Time as often as shall be necessary, the several and respective Commissioners appointed to put this Act in Execution, or any two or more of them, within their District, shall and are hereby empowered and required to call before them the Collector or Collectors within each Division, Parish, or Place, and to examine him or them upon Oath or solemn Affirmation, and assure themselves of the Sum or Sums of Money that shall have been collected and paid to the said Collector or Collectors of the said Rates and Duties, and to make such Order therein for the Payment of the same to the Receiver General, on the Day or Time appointed for receiving the same, as they shall judge necessary, and also to assure themselves of the Sum or Sums in Arrear, and the Cause or Causes thereof, and also upon such Oath or Affirmation, to examine the said Collector or Collectors touching the due Payment over of any Sums collected

Duties or other Duties under the Management of the Tax Office.

If Collectors do not demand Duties, or if they neglect to execute Warrants for Recovery of them within a limited Time, the Parish shall be answerable for them.

No Collector shall insert in any Schedule to be returned into the Exchequer any Person as a Defaulter, unless he make Oath of certain Particulars.

Arrears of Duties in *England* shall be re-assessed upon the Parish.

Commissioners shall examine the Collectors upon Oath, as to the Sums collected of the said Duties, Arrears of former Duties, &c.

collected by him or them in any preceding Year, or any preceding Part of the same Year, and in every such Case to make such Order therein as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required, as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently can be done, to call before them the Collector or Collectors appointed in each Division, Parish, or Place in any former Year, where any Sum or Sums of the Duties charged by virtue of the Act herein mentioned, shall be in Arrear or unpaid to the Receiver General, and to examine the said Collector or Collectors on such Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, and to assure themselves of the Sum or Sums of Money collected by him or them, and of the Sum or Sums in Arrear, and also of the Sum or Sums paid over to the Receiver General, and of the Sums remaining in the Hands of the said Collector or Collectors, and to make such Order therein as they shall judge necessary, to prevent any Failure in the Payment of any Part of the Assessment charged by virtue of the said Act; and so from Time to Time as long as any of the Arrears of the said Duties, or any of them, shall remain chargeable upon any of the said Divisions, Parishes, or Places; and the respective Receivers General, Inspectors, and Surveyors, shall, when required so to do, be assisting to the said Commissioners in their Enquiry in all Matters relating to their respective Offices.

Collectors refusing to attend the Commissioners, or to answer Questions, or produce Certificates of Assessments, &c. shall forfeit 20*l.* &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, being duly summoned, shall refuse to attend the said respective Commissioners, or shall not answer all such Questions as shall be demanded of him by the said Commissioners touching the Execution of his Office of Collector, or shall refuse or neglect to produce to them the Certificates of Assessments, Accounts, or Vouchers of such Receipts or Payments as aforesaid, or shall not obey the Order of the said Commissioners, to be made as before directed, every such Collector shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be charged upon him in the Assessment, and to be recovered as any Penalty or Assessment may be recovered by this Act, over and above any Forfeiture or Disability that may be incurred, by virtue of any Act or Acts, for detaining Monies of the said Rates and Duties in his Hands contrary to the said Act or Acts; and whenever any Money of the said Rates and Duties granted by this Act, or by the said former Act, shall be detained in the Hands of any Collector or Collectors, or any Penalty imposed on any Collector or Collectors shall remain unpaid, and the same or any Part thereof cannot be recovered by or under the Warrant or Authority of the respective Commissioners, or the said respective Commissioners shall neglect to issue such Warrant, then the same, or such Part thereof as cannot be so recovered, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and paid to the Receiver General in Aid of the Parish or Place answerable for the same.

Commissioners may revoke Appointments of Collectors for Neglect, and appoint others for the Remainder of the Year.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any wilful Delay or Failure shall happen in demanding, receiving, recovering, or paying over any Monies of the said Rates and Duties, through the Default or Neglect of any Collector or Collectors, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to revoke the Appointment of the said Collector or Collectors so in Default or neglecting as aforesaid, and by Indorsement of the same Precept or Precepts of Appointment, to appoint a Collector or Collectors in his or their Stead, for the Remainder of the Year, with full Power to collect the Arrears of the Sums then due; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners, whenever the same shall be necessary, to revoke such last mentioned Appointment, and to appoint a Collector or Collectors in like Manner from Time to Time, and as often as any such Collector or Collectors shall be guilty of such Default or Neglect, provided the like Security be taken on every such new Appointment as shall have been required to be taken on the Appointment of Collectors at the Commencement of any Year as herein-after is mentioned; and the said Collector or Collectors so in Default as aforesaid shall, on the Demand of the said Commissioners, deliver up to them, or in their Presence, to the Collector or Collectors newly appointed, all Certificates of Assessments which he or they were charged to collect, and all Accounts of Receipts and Vouchers of Payment as aforesaid, and also shall pay to the Receiver General all Sums then in his or their Hands, at such Time as the said Commissioners shall appoint; and if any Person, after such Removal from the Place of Collector, shall refuse or neglect to do any Matter or Thing by this Act required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be charged in the Assessment, and recovered as any other Penalty by this Act is directed to be charged or recovered, and shall also remain liable to such Forfeitures and Disabilities that may be incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts in force for detaining the said Monies in his Hands, after such Demand made of the same as aforesaid.

Collectors in Default, shall deliver up Certificates of Assessments, &c. on Penalty of 20*l.*

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any two or more of the Inhabitants of the Division, Parish, or Place for which a Collector or Collectors may be appointed, being respectively charged to any of the said Duties, or the Churchwardens or Overseers or Guardians of the Poor of any Description, or any two or more of them, or the select Vestry, or any seven or more of them, where a select Vestry shall be authorized to act for any Parish or Parishes in *England*, shall require Security to be taken of the Collector or Collectors to be appointed as aforesaid, for the County, Parish, or Place, on Behalf of which such Application shall be made, and shall name a fit and proper Person or Persons to be a Collector or Collectors, who will respectively give such Security, it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, in *England*, to appoint Collectors, until such Security be given; and if the Person or Persons returned to the said Commissioners, according to the Laws in force, to be a Collector or Collectors, shall not give such Security, then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint such Persons, and no other, who shall have been named to them by the Persons respectively before mentioned, as fit and proper Persons, and who will give such Security as shall be required; which Security shall be by Bond, with two Sureties at the least, in the Name of two or more of the said Commissioners, in a penal Sum equal to the probable Amount of all the said Rates and Duties to be collected for the Period of one Year, by the Person or Persons so to be appointed, and shall be conditioned for his or their duly demanding the said Rates and Duties of the respective Persons charged therewith, according to the Directions of the Act relating to the said Duties, and for proceeding in Default of Payment to recover the same by due Course of Law, and for paying over the same to the Receiver General, or his Deputy, in Manner directed by the said Commissioners, and which Bond shall be prosecuted by the said Commissioners

If two Inhabitants, &c. in England shall require Security to be taken of the Collector, and shall name a fit Person to be Collector, the Commissioners shall not appoint one until such Security be given, and if the Person returned to them to be a Collector shall not give such Security, they shall appoint the Person so named, &c. who shall give Security.

missioners on any Failure of the said Collector or Collectors, and shall not be subject to any Stamp Duty whatever: Provided always, that no such Bond shall be put in Suit against any Surety or Sureties for any Deficiency, other than what shall remain unsatisfied after Sale of the Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels of such Collector or Collectors in pursuance and by virtue of the Directions and Powers given to the said Commissioners by virtue of the Laws in force.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Collector or Collectors appointed for any Parish or Place as aforesaid shall, when required so to do, deliver to the Churchwardens and Overseers or Guardians of the Poor, or any two of them, or the select Vestry aforesaid, or any seven of them, an Account in Writing of the Sums received by him or them, and of the Sums in Arrear, and of the Sums remaining in his or their Hands, and also of the Sums paid to the Receiver General; and if any Collector shall refuse or neglect so to do, within fourteen Days after such Demand shall be made, he shall forfeit and pay to the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Place the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by the Acts relative to the said Rates or Duties, or any of them.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Collectors of the said Rates and Duties to be appointed in the several Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places in Scotland, shall, within thirty Days after the passing of this Act, and before they act in the Execution of their Duty as such Collectors, or receive any Money on the said Rates and Duties, enter into Bonds to the respective Commissioners, to be appointed for putting in Execution this Act, or any two or more of them, in such Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places, with such good and sufficient Caution as the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall require, binding him or them, and his or their Sureties, conjunctly and severally, for his and their duly paying to the Receiver General for Scotland at Edinburgh, at such Times after the Receipt thereof, as the said Barons shall direct to be inserted in such Bonds, all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time be collected by or be paid to them, for or on Account of any of the said Rates or Duties, under a Penalty of two hundred Pounds Sterling, over and above Performance; and which Bonds the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take, and the said respective Commissioners shall forthwith cause the said Bonds to be delivered to the Receiver General at Edinburgh, or not being delivered to such Receiver General, shall cause the same to be registered in the Books of Council and Session, and Extracts thereof to be delivered to the said Receiver General at Edinburgh.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Collector or Collectors shall fail or neglect to pay over to the said Receiver General at Edinburgh, or to his Deputy or Deputies, any such Sum or Sums of Money, within such Number of Days after the same shall be received by him or them as aforesaid, as shall be specified in the Bond entered into by such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, the said Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies may present the said Bond, or an Extract thereof, to any one or more of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, with a Petition, stating the Sum due, and not accounted for by such Collector or Collectors, and praying for a Horning, or other competent and legal Process of Court, upon such Bond or Extract, making Oath that the Sum stated in the Petition is due and not accounted for; and the Baron or Barons to whom such Petition shall be presented, may thereupon order a Horning or other competent and legal Process of Court to issue; and which Process of Court may be proceeded in by Arrestment, Poinding, Denunciation, Caption, Imprisonment, and otherwise, for recovering from such Collector or Collectors, and his, her, or their Surety or Sureties, the Sums due from such Collector or Collectors, and for the Penalty of two hundred Pounds in such Bond, over and above the Sums so due as aforesaid; or the Receiver General or his Deputy or Deputies, upon making Oath to the Sums due and unaccounted for, shall be at Liberty to proceed to the recovering the Payment thereof, and of the Penalty in the Bond by any Process for recovering Payment of Debts due to his Majesty, according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, if any Occupier of any Dwelling House in Great Britain, rated or assessed to any of the said Rates and Duties, shall remove out of the Limits of the Collectors of the said Duties, without first paying or discharging, or causing to be paid or discharged all the Rates and Duties charged upon him or her, and which shall then be due and payable, or without leaving in such Parish or Place sufficient Goods and Chattels, whereon the said Rates and Duties in Arrear may be raised and levied, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay, over and above the said Rates and Duties so left unpaid as aforesaid, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered in Manner aforesaid.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, no Goods or Chattels whatever, belonging to any Person or Persons who shall have been rated or assessed to any of the said Rates or Duties, shall be liable to be taken by virtue of any Execution, or other Process, Warrant, or Authority, (except at the Suit of the Landlord for Rent, or at the Suit of the King) on any Account or Pretence whatever, unless the Party at whose Suit the said Execution or Seizure shall be sued out or made, shall, before the Sale or Removal of such Goods from off the Premises by virtue of such Execution or Seizure, pay to the Collector or Collectors of the said Duties, all Arrears of the same Duties which shall be due at the Time of taking such Goods or Chattels by virtue of such Execution or Seizure, provided such Duties shall not be in Arrear for more than one Year; and in case the said Duties shall be in Arrear for more than one Year, then the said Party, at whose Suit such Execution or Seizure is sued out or made, paying the said Collector or Collectors the aforesaid Duties due in respect of the Premises for one whole Year, may execute his Judgment or proceed in his Seizure as he might have done if no Duties had been in Arrear; but in case of Refusal to pay the said Duties, the said Collector or Collectors are hereby authorized and required to distrain such Goods or Chattels, and proceed to Sale thereof, according to the Laws now in force, in order to obtain Payment of the Whole of the said Duties in Arrear, together with the reasonable Costs attending such Distraints and Sale, and all Remedies, Advantages, Powers, Methods, and Things, which by any Act or Acts

Collectors when required by the Churchwardens, &c. shall deliver Account of Sums received, &c. on Penalty of 20l.

Collectors in Scotland shall enter into Bond with such Caution as the Barons of Exchequer shall require;

and Barons shall order a legal Process thereon, which may be proceeded in for Recovery of the Sum due, and the Penalty.

Persons removing out of the Limits of the Collector without paying Duties, shall forfeit 20l.

No Goods shall be taken by virtue of any Process, except at the Suit of the Landlord for Rent, or of the King, unless the Party shall pay the Arrears of Duty, not exceeding a Year; in case of Refusal, the Collector may distrain and sell the Goods.

27 G. 2. c. 20.

31 G. 3. c. 55.

concerning Bankrupts, or concerning the Method of recovering Rent in Arrear, are given and granted to any Creditors, Lessors, or Landlords respectively, and all the Powers and Provisions of an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easy and effectual proceeding upon Distresses, to be made by Warrants of Justices of the Peace*, and also of another Act passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to authorize Justices of the Peace to impose Fines upon Constables, Overseers, and other Peace and Parish Officers for Neglect of Duty, and on Masters of Apprentices for ill Usage of such their Apprentices; and also to make Provision for the Execution of Warrants of Distress granted by Magistrates*, as far as the same Powers of the said last mentioned Act relate to the Execution of Warrants of Distress, granted by Justices of the Peace, shall be used and practised by the respective Commissioners for executing this Act, and by any Collector, Surveyor, or Inspector of the said Rates and Duties, acting under the Authority of the said Commissioners for recovering and securing any Arrears of the said Rates and Duties, (over and above the Powers, Remedies, Rules, and Regulations contained in any Act or Acts relative to the said Duties, or in this Act) as fully and effectually as if the same Remedies, Advantages, Powers, Provisions, Methods, and Things were particularly and severally repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed, or to be appointed an Assessor of the said Rates and Duties, shall, and he is hereby required to take an Oath, or being one of the People called *Quakers*, to make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation in the following Form; that is to say,

Oath of Assessors.

‘ I A. B. do swear [or affirm, as the Case may require], that in the Assessment which I am required to make by Authority of the several Acts relative to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and now in force, I will act faithfully and honestly, and without Favour or Affection, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

‘ So help me GOD.’

Which two Commissioners may administer. 50l. Penalty for acting without taking the Oath.

Which Oath or Affirmation any two of the Commissioners in the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessments are to be made, are hereby authorized and required to administer; and if any Person so to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, from and after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall presume to act in the said Office or Employment of an Assessor, before he shall have taken the said Oath or Affirmation, (as the Case shall require), he shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds.

If in any Place Assessors or Collectors shall not be appointed, two Justices, on Notice of such Default, may appoint them.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if in any Parish or Place in *Great Britain*, any Failure shall happen in the Appointment of the Assessor or Assessors, or Collector or Collectors, whereby the Assessments or Collection of the Rates and Duties is likely to be delayed, it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace of any County, Shire, or Stewartry, the Ridings of *York*, or Divisions of *Lincoln*, whenever such Failure shall happen in any Parish or Place within such County, Shire, Stewartry, Riding, or Division, or in any Town or Place adjoining thereto, such Town or Place not being a County of itself, nor within any County, and for the Chief Magistrate and Justices of the Peace of any City, Town, or Place being a County of itself, and they and every of them, on Notice of such Default to be given by the Surveyor, are strictly enjoined and required to appoint an Assessor or Assessors, or a Collector or Collectors, as the Case may require, observing therein the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the said Acts or this Act, for the Appointment of such respective Officers, by Commissioners; and if any Person appointed by the Justices or Magistrates as aforesaid, or by the Commissioners for executing the said Acts, to be an Assessor or Collector, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to take upon himself the Office of an Assessor or Collector, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his Duty in the speedy and faithful Execution of his Office, as directed by the said Acts or this Act in that Behalf, or if any Person so appointed to be an Assessor, shall neglect or refuse to take the Oath directed to be taken by Assessors by this Act, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Assessors or Collectors on Neglect, or Assessors on Refusal to take the Oath, shall forfeit 50l.

If a Charge or Surcharge on a Case to the Judges, &c. shall be continued, the Party shall pay 40s. Costs.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if, according to the Opinion of any of the Justices, Judges, or Barons in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, to whom any Case hath been, or shall at the Request of the Appellant or Appellants be transmitted in pursuance of any of the Directions contained in the said Acts or any of them, the Charge or Surcharge upon which the Question contained in such Case shall have arisen, shall, after the passing of this Act, be confirmed and established, the Person or Persons so charged or surcharged shall, for the Costs and Charges attending the same, pay to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of forty Shillings, in Addition to the Charge or Surcharge, or the Part thereof, so confirmed and established as aforesaid; and which Costs shall be added to such Assessment, and levied and collected therewith, and as Part of the Rates and Duties so assessed.

Commissioners shall make Duplicates of Assessments and Surcharges, and deliver them to the Receivers General, and also transmit them to the Exchequer.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution shall cause true Duplicates of all Assessments and Surcharges made by virtue of this Act to be prepared within one Calendar Month after the Expiration of the Times for hearing Appeals in every Year, and to be delivered unto the respective Receivers General, and also transmitted into the Offices of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively; for which Duplicates the proper Officers shall give Receipts *gratis*; the said Duplicates to be made for the same Divisions, and in the same Manner, except as herein is provided, as is directed by any Act or Acts before mentioned, and in force in respect of the said Duties.

On Cases to the Judges, &c. not being returned in due Time, Commissioners shall make out sepa-

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Case or Cases to be transmitted to any of the Justices, Judges, or Barons, for his or their Opinion thereon, in the Manner directed by any Act or Acts relating to the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, shall have been obtained by any Inspector or Inspectors, or Surveyor or Surveyors, by Reason of any Surcharge or Surcharges not being allowed by the Commissioners for executing this Act, and the same shall not be returned within the Time required for making up and clearing the Accounts of the Collector or Collectors, whereby the passing the Accounts of the Receivers

General

General may be impeded, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, and they are hereby required to make out a separate Assessment, including therein the Names of the Party or Parties in the Case or Cases so transmitted, and the Amount of the Sums wherewith the Party or Parties shall have been surcharged, and which shall be depending upon the Opinion of such Justices, Judges, or Barons respectively, and to cause to be made out the Duplicates of the several Assessments required to be delivered to the respective Receivers General, and the Offices of the King's Remembrancer, exclusive of the Sums so depending, to the End that there may be no Delay in paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sums assessed and fully charged; and that upon the Return of such Opinions, whenever the same shall happen, the said Commissioners shall cause such separate Assessments to be rectified accordingly, and the Sums so assessed to be levied in like Form and Manner as any Assessments may be levied, and to be paid to the respective Receivers General, and shall also cause true Supplemental Duplicates of all such separate Assessments to be made out as soon as conveniently may be done, and delivered unto the respective Receivers General, and also transmitted into the Offices of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively; for which Supplemental Duplicates, the proper Officers shall give Acquittances gratis, so as every of them may be duly charged to answer the Whole of their respective Collections and Receipts.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed shall, if sued for within the Space of twelve Calendar Months from the Time of such Penalties or Forfeitures being incurred, be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Coils of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same within the Time aforesaid; and all such Penalties, exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall and may be sued for in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England* or *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in the Courts of Great Sessions for Offences committed in *Wales*, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for Offences committed in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance shall be allowed; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, in all such Suits or Prosecutions in *England* or *Wales*, or his Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, in all such Suits or Prosecutions in *Scotland*, in case it shall appear to his Satisfaction, that any Penalty or Forfeiture was incurred without Intention of Fraud, to stay all further Proceedings, by entering a *noli prosequi* or otherwise, with respect as well to the Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture claimed by such Informer or Informers, as to the Share thereof belonging to his Majesty.

XXXVII. 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 Cases 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 such Person or Persons as the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall appoint to receive the same, to the Use of his Majesty; 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.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties not exceeding twenty Pounds imposed by this Act, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be recoverable before two or more Commissioners for executing this Act, in the District where the Offence shall be committed, and such Commissioners shall take Cognizance of such Offence, upon Information or Complaint in Writing made to them, and upon a Summons to the Party accused to appear before the said Commissioners at such Time and Place as they shall fix, or without such Summons, in case the Party or Parties shall have been surcharged before the said Commissioners, and shall have appealed against the same, and such Commissioners shall proceed to hear and determine the same in a summary Way, and to examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon Proof made thereof, either by voluntary Confession of the Party accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or otherwise as the Case may require, to give Judgement for the Penalty, or for such Part thereof, to which the said Commissioners shall think proper to mitigate the same, not being in any Case less than one Moiety of the Penalties herein expressed, and to assess the same upon the Party, and charge the same in the Assessment to which the Penalty adjudged shall particularly relate, and in Addition to the Duty, in case the Party shall be charged therewith; and which Penalties so adjudged shall be levied in like Manner as the said Duties, and the Informer or Informers shall be entitled to receive from the Receivers General one Moiety of the Amount of such Penalties in such Shares, where two or more of them are concerned, as the Commissioners for executing this Act shall certify to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes they are respectively entitled unto; and the said Adjudication of the Commissioners shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, without Power of appealing from the same; and the Proceedings of the Commissioners shall not be removeable by any Process whatever into any Court of Law or Equity, nor be subject to Revision, unless a Case shall be demanded and stated for the Opinion of one of the Judges or Justices of the superior Courts, conformably to the Directions contained in this Act, or any former Act relating to the said Duties.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, together with the Monies arising from the Rates and Duties granted by the said Act, and hereby consolidated (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be

rate Assessments of the Surcharges depending, and Duplicates of the Assessments, exclusive thereof, shall be delivered to the Receiver General, and the Exchequer, and Supplemental Duplicates when the Opinions are returned.

Application of Penalties sued for within 12 Months. Penalties exceeding 20l. shall be sued for at Westminster, &c.

Attorney General, &c. may stay Proceedings.

Recovery and Application of Penalties not sued for within the limited Time.

Penalties not exceeding 20l. recoverable before two or more Commissioners.

Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Monies so paid into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

By 38 G. 3.
c. 40. § 20. the
Duties thereby
granted were to
be entered in
the Auditor's
Office in the Ex-
chequer, in cer-
tain Provisions.

XL. And whereas, by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it was provided for the Purposes of making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue, and for defraying any increased Charge occasioned by certain Loans made and Stock created by Authority of Parliament, that during the Remainders of certain Periods of ten Years, to be computed as in the said Act is mentioned, there should be separately entered in the Books provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer for the Purposes aforesaid, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, the Proportions there-in-after mentioned of the said Duties granted by the said Act for the Purpose of supplying the several Accounts of the said Rates and Duties thereby directed to be kept; (that is to say,) for the general Account existing prior to the fifth Day of *April* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, one fourth Part of the several Sums of three hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred Pounds, and five hundred and fifteen thousand Pounds, and one fourth Part of the further Sum of one hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred Pounds, an Account of the Rates and Duties granted by an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and that after reserving such fourth Part of the said several Sums of Money, the Remainder thereof should, at the End of each such Quarter, be entered in the separate Accounts directed to be kept in the Office of the said Auditor in the Proportion therein-after prescribed; (that is to say,) in the separate Accounts directed to be kept by the several Acts passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, out of the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, one fourth Part of the annual Sum of thirty-six thousand Pounds; out of the Duties on Inhabited Houses, one fourth Part of the annual Sum of fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty Pounds, on Account of certain Duties granted by Acts passed in the said last-mentioned Year, and in the separate Account directed to be kept by several Acts passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; out of the said Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, one fourth Part of the annual Sum of thirty-six thousand Pounds, and fifty-one thousand five hundred Pounds; and out of the said Duties on Inhabited Houses, one fourth Part of the annual Sum of fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty Pounds, on Account of certain Duties granted by an Act passed in the said last mentioned Year; and in the separate Account directed to be kept by several Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Remainder of the Rates and Duties granted by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, as the same should respectively arise at the End of each such Quarter; be it further enacted, That, after reserving at the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the several Sums before specified, in the Manner directed by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, there shall, during the Remainder of the Period of ten Years, to be computed from the Time of granting the said Duties by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, be separately entered in the Account directed to be kept by the said Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, at the End of every such Quarter as aforesaid, yearly, the Sum of one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and seventy-four Pounds, being one fourth Part of the Average annual Amount for the Period since the passing of the said last mentioned Act, of the said Remainder of the Rates and Duties thereby granted; and after reserving the said several Sums, the Remainder of the Monies collected and paid under and by virtue of this Act, shall, for the Period of ten Years from the Time of passing this Act, be entered in a separate Account, to be kept at the said Receipt, and shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan to be made, or Stock to be created, by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament, or of supplying any Deficiency in the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, by Occasion of any Act passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament, for repealing the Duties on Income, and charging the Annuities now charged on the said Duties so repealed on the said Consolidated Fund.

Application of
Duties what re-
serving the said
sums.

" Limitation of Actions six Months. General Issue. Treble Costs. § 41. Act may be altered or repealed
" this Session. § 42."

SCHEDULES to which this ACT refers.—SCHEDULE A.

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for every Dwelling House, inhabited or to be inhabited, within England and Scotland respectively, according to the Number of Windows or Lights in each Dwelling House.

NUMBER of WINDOWS, according to which the Dwelling House shall be charged.	DUTIES payable by 38 Geo. 3. Cap. 40.						Additional Duties payable by this Act.			Total Duties to be charged in one Sum for every Dwelling House.					
	England.			Scotland.						In England.			In Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Not more than 6 Windows or Lights, (except such inhabited Dwelling Houses which shall be worth the Rent of 5l. by the Year, and shall be charged to the Rate or Duty herein mentioned, accord- ing to the Rent thereof)	—	4	6	—	2	6	—	1	6	—	6	—	—	4	—
Not more than 6 Windows or Lights, if of the Value before mentioned, and charged to the said Rate or Duty accord- ingly	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
7 Windows or Lights	—	14	6	—	12	6	—	4	—	—	18	6	—	16	6
8 D°	1	1	—	—	19	—	—	9	—	1	10	—	1	8	—
9 D°	1	7	—	1	5	—	—	11	—	1	18	—	1	16	—
10 D°	1	14	—	1	12	—	—	16	—	2	10	—	2	8	—
11 D°	2	4	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	3	5	—	3	3	—
12 D°	2	16	—	2	14	—	1	4	—	4	—	—	3	18	—
13 D°	3	8	—	3	6	—	1	7	—	4	15	—	4	13	—
14 D°	4	0	—	3	18	—	1	10	—	5	10	—	5	8	—
15 D°	4	12	—	4	10	—	1	13	—	6	5	—	6	3	—
16 D°	5	4	—	5	2	—	1	16	—	7	—	—	6	18	—
17 D°	5	16	—	5	14	—	1	19	—	7	15	—	7	13	—
18 D°	6	8	—	6	6	—	2	2	—	8	10	—	8	8	—
19 D°	7	—	—	6	18	—	2	5	—	9	5	—	9	3	—
20 D°	7	12	—	7	10	—	2	8	—	10	—	—	9	18	—
21 D°	8	4	—	8	2	—	2	11	—	10	15	—	10	13	—
22 D°	8	16	—	8	14	—	2	14	—	11	10	—	11	8	—
23 D°	9	8	—	9	6	—	2	17	—	12	5	—	12	3	—
24 D°	10	—	—	9	18	—	3	—	—	13	—	—	12	18	—
25 D°	10	12	—	10	10	—	3	3	—	13	15	—	13	13	—
26 D°	11	2	—	11	—	—	3	8	—	14	10	—	14	8	—
27 D°	11	12	—	11	10	—	3	13	—	15	5	—	15	3	—
28 D°	12	2	—	12	—	—	3	18	—	16	—	—	15	18	—
29 D°	12	12	—	12	10	—	4	3	—	16	15	—	16	13	—
30 D°	13	2	—	13	—	—	4	8	—	17	10	—	17	8	—
31 D°	13	12	—	13	10	—	4	13	—	18	5	—	18	3	—
32 D°	14	2	—	14	—	—	4	18	—	19	—	—	18	18	—
33 D°	14	12	—	14	10	—	5	3	—	19	15	—	19	13	—
34 D°	15	2	—	15	—	—	5	8	—	20	10	—	20	8	—
35 D°	15	12	—	15	10	—	5	13	—	21	5	—	21	3	—
36 D°	16	—	—	15	18	—	6	—	—	22	—	—	21	18	—
37 D°	16	8	—	16	6	—	6	7	—	22	15	—	22	13	—
38 D°	16	16	—	16	14	—	6	14	—	23	10	—	23	8	—
39 D°	17	4	—	17	2	—	7	1	—	24	5	—	24	3	—
40 to 44 D°	17	10	—	17	8	—	8	5	—	25	15	—	25	13	—
45 D°	19	—	—	18	18	—	9	5	—	28	5	—	28	3	—
50 D°	20	10	—	20	8	—	10	5	—	30	15	—	30	13	—
55 D°	22	—	—	21	18	—	11	5	—	33	5	—	33	3	—
60 D°	23	10	—	23	8	—	11	19	—	35	9	—	35	7	—
65 D°	25	—	—	24	18	—	12	9	—	37	9	—	37	7	—
70 D°	26	10	—	26	8	—	12	19	—	39	9	—	39	7	—
75 D°	28	—	—	27	18	—	13	9	—	41	9	—	41	7	—
80 D°	29	10	—	29	8	—	13	19	—	43	9	—	43	7	—
85 D°	31	—	—	30	18	—	14	9	—	45	9	—	45	7	—
90 D°	32	10	—	32	8	—	14	19	—	47	9	—	47	7	—
95 D°	34	—	—	33	18	—	15	9	—	49	9	—	49	7	—
100 D°	37	—	—	36	18	—	15	9	—	52	9	—	52	7	—
110 D°	40	—	—	39	18	—	16	9	—	56	9	—	56	7	—
120 D°	43	—	—	42	18	—	17	9	—	60	9	—	60	7	—
130 D°	46	—	—	45	18	—	18	9	—	64	9	—	64	7	—
140 D°	49	—	—	48	18	—	19	9	—	68	9	—	68	7	—
150 D°	52	—	—	51	18	—	20	9	—	72	9	—	72	7	—
160 D°	55	—	—	54	18	—	21	9	—	76	9	—	76	7	—
170 D°	58	—	—	57	18	—	22	9	—	80	9	—	80	7	—
180 and upwards D°	61	—	—	60	18	—	22	2	—	83	—	—	82	18	—

And for every such Dwelling House which shall contain more than 180 Windows or Lights, for every Window or Light exceeding the Number of 180

The said several Rates and Duties to be charged in respect of every Inhabited Dwelling House, with the Household and other Offices, without any other or further Exemptions being allowed, than such as are contained and expressly provided in and by this Act, notwithstanding any former Statute or Statutes to the contrary.

SCHEDULE B.

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable on all Inhabited Dwelling Houses within and throughout Great Britain, according to the Value thereof.

	Duties by G. Cap. 40.			Additional Duties by this Act			Total.		
	In the Pound.			In the Pound.			In the Pound.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Inhabited House in Great Britain, which with the Household and other Offices, Yards, and Gardens, therewith occupied, are or shall be worth the Rent herein-after mentioned, by the Year, there be charged the yearly Sums following; <i>videlicet</i> ,									
Five Pounds and under twenty Pounds Rent by the Year	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	1	4
Twenty Pounds and under forty Pounds Rent by the Year	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
Forty Pounds Rent by the Year and upwards	—	—	1	3	—	1	3	—	2

The said last mentioned Rates and Duties to be charged on the Occupier or Occupiers of every such Inhabited House, except where otherwise provided by this Act, and to be subject to all the Exemptions contained in any Act or Acts in force, for granting the Duties on Inhabited Houses hereby repealed, but to no other or further Exemptions whatever, notwithstanding any Statute or Statutes to the contrary.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act for regulating, until the fifteenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and three, the Prices at which Grain, Meal, and Flour, may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain. [15th April 1802.]

WHEREAS it will be attended with beneficial Consequences, if Grain, Flour, and Meal, shall be permitted, for a limited Time, to be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain respectively, although the Prices in that Part of the Kingdom from which the Exportation thereof shall be made, shall be higher than those at which such Exportation is now by Law prohibited; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during the Continuance of this Act, whenever the Average Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, or Oats, in any of the twelve several Districts into which England and Wales are divided by an Act, made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported*, or in any of the five several Districts into which Scotland is divided by the said Act, and by another Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for erecting the County of Edinburgh into a separate District, for the Purpose of regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn*, shall respectively appear, according to the Methods directed by the said Act of the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for ascertaining the Prices of Corn and Grain, to be under the Prices specified in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.) *videlicet*; that of Wheat under fifty-four Shillings, that of Rye under thirty-seven Shillings, that of Barley under twenty-seven Shillings, and that of Oats under eighteen Shillings the Quarter, Money of Great Britain, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export out of and from any Port in such District in Great Britain, in any British or Irish Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law, any such Wheat, Rye, Barley, or Oats respectively, of British Growth, or any Flour or Meal made thereof, to any Port or Place in Ireland; any Thing in the said two recited Acts or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Average Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, or Oats shall respectively appear, according to the General Average ascertained in the Manner prescribed by Law for the Purpose of regulating the Export thereof from Ireland, to be under the Prices specified in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) *videlicet*; that of Wheat under one Pound fifteen Shillings and Elevenpence and one nineteenth Part of a Penny; that of Rye under one Pound five Shillings and Sixpence and one eleventh Part of a Penny; that of Barley under sixteen Shillings and Eightpence and four seventh Parts of a Penny; and that of Oats under twelve Shillings and Sixpence and thirty-three thirty-eighth Parts of a Penny, Irish Currency, the Barrel, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, during the Continuance of this Act, to export out of and from any Port in Ireland, in any British or Irish Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law, any such Wheat, Rye, Barley, or Oats respectively, of Irish Growth, or any Flour or Meal made thereof, to any Port or Place in Great Britain; any Matter or Thing in any Act of the Parliament of Ireland contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wheat, &c. when the Average Prices thereof, as ascertained according to 31 G. 3. c. 30. shall be under those herein specified, and in the annexed Table (A.) may be exported in any British or Irish Vessel to Ireland;

and when the Average Prices thereof, taken according to the Manner prescribed for regulating the Export from Ireland, shall be under those herein specified, and in Table (B.), Wheat, &c. may be exported in like Manner from Ireland to Great Britain.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the fifteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, any Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats of *Irish* Growth, or Flour or Meal made thereof, if the Average Prices at which such Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats shall have respectively been sold in the publick Market at or nearest to the Place from whence the same shall be intended to be exported, shall have been, on the Market Day next preceding the Shipping thereof, under the Prices specified herein-before, and in the said Table (B.), for the same.

Until May 15, 1802, Wheat, &c. may be so exported from Ireland in certain Cases.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed or extend to alter or repeal any Clause, Matter, or Thing now in force, in any of the said herein-before recited Acts, or in any other Act or Acts now in force in any Part of the said United Kingdom, for regulating the Trade in Corn, except in so far as the same are expressly altered by this present Act; and that all such Acts, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained, shall be extended to this present Act.

Recited Acts, not hereby altered, shall extend to this Act.

“ Act to continue till Feb. 15, 1803. § 5.”

TABLE (A.)

	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.
	British.	British.	British.	British.
Under per Quarter	s. 54	s. 37	s. 27	s. 18

TABLE (B.)

	Wheat.			Rye.			Barley.			Oats.		
	Irish.			Irish.			Irish.			Irish.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Under per Barrel	1	15	11 ¹ / ₂	1	5	6 ¹ / ₂	0	16	8 ¹ / ₂	0	12	6 ¹ / ₂

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, several Acts of the last Session of Parliament for reviving, continuing, and amending several Laws for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of *Ireland*. [15th April 1802.]

The Titles of Statutes 41 G. 3. (U. K.) cc. 45, 47, and 48, recited, and “ the said Acts, and all the Provisions in the several Acts therein mentioned, contained, continued, or enacted by the said herein recited Acts,” further continued to *Sept.* 29, 1803.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs; and for consolidating the same with the present Duties thereon. [30th April 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and 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 eight hundred and two, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and from and after the Term of *Whitsunday* One thousand eight hundred and two, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, there shall be assessed, raised, levied, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon all Male Servants retained or employed by any Person or Persons in any of the several Capacities mentioned in an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and upon all Carriages of any of the Descriptions mentioned in another Act passed in the same Year*, kept by any Person or Persons for his, her, or their own Use, or to be let out to Hire; and upon all Horses, Mares, or Geldings kept and used by any Person or Persons for Riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any such Carriage; and upon all other

Duties in the annexed Schedules shall be paid on Servants, Carriages, Horses, and Dogs.

* [25 G. 3. c. 43. (3 s.) and c. 47.]

Horses, Mares, and Geldings, and upon all Mules and Dogs kept by any Person or Persons, the several yearly Rates and Duties respectively mentioned, described, and set forth in the several Schedules hereunto annexed, marked (A., B. N° 1., B. N° 2., C. N° 1., C. N° 2., and D.), which several Schedules, and the Rules therein contained, shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act as if the same were incorporated therewith.

The additional Duties, and the Duties payable under 35 G. 3. c. 41. and 41 G. 3. c. 9. shall be consolidated and charged together, according to the annexed Schedules.

II. 'And whereas the said several additional Rates and Duties, and the several Duties payable at and immediately before the passing of this Act, by virtue of two Acts, one thereof passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties upon Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof*; and the other thereof passed in the forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Horses in Great Britain, and for exempting from Duty Horses kept for the Purpose of Husbandry by Persons holding Farms under a certain Value*, might be more conveniently collected if the same were respectively consolidated and charged under the Provisions of this Act; be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties granted by the said first mentioned Act on Servants, and the additional Duties hereby granted on Servants, as the same are respectively set forth and described in the said Schedule, marked (A.) hereunto annexed; the several Rates and Duties on Carriages granted by the said first mentioned Act, and the additional Duties hereby granted on Carriages, as the same are respectively set forth and described in the said Schedules, marked (B. N° 1. and B. N° 2.) hereunto annexed; the several Rates and Duties on Horses, Mares, and Geldings used for the Purpose of Riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage chargeable with the Duty granted by the said first mentioned Act, the additional Duties granted on such Horses, Mares, or Geldings by the said last mentioned Act, and the further additional Duties on such Horses, Mares, or Geldings granted by this Act, as the same are respectively set forth and described in the said Schedule, marked (C. N° 1.) hereunto annexed; the several Rates and Duties on Horses, Mares, or Geldings, not charged with Duty according to Schedule (C. N° 1.), and on Mules, granted by the said first mentioned Act, the additional Duties granted on such Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules by the said last mentioned Act, and the further additional Duties granted on such Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules by this Act, as the same are respectively set forth and described in the said Schedule, marked (C. N° 2.) hereunto annexed; and the several Rates and Duties on Dogs granted by the said first mentioned Act, and the additional Duty on Dogs granted by this Act, as the same are respectively set forth and described in the said Schedule, marked (D.) hereunto annexed, shall respectively be consolidated, and shall be assessed and charged together as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said several Schedules.

In England every Occupier of Farms at Rack Rent, &c. under 20l. per Ann. not keeping more than two Horses, shall be charged to the Duties in Schedule (C. No. 2.) at only 6d. for each Horse.

III. 'And whereas it is expedient to charge the Persons herein-after described to the said Rates and Duties at a lesser Rate than is mentioned in the said Schedules,' be it further enacted, That in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, any Person occupying a Farm at Rack Rent, the Rent of which shall be less than twenty Pounds a Year, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or occupying any Estate on any other Tenure than as Tenant at Rack Rent, or such other Estate together with a Farm at Rack Rent, the Value of which in the Whole shall be less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of twenty Pounds a Year, (reckoning the Value of every Estate occupied by the Owner thereof, or on any Tenure other than as Tenant at Rack Rent, as equivalent to double the Amount of the like Farm at Rack Rent,) and making a Livelihood solely thereby, and keeping not more than two Horses, Mares, or Geldings, *bonâ fide* for the Purpose of such Occupation, and which otherwise would be chargeable at the Rate mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked (C. N° 2.) shall not be charged to the Rates and Duties, in the said Schedule mentioned, at a higher Rate than in the Sum of Sixpence for each of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings.

In Scotland such Occupiers of Farms at a Rack Rent, &c. under 10l. shall be charged only 6d. per Horse.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and in the Principality of *Wales*, any Person occupying a Farm at Rack Rent, the Rent of which shall be less than ten Pounds Sterling a Year, and making a Livelihood principally thereby, or occupying any Estate on any other Tenure than as Tenant at Rack Rent, or such other Estate together with a Farm at Rack Rent, the Value of which in the Whole shall be less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of ten Pounds Sterling a Year, (reckoning the Value of every Estate occupied by the Owner thereof, or on any Tenure other than as Tenant at Rack Rent, as equivalent to double the Amount of the like Farm at Rack Rent), and making a Livelihood principally thereby, and keeping not more than two Horses, Mares, or Geldings, *bonâ fide* for the Purposes of such Occupation, or of any Trade or Calling by which such Person shall earn a Livelihood or Profit, or keeping not more than two Horses, Mares, or Geldings, *bonâ fide* for the Purposes of such Occupation and Calling, which otherwise would be chargeable at the Rate mentioned in the Schedule to this Act marked (C. N° 2.), shall not be charged to the said Rates and Duties in the said Schedule mentioned, at a higher Rate than in the Sum of Sixpence for each of such Horses, Mares, and Geldings.

Former Exemptions extended to this Act

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person entitled to be exempted from the Rates and Duties granted by the said former Acts, or either of them, shall also be exempted from the Rates and Duties hereby granted on the same Articles respectively.

Exemptions of Irish Members, &c. under 41 G. 3. c. 62. (U. K.) extended to this Act. No additional Duty on Taxed Carts notified in 35 G. 3. c. 93. but the Horses shall be liable under 101. 101.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Persons who respectively are exempted from the Rates and Duties granted by the Acts herein-before mentioned, by an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act in exempt from the Payment of certain Duties, such Members of both Houses of Parliament serving for that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, and such other Persons herein described, as may have any an occasional Residence in Great Britain*, shall also be exempted from the Rates and Duties granted by this Act on the same Articles respectively: Provided always, that no additional Duty shall be charged by virtue of this Act, on any Two Wheeled Carriage called *A Taxed Cart*, drawn by one Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, and constructed according to the Directions and Provisions of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Duty payable on Taxed Carts*; and every Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, used in drawing such Taxed Cart in respect of which the Duties contained

tained in the said recited Acts were chargeable, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be chargeable to the like Duties, and also the additional Duty hereby directed to be consolidated therewith.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Person licensed by the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, to keep any Hackney Coach or Coaches, shall be exempted from the Rates and Duties mentioned in Schedule (C. N. 2.) hereunto annexed, in respect of each Coach so licensed for two Horses, Mares, or Geldings, and no more, kept for the Purpose of drawing such Coach.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several Rates and Duties charged in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be paid by quarterly Instalments on the Days herein-after mentioned; that is to say, on the twentieth Day of *June* for the Quarter commencing from the fifth Day of *April* and ending on the fifth Day of *July*; the twentieth Day of *September* for the Quarter commencing from the fifth Day of *July* and ending on the tenth Day of *October*; the twentieth Day of *December* for the Quarter commencing from the tenth Day of *October*, and ending on the fifth Day of *January*; and the twentieth Day of *March* for the Quarter commencing from the fifth Day of *January*, and ending on the fifth Day of *April* in every Year; the first Payment thereof to be made on the twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two: In that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Half-yearly Instalments; that is to say, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* for the Half Year commencing from the Term of *Whitsunday*, and ending at the Term of *Martinmas* in the same Year; and on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* for the Half Year commencing from the Term of *Martinmas*, and ending at the Term of *Whitsunday* next ensuing; the First Payment thereupon to be made on the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two: And it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, and they are hereby required to issue out and deliver to the respective Collectors their Warrants for the speedy and effectual levying and collecting the said Rates and Duties as the same shall become payable by quarterly Instalments; and that such Part thereof as cannot be so levied and collected, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and paid to the Receiver General, in Aid of the Parish or Place in which the same shall be charged, and for which Payment the said Parish and Place shall be answerable.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Persons who are or may be authorized to be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Acts in force relating to the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act, and the Powers herein contained in all and every the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively within *Great Britain*, and the several Persons, who, as Clerks, Surveyors, and Inspectors, Assessors and Collectors respectively, are or may be authorized to act in the Execution of the said Acts, relating to the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, shall also be Clerks, Inspectors, Surveyors, Assessors, and Collectors, to act in the Execution of this Act; and the said Commissioners, and other the Persons so authorized to act in the Execution of the said Acts, shall and they are hereby respectively empowered and required to do all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution 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, or any other Act or Acts relating to any of the Duties charged by Assessment.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said several Rates and Duties shall respectively be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Powers of Surcharge and Appeal from the same, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, and with such Exceptions and Exemptions as are prescribed and appointed by any Act or Acts now in force, for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying the Rates and Duties payable as and immediately before the Time of passing this Act, on Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, as far as the same are not expressly altered by this Act; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Acts herein-before mentioned, or any other Act or Acts therein referred to, and in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and not altered by this Act, or which shall be contained in any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament for granting additional Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, for the speedy and effectual levying, collecting, and paying, and re-assessing, in Default of Payment, the Rates and Duties granted by the said Acts, or either of them, or any other the Rates and Duties charged by Assessment, shall be in full Force, and be severally and respectively duly observed, practised, applied, and put in Execution throughout *Great Britain*, for the levying, collecting, and paying the said several Rates and Duties in the Schedules to this Act mentioned, and re-assessing the same, in Default of Payment, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors for the Time being, shall within twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, for the Year ending on the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three, and for every subsequent Year after the said Day, within twenty-one Days after the fifth Day of *April* in such Year, cause general Notices to be affixed on the Doors of the Church or Chapel, or Market-house, or Cross (if any), of the City, Town, Parish, or Place for which such Assessors shall act; and if such Place shall not have a Church, or Chapel, or Market-house, or Cross, then on the nearest Church or Chapel Door of any adjoining Parish, requiring all persons residing in the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, who are by this Act required to do so, to make out and deliver to the respective Assessors, such Lists or Declarations as are herein-after required; and such general Notice shall, from the Time when the same shall be affixed, be deemed sufficient Notice of the Time within which the Returns before mentioned shall be required to be made in each Year, to all Persons residing in such City, Town, Parish, or Place, and the affixing the same in Manner before directed, shall be deemed good Service of such Notice to all Persons within the Limits of such City, Town, Parish, or Place, and the said respective

Acts and this Act.

Hackney Coaches exempted from the Duties in Schedule (C. No 2.)

Duties payable Quarterly in England, and Half-yearly in Scotland.

Commissioners shall issue Warrants for duly collecting the Duties.

Commissioners, Clerks, Surveyors, &c. for executing the Acts relating to the Duties on Houses, &c. shall execute this Act.

Duties shall be assessed as former Duties, or as directed by any Act of this Session, for granting additional Duties on Houses, &c. (See cap. 34.)

Assessors within certain Periods shall cause general Notices to be affixed on the Church Doors, &c. requiring Lists to be delivered, which shall be deemed sufficient Service.

Penalty of defacing Notices
20l. w. 5s.

Assessors shall also leave at every Dwelling House of Persons liable to the Duties, Notices for Lists to be produced.

Persons having kept Male Servants, Carriages, Horses, or Dogs, in the Course of the Year ending April 5, 1802, shall, without Notice, make out and deliver to the Assessors Lists thereof,

and shall be assessed for the greatest Number of Servants, &c. kept within the Year.

And all Persons liable to the Duties shall annually deliver such Lists.

In Cases of Omissions Assessors may surcharge in Double the Duty.

respective Assessors shall cause the said Notices, from Time to Time, to be replaced (if necessary) for the Space of twenty-one Days before the Time required for the Delivery of such Lists or Declarations as aforesaid; and every Person wilfully tearing, defacing, or obliterating any such Notice so affixed, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under any Law relating to the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That besides such general Notices as aforesaid, the said respective Assessors shall, within twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, for the respective Periods aforesaid, in which the First Assessment under this Act is directed to be made, and for every subsequent Year after the said Periods, within twenty-one Days after the fifth Day of *April* in *England*, and the twenty-fourth Day of *May* in *Scotland*, in every such Year, give or leave at every such Dwelling House where any Person liable, or supposed to be liable, to the Duties hereby imposed, or either of them, shall reside within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors act, one Notice to and for the Occupier thereof; and where such Dwelling House shall be let in different Apartments, and occupied distinctly by different Persons or Families, a like Notice to and for the Occupier of each distinct Story or Apartment, provided any Person liable, or supposed to be liable as aforesaid, shall reside there, and also a like Notice to and for every Person so liable, then residing in such Dwelling House as a Lodger or Inmate, within the Knowledge of such Assessor or Assessors, requiring such Persons respectively to prepare and produce within twenty-one Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, a List or Declaration in Writing, in the Form herein-after required.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have retained or employed any Male Servant or Servants, or kept any Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, in the Course of the Year ending on the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall within thirty Days after the passing of this Act, without any previous Notice for that Purpose, cause to be prepared true and particular Lists in Writing, signed by such Person, or on his or her Behalf, and shall contain the Parish or Place, and the Parishes or Places where such Person shall reside; and one of such Lists shall also contain the greatest Number of Male Servants retained or employed by such Persons at any Time in the Course of the Year, ending on the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, in any of the Capacities mentioned in an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and charged with any Duty by the said Act, or in any other Capacity mentioned in this Act, or in the Schedules hereunto annexed, and the Names of such Servants and the several Capacities in which they shall serve; and whenever the Person required to return such List shall be liable to the Duty on Servants kept by any Male Person, never having been married, he shall be required to denote the same, by adding to the signature of his Name, in his own Hand Writing, the Letter B.; another of the said Lists shall contain the greatest Number of Carriages mentioned or described in another Act, passed in the said twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, kept by such Person at any one Time within the like Period, and charged with any Duty by the said Act last mentioned, describing therein, by its usual Name and Description the particular Kind and Denomination of such Carriage, and distinguishing the Number of such Carriages with four Wheels from the Number of such Carriages with less than four Wheels, and also distinguishing the Number of Horses by which such Carriages with less than four Wheels shall have been drawn at any Time during the above mentioned Period, and also the Number of such Carriages liable as Taxed Carts; another of the said Lists shall contain the greatest Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, kept and used for the Purposes of Riding or drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty by this Act at any one Time within the like Period; another of such Lists shall contain the greatest Number of all other Horses, Mares, or Geldings, and Mules, kept by such Person at any one Time, distinguishing therein such Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, as are exempted from the said Rates and Duties within the like Period; and another List shall contain the greatest Number of Dogs kept by such Person within the like Period, distinguishing therein any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, from any other Dog where one Dog only shall be kept by such Person; and every such Person shall cause such Lists to be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors of the said Rates and Duties for the District, Parish, or Place where such Person shall reside, and which Lists so delivered shall be in lieu of any other Lists required to be delivered in pursuance of the Directions contained in any former Act; and every such Person shall be liable to be assessed and charged for the Year in which such List shall or ought to be delivered according to the greatest Number of such Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mares, or Geldings, Mules, and Dogs retained, employed, kept, or used as aforesaid, by such Person within the Period for which such List ought to be delivered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person liable to the said Rates and Duties shall yearly, that is to say, between the fifth Day of *April* and the thirtieth Day of *May* in every subsequent Year, and he or she is hereby required, without any previous Notice for that Purpose, to cause to be prepared and to be delivered to the respective Assessors before mentioned, a true and particular List of the greatest Number of such Servants retained or employed, and of Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, kept by such Person at any one Time in the Course of the preceding Year, ending on the said fifth Day of *April*; which Lists shall be prepared in the Forms before prescribed, and according to the Directions of this Act in respect thereof, and shall remain the same in the same Manner in every Year, so long as such Persons shall be liable to the said Rates and Duties, or any of them; and every Person shall be chargeable for the greatest Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mares, or Geldings, Mules, and Dogs, retained, employed, kept, or used by him or her at any one Time within such preceding Year.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if the Assessors, Surveyors, or Inspectors, or any of them, shall, upon Examination of any List or Lists, or Assessment or Assessments, or otherwise find, that any Person liable to the said Rates and Duties in the Schedules to this Act mentioned, or any of them, hath not made a Return or delivered a List, as by this Act is required, or hath omitted any Servant, Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, which ought to have been so returned, then such respective Assessors, Surveyors, and Inspectors, are hereby required

quired to make a Surcharge in Double the Duty at which such Person or Persons ought to be charged in respect of the Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs not returned as aforesaid, and every Person shall be charged in such Double Duty for every Servant, Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog not justly returned as aforesaid; 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 from the respective Receivers General, one Moiety of the Sum charged by every Surcharge which shall be justly made as aforesaid.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who, from and after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall begin to retain or employ any such Male Servant, or keep or use any such Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, (such Servant, Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, not being in the Place or Stead of any former one liable to the like Duty,) or who shall cease to retain or employ any Male Servant, or to keep or use any Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, liable to the Duty, without retaining or employing any other Male Servant, or keeping or using any other Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog liable to the like Duty, in the Place or Stead of such Servant, Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, shall, within twenty Days after he or she shall so begin or cease to retain or employ such Servant, or to keep or use such Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog, cause Notice thereof to be given to the Assessor or Assessors for the District, Parish, or Place where he or she shall reside, and of the Number of such Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and the Increase or Decrease made thereby, describing in such Notice every such Servant by his proper Name, and the several Capacities in which such Servants respectively shall be or shall have been retained or employed, and also describing every such Carriage by its usual Name and Description, distinguishing the Number of Wheels belonging to each such Carriage, and the Number of Horses used in drawing any such Carriage with less than four Wheels, and also distinguishing each such Carriage liable as a Taxed Cart; and also describing every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, distinguishing the Horses mentioned or described in the said Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, from the Horses and Mules mentioned or described in the said Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and also describing every Dog kept by such Person, distinguishing the Kind of Dog where one Dog only shall be kept by such Person as aforesaid.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person liable to the said Rates and Duties, or any of them, shall neglect to deliver a List according to the Directions of this Act, or shall omit any Person, or any Description, Matter, or Thing which ought to be contained therein according to this Act, he or she so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds over and above any Rate or Duty chargeable as aforesaid, to be recovered as by this Act is directed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have divers Places of Residence, or shall keep any Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mares, Geldings, Mules, or Dogs, at divers Places, shall be obliged to deliver such List at each of such Places, and to insert in every such List the whole Number of Servants retained or employed by such Person, and the whole Number of Carriages, Horses, Mares or Geldings, Mules, and Dogs, kept by such Person within *Great Britain*; and shall also in every such List specify the particular Number of each Description respectively intended to be paid for within the Limits of the District, Parish, or Place where such List shall be delivered; and shall also at the same Time make his or her Declaration, to be inserted in such List, and signed by him or her, specifying the particular Counties or County, and Parishes or Parish wherein each such Place of his or her Residence is situate, and also the particular Counties or County, and Parishes or Parish wherein any of his or her Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mares or Geldings, Mules or Dogs, are kept, and the respective Numbers of each Description kept in such Parishes or Places respectively, and where the same, or any of them, are intended to be paid for, if the same, or any of them, are intended to be paid for at any other of those Parishes or Places respectively than the Parish or Place where such List shall be delivered or given as aforesaid, on Pain that every Person offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds over and above the Rate or Duty chargeable as aforesaid, to be recovered as by this Act is directed.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Penalty by this Act imposed for not delivering the Lists or Declarations hereby required to be delivered, or omitting to insert therein, any Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, or Dogs, which ought to have been inserted therein, shall not be sued or prosecuted for in any Case where the Person or Persons against whom the Suit or Prosecution shall be brought before the Commencement thereof shall have been surcharged and assessed in Double the Duty payable for the Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, or Dogs respectively retained or kept by him or her, and of which no List shall have been delivered, or which shall have been omitted in such Lists or Declarations as aforesaid.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person claiming to be within any of the Exemptions allowed by this Act, shall make a due Return thereof, and the Cause or Causes of such Exemption, and if any Dispute shall arise whether the Person be entitled to such Exemption, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Person claiming such Exemption, who on any Suit or Prosecution, or on any Surcharge, shall be permitted to alledge the same on Oath or Affirmation, or to prove the same by lawful Evidence to be produced and shewn by him; provided that no Exemption be allowed, unless the same, and the Cause thereof, shall have been duly returned to the Assessor or Assessors as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, if any Person rated and assessed to any of the said Rates and Duties charged by this Act, or the said former Acts, shall remove out of the Limits of the Collectors of the said Rates and Duties, without first paying or discharging, or causing to be paid or discharged, all the Rates and Duties charged upon him or her, and which shall then be due and payable, or without leaving in such Parish or Place sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon the said Rates and Duties in Arrear may be raised and levied, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay, over and above the said Rates and Duties so left unpaid as aforesaid, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as by this Act is directed.

Persons beginning after April 5, 1802, to keep any Male Servant, &c. or ceasing to keep any, shall, within 20 Days, give Notice to the Assessor.

50*l.* Penalty for not delivering Lists, or for Omissions therein.

Persons having divers Places of Residence shall deliver Lists at each, and specify the Number intended to be paid for in the District where delivered, on Penalty of 50*l.*

Penalty for not delivering in Lists, &c. shall not be sued for where the Parties have been surcharged.

Persons claiming Exemptions shall make a Return thereof, and the Proof shall lie on the Claimant.

Penalty on removing without paying the Duties, or leaving sufficient Assets, 20*l.*

Householders shall enter in a Book an Account of Servants, &c. kept by Lodgers, and Livery Stable Keepers of Horses or Carriages standing at Livery, and deliver Lists thereof, on Penalty of 50s

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Inhabitant Householder of any House in which there shall be any Lodger or Inmate residing therein, keeping any Servant, or any Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog liable to any of the said Duties, shall from Time to Time enter in a Book, an Account of every Servant, and of every Carriage, Horse, Mule, or Dog belonging to such Lodger or Inmate; and every Livery Stable Keeper or other Person receiving any Horses or Carriages to stand at Livery, or delivered to him or her to be kept, and every Person keeping any Carriage or Carriages, or any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Horses, Mare, or Geldings to let out to Hire by way of Job, or letting out the same to hire by way of Job, shall also from Time to Time enter in a Book, an Account of every Horse or Carriage standing at Livery, or kept by him or her as aforesaid; and every Person hereby required to enter and keep such Account, shall within twenty Days after the fifth Day of July, and the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and two, and within twenty Days after the fifth Day of January, and the fifth Day of April, the fifth Day of July, and the tenth Day of October in every subsequent Year, deliver a List in Writing of every such Lodger or Inmate residing in the House of every such Householder, and of every Proprietor of any Carriage, Horse, or Mule standing at Livery, or delivered to such Stable Keeper or other Person to be kept as aforesaid, or kept by such Person to be let out to Hire, or being let out to Hire as aforesaid; and every such List to be delivered by such Householder, shall, to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief, express the Christian and Surname of every such Lodger or Inmate, and also of every such Servant; and every such List to be delivered by such Stable Keeper or other Person aforesaid shall, to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief, express the Christian and Surname of the Proprietor of every such Carriage, Horse, or Mule, and every such List shall also contain the greatest Number of Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs which any such Lodger or Inmate, or any such Proprietor, shall have retained or kept in the Dwelling House or Premises of such Householder, Stable Keeper, or other Person, or which shall be kept to let out to Hire, or be let out to Hire by Way of Job, by such Stable Keeper or other Person, to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief; and if any Inhabitant, Householder, or any Stable Keeper or other Person aforesaid, shall neglect to keep such Account, or to deliver such last-mentioned List, or shall wilfully omit any Description which ought to be contained therein, he or she so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds to be recovered as by this Act is directed.

Recovery and Distribution of Penalties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties by this Act imposed shall be recovered and distributed in such Manner as the Penalties imposed by any Act of the present Session of Parliament for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, are directed to be recovered and distributed.

Consolidated Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties by this Act granted shall from Time to Time, together with the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties granted by the Acts herein-before mentioned and hereby consolidated, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

By 38 G. 3. c. 41. § 31. Duties thereby granted were to be entered in the Auditor's Office in the Exchequer separately, in certain Proportions.

XXV. And whereas, by the said first mentioned Act it was provided, that for the Purpose of making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue, and of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by certain Loans made and Stock created by Authority of Parliament, there should be, during the Remainder of certain Periods of ten Years, to be computed as in the said Act is mentioned, separately entered in the Books provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer for the Purposes aforesaid, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, the Proportions therein-aftermentioned of the said Duties by the said Act granted, for the Purpose of supplying the several Accounts of the said Rates and Duties thereby directed to be kept; that is to say, for the general Account existing prior to the fifth Day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, out of the Duties thereby granted on Male Servants, one fourth Part of the Sum of ninety-three thousand Pounds; out of the Duties thereby granted on Carriages, one fourth Part of the Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds; and out of the Duties thereby granted on Horses used for the Purpose of Riding or for the Purpose of drawing certain Carriages, one fourth Part of the Sum of one hundred and six thousand Pounds; and that after reserving such fourth Part of the said several Sums of Money arising from the said respective Duties, the Remainder thereof, and also all other Monies arising from the Duties thereby granted, should at the End of each such Quarter be entered in the separate Accounts directed to be kept at the Office of the said Auditor in the Proportions thereafter prescribed; that is to say, in the separate Account directed to be kept by the several Acts passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Sum of nine thousand three hundred and thirty Pounds out of the said Duties on Male Servants; the further Sum of twenty thousand Pounds out of the said Duties on Carriages; and the further Sum of ten thousand six hundred Pounds out of the said Duties on Horses used for the Purposes aforesaid, on Account of certain Duties on such Male Servants, Carriages, and Horses, granted by certain Acts passed in the said thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and in the separate Account directed to be kept by several Acts passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Sum of nine thousand three hundred and thirty Pounds out of the said Duties on Male Servants, and the further Sum of twenty thousand Pounds out of the said Duties on Carriages, on Account of certain Duties granted on such Servants and Carriages by certain Acts passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; the further Sum of one hundred and six thousand Pounds out of the said Duties on Horses used for the Purposes aforesaid; the further Sum of ninety-five thousand Pounds out of the said Duties on other Horses and Mules; and the further Sum of seventy thousand Pounds out of the said Duties on Dogs; and in the separate Account directed to be kept as aforesaid by several Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Remainder of the Rates and Duties by the said Act granted, as the same should respectively arise at the End of each such Quarter: And whereas, by an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, certain additional Rates and Duties were granted

[41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 9.]

‘ granted on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, and certain other additional Rates and Duties on
 ‘ all other Horses and on Mules: And whereas, by the said last mentioned Acts, the Monies arising respectively
 ‘ from the Duties thereby imposed, were declared to be respectively an Addition made to the Revenue for the
 ‘ Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loans raised or Stock created by virtue of any
 ‘ Acts passed in the same respective Years, and that separate Accounts thereof should be kept at the said Re-
 ‘ ceipt:’ be it further enacted, That after reserving at the said Receipt the several Sums so specified, in the
 Manner directed by the said first mentioned Act, there shall, during the Remainder of the Period of ten Years,
 to be computed from the Time of granting the said Duties by the said first mentioned Act, out of the Monies
 arising by the Duties collected by virtue of and under this Act, be entered in the Account directed to be kept by
 certain Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty’s Reign, at the End of every such Quarter as
 aforesaid, the Sum of seventy-six thousand two hundred and seventy-five Pounds, being one fourth Part of the
 annual average Amount of the said Remainder of the Rates and Duties granted by the said first mentioned Act
 for three Years, ending on the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two; and in the separate
 Account directed to be kept by certain Acts passed in the forty-first Year of his present Majesty’s Reign, at
 the End of every such Quarter as aforesaid, the Sum of seventy-two thousand five hundred Pounds, being one
 fourth Part of the estimated Produce of the said last mentioned additional Rates and Duties for one Year, end-
 ing the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two; and after reserving the said several Sums, the
 Remainder of the Monies collected and paid under and by virtue of this Act, shall, for the Period of ten Years
 from the Time of passing this Act, be entered in a separate Account, to be kept at the said Receipt, and shall
 be deemed a permanent Increase to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any
 increased Charge occasioned by any Loan to be made or Stock to be created by Authority of any Act of Parli-
 ament passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament, or for supplying any Deficiency in the Consolidated
 Fund of *Great Britain*, by Occasion of any Act passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament, for repeal-
 ing the Duties on Income, and charging the Annuities now charged on the same Duties so repealed on the said
 Consolidated Fund.

Appropriation
of Duties after
reserving the
said Sums.

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

Act may be al-
tered or repealed
this Session.

SCHEDULE (A.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for every Male Servant retained or employed by any Person
 or Persons, in the several Capacities mentioned in an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty’s
 Reign.

25 G. 3. c. 43.
§ 2.

Number of Servants.	Duties payable by 38 G. 3. c. 41. for each Servant.			Additional Duties payable by this Act for each Servant.			Total to be charged in one Sum for each Servant.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
For 1 such Servant	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	10	—	2	—	—
2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	8	—	3	10	—
3	—	—	—	2	14	—	—	6	—	3	—	—
4	—	—	—	2	14	—	—	16	—	3	10	—
5	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	14	—	4	—	—
6	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	18	—	4	4	—
7	—	—	—	3	6	—	1	—	—	4	6	—
8	—	—	—	3	12	—	1	—	—	4	12	—
9	—	—	—	3	18	—	1	2	—	5	—	—
10	—	—	—	4	4	—	1	6	—	5	10	—
11 and upwards	—	—	—	4	16	—	1	10	—	6	6	—
For every such Servant retained or employed by any Male Per- son never having been married, over and above the before- mentioned Duties, the further Sum of	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	1	10	—

The said Rates and Duties to be paid by the Master or Mistress of such Servants, and not to extend to
 any Male Servant retained or employed solely for the Purposes of Husbandry or Manufacture, or of any Trade
 or Calling by which the Master or Mistress of such Servant earns a Livelihood or Profit, other than Waiters
 in Taverns, Coffee Houses, Inns, Ale Houses, or any other Houses licensed to sell Wines, Ale, or other
 Liquors by Retail, (except occasional Waiters).

SCHEDULE (B. N° 1.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for every Carriage of the several Descriptions herein-after mentioned, kept by any Person or Persons.

Number of Carriages.	Duties payable by 38 G. 3. c. 41.			Additional Duties payable by this Act for each Carriage.			Total to be charged in one Sum for each Carriage.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For 1 such Carriage with four Wheels	9	12	—	—	8	—	10	—	—
For 2 such Carriages with four Wheels	10	4	—	—	16	—	11	—	—
3	11	4	—	—	16	—	12	—	—
4	11	8	—	1	2	—	12	10	—
5	11	11	—	1	9	—	13	—	—
6	11	12	—	1	18	—	13	10	—
7	11	13	6	2	6	6	14	—	—
8	11	14	—	2	16	—	14	10	—
9 or upwards	11	14	—	3	6	—	15	—	—
<p>The said Rates and Duties to be charged for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or Caravan with four Wheels, or any Number thereof, by whatever Name or Names the same may be called or known, kept by any Person or Persons for his or their own Use, or to let out to Hire, except as herein-after mentioned.</p> <p>For every such Carriage with four Wheels let to Hire for the Purpose of travelling Post for a Day or any less Period of Time, or by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, by any Post-master, Innkeeper, or other Person duly licensed to let Post Horses by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and whereon the Name or Names and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons so licensed, shall be marked or painted according to the Directions of the Act in that Case made and provided, and for every Coach or Diligence with four Wheels or more, which shall be kept and employed as a publick Stage Coach for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places within this Kingdom, and which shall be duly entered as such with the said last mentioned Commissioners</p>									
	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8	—

SCHEDULE (B. N° 2.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for every Carriage of the several Descriptions herein-after mentioned, kept by any Person or Persons.

Number of Carriages.	Duties payable by 38 G. 3. c. 41.			Additional Duties payable by this Act for each Carriage.			Total to be charged in one Sum for each Carriage.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every such Carriage with less than four Wheels, and drawn by one Horse, Mare, or Gelding, and no more	4	4	—	1	1	—	5	5	—
And for every such Carriage drawn by two or more Horses, Mares, or Geldings	4	4	—	3	3	—	7	7	—

The said Rates and Duties to be charged on every Calash, Chaise, or Chair, with less than four Wheels, or by whatever other Name or Names such Carriage may be called or known, kept by any Person or Persons for his, her, or their own Use, or to let out to Hire, to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping or using such Carriages.

SCHEDULE (C. N° 1.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for all Horses, Mares, and Geldings, kept and used by any Person or Persons for the Purpose of Riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty by Assessment.

Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings.		Duties payable by 18 G. 3. c. 41. and 41 G. 3. c. 9. for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding.	Additional Duties payable by this Act for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding.	Total to be charged in one Sum for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For 1 such Horse, Mare, or Gelding	—	1 14 —	— 6 —	2 — —
2 such Horses, Mares, or Geldings	—	2 16 —	— 10 —	3 6 —
3	—	3 2 —	— 10 —	3 12 —
4	—	3 5 —	— 10 —	3 15 —
5	—	3 6 —	— 10 —	3 16 —
6	—	3 10 —	— 10 —	4 — —
7	—	3 11 —	— 10 —	4 1 —
8	—	3 11 —	— 10 —	4 1 —
9	—	3 11 6	— 10 —	4 1 6
10	—	3 12 —	— 10 —	4 2 —
11	—	3 12 —	— 10 —	4 2 —
12	—	3 12 —	— 10 —	4 2 —
13	—	3 12 6	— 10 —	4 2 6
14	—	3 12 6	— 10 —	4 2 6
15	—	3 12 6	— 10 —	4 2 6
16	—	3 12 6	— 10 —	4 2 6
17	—	3 13 —	— 10 —	4 3 —
18	—	3 13 6	— 10 —	4 3 6
19	—	3 14 —	— 10 —	4 4 —
20 and upwards	—	3 15 —	— 10 —	4 5 —

The said Rates and Duties to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping and using the said Horses, Mares, or Geldings.

SCHEDULE (C. N° 2.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for Horses, Mares, and Geldings, not charged with any Duty according to Schedule C. No. 1. and also on Mules.

Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, or Mules.	Duties payable by 18 G. 3. c. 41. and 41 G. 3. c. 9. for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding or Mule.	Additional Duties payable by this Act for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding, or Mule.	Total to be charged in one Sum for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding, or Mule.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For each Horse, Mare, or Gelding kept by any Person, and not charged with any Duty according to Schedule C. N° 1. as aforesaid, and for each Mule	— 10 —	— 2 6	— 12 6

The said Rates and Duties to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping or using such Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules.

SCHEDULE (D.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates and Duties payable for every Dog of the several Descriptions herein-after mentioned, kept by or for the Use of any Person or Persons.

Number of Dogs.	Duties payable by 18 G. 3. c. 41. for each Dog.	Additional Duties payable by this Act for each Dog.	Total to be charged in one Sum for each Dog.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For every Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, and for every Dog of whatever Description or Denomination the same may be, where any Person shall keep two or more Dogs	— 6 —	— 4 —	— 10 —
For any Dog (not being a Greyhound, Hound, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier), kept by or for the Use of any Person inhabiting a Dwelling House assessed to any of the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, or on inhabited Houses, where one such Dog and no more shall be kept by or for the Use of such Person	— 4 —	— 2 —	— 6 —

The said Rates and Duties to be paid by the Persons respectively keeping such Dogs, or for whose Use the same shall be kept, and to be subject to the Regulations contained in an Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, authorizing a Composition to be made in respect to Hounds kept by any Person, on Payment yearly of the Sum of thirty Pounds, instead of the Sum therein mentioned.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in or imported into *Great Britain*; on Malt made in *Great Britain*; on Hops grown in or imported into *Great Britain*; and on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain*; for repealing certain Allowances to Brewers of Beer and Ale; and for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Revenue of Excise, on Beer, Ale, and Malt. [30th April 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned, over and above and in Addition to all other Rates and Duties whatever, other than such as are by this Act repealed; that is to say,

From May 1, 1802, the following additional Duties shall be paid:

On Strong Beer:

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise payable thereon, and by this Act denominated Strong Beer (and not being Two-penny Ale mentioned and described in the seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with *Scotland*), which shall be brewed in *Great Britain* by any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out any Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by such Common Brewer or other Person or Persons respectively, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, two Shillings:

Table Beer:

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of sixteen Shillings the Barrel or under, exclusive of the Duty of Excise payable thereon, and by this Act denominated Table Beer, which shall be brewed in *Great Britain* by any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out any Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by such Common Brewer or other Person or Persons respectively, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, two Shillings:

Scotch Two-penny.

For every Barrel of Two-penny Ale mentioned and described in the seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with *Scotland*, to be paid by the Common Brewer or Victualler, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, Ten-pence:

Irish Beer or Ale imported prior to May 1, 1803:

For every Barrel consisting of thirty-six Gallons *English* Beer Measure of *Irish* Beer or Ale, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, five Shillings and Five-pence previous to the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, and five Shillings and Eleven-pence from that Period:

Beer, Ale, or Mum imported (not being *Irish*):

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, which shall be imported from beyond the Seas into *Great Britain* (not being *Irish* Beer, Ale, or Mum imported directly from *Ireland*), and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, twelve Shillings and Eleven-pence:

Malt made in *Great Britain*:

For every Bushel of Malt which shall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain in *Great Britain*, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker thereof, one Shilling and one Farthing:

Malt in Possession of any Maltster, &c. on May 1, 1802:

For every Bushel of Malt, whether ground or unground, made of Barley or of any other Corn or Grain, belonging to any Maltster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Vinegar Maker, which shall be either in his Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons whatever, in Trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, Benefit, or Account, in *Great Britain*, on the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, the Sum of one Shilling and one Farthing, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Person or Persons respectively possessed of such Malt:

Hops in *Great Britain*:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops, growing or to grow in *Great Britain*, which shall be cured and made fit for Use, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the respective Owners or Possessors thereof, one Penny and one Farthing and eight twentieth Parts of a Farthing:

Hops imported from *Ireland*.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops which shall be imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, one Penny and one Farthing and eight twentieth Parts of a Farthing:

Spirits made in and imported from *Ireland*.

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Spirits, *Aqua Vitæ*, or Strong Waters, which shall be distilled or made in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain* at a Strength not exceeding one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in proportion for any greater or higher Degree of Strength, and of sweetened or compounded Spirits to be computed upon such sweetened or compounded Spirits at the highest Degree of Strength at which any Spirits can be made, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Importer thereof before the landing thereof, Two-pence three Farthings.

From May 1, 1802, the present Duties on Beer or Ale of

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, the several and respective Rates and Duties payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, for or in respect of all Beer or Ale of the Price of thirteen Shillings the Barrel

or under, exclusive of the Duty payable thereout (not being Two-penny Ale mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with *Scotland*), shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except as to all Arrears of the said Duties, which, on the said first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be and remain unpaid; any Thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Allowances, granted 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 Menies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives to the Reduction of the National Debt*, to Common Brewers or other Persons who do or shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, shall, from and after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except as to all Arrears thereof that may on the said first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two be and remain unpaid; any Thing in the said last mentioned Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for and in respect of all Strong Beer or Ale above Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise payable thereon, and by this Act denominated Strong Beer, which shall be brewed or made within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, and before the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, by any Common Brewer or other Person who shall brew and sell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, and for which the full Duty by this Act imposed on Strong Beer shall be duly charged, there shall be set off, and allowed out of such Duty to such Common Brewer or other Person respectively, upon whom such Duty as aforesaid shall be charged, the Sum of Sixpence for every Barrel; and for or in respect of all such Strong Beer as aforesaid, which shall be so brewed or made as aforesaid in any other Part of *Great Britain* (not being within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality), after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, and before the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, by any such Common Brewer or other Person as aforesaid, and for which the full Duty by this Act imposed shall be duly charged, there shall be set off and allowed to such Common Brewer or other Person respectively, upon whom such Duty as aforesaid shall be charged, the Sum of Eight-pence for every Barrel; any Thing in this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, the several and respective Drawbacks and Allowances herein-after mentioned shall be respectively allowed and paid for and in respect of all Strong Beer and Hops which shall be exported from *Great Britain*, under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law or Laws in force in relation to the Exportation of Beer or Hops respectively; that is to say,

For every Barrel of Strong Beer (not being Two-penny Ale mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with *Scotland*), which shall be entered for Exportation to foreign Parts, or to *Ireland*, after the first Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and two, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, the Sum of Five Shillings and Five-pence previous to the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, and Five Shillings and Eleven-pence from that Period:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops growing or to grow in *Great Britain*, and which shall be cured or rendered fit for Use, and on which the Duties by this Act granted shall have been duly charged, and which shall be exported to *Ireland*, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, the Sum of One Penny and One Farthing and Eight Twentieth Parts of a Farthing.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, relating to Beer commonly called *Table Beer*, contained in an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof: for granting additional Duties on Coaches and other Carriages therein mentioned, and also additional Duties on Soap made in Great Britain, and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on Coaches and on other Carriages, and for better securing the Duty upon Tea and other Duties of Excise; and also for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise who may hear Causes depending before them, relative to the Duties on Male Servants; and also so much of the said Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as contains an Exception mentioned and specified in the Schedule to the said last recited Act marked (F), in relation to Beer commonly called *Table Beer*, shall, from and after the said first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, be and the same are hereby repealed.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Beer or Ale above the Price of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of all Duties now payable, or that may hereafter be payable for or in respect thereof, which shall be brewed or made after the said first Day of *May*, shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Strong Beer or Ale, and all Beer of the Price of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel or under, exclusive of the Duty payable for or in respect thereof, which shall be brewed after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be *Table Beer* within the meaning of this Act, and all other Acts of Parliament now in force, or that may hereafter be passed relating to Beer or Ale, or any Duties granted thereon, to all Intents and Purposes whatever; and all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Prohibitions,

178, per Barrel or under, exclusive of Duty, (not being Scotch two-penny Ale) shall cease; as also the Allowances granted by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. to Brewers;

and other Allowances shall be made till July 5, 1803, for Beer brewed in Great Britain,

Drawbacks on Exportation:

For Strong Beer (not being Scotch Ale) entered for Exportation after 1 Oct. 1802.

For Hops exported to Ireland.

Regulations of 22 Geo. 3. c. 68. relating to *Table Beer*, and also so much of 27 Geo. 2. c. 13. s. 4. F. as contains an Exception thereto, repealed.

What shall be deemed Strong and what Small Beer.

Acts now in force, relating to Beer or Ale, shall extend to this Act, as far as applicable.

Duties under the Management of Commissioners of Excise.

Casks of Table Beer shall be marked, and the Mark be continued till sold, on Penalty of 50*l.* per Cask.

Table Beer shall be kept separate from other Beer, on Penalty of 50*l.* per Cask.

No Table Beer shall be put into a Vessel containing more than Three Barrels, on Penalty of 100*l.* except to preserve the Vessel in a State for receiving Strong Beer.

Penalty of 200*l.* for unduly mixing Strong Beer or Strong Worts with Table Beer or Table Beer Worts, &c.

Penalty of 100*l.* for selling Table Beer at more than 16*s.* per Barrel, exclusive of Duty.

How Brewers may be discharged of any alleged Overcharge made by the Excise Officer.

Prohibitions, Restrictions, Provisions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, relating to any Beer or Ale, or to the mixing of Strong Beer, Ale, or Worts with Small Beer or Small Worts, or with Water, or to any other Matters or Things relating to Beer or Ale, shall be and remain in full force, and shall be deemed and taken to apply to, and shall be severally and respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution as to the mixing of Strong Beer or Strong Beer Worts with Table Beer, or Table Beer Worts, or with Water, and as to all other Matters and Things relating to Strong Beer and Table Beer, as far as the same are applicable and are not altered or repealed by this Act, as fully and amply in every respect as if the said Rules, Regulations, Prohibitions, Restrictions, Provisions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things were severally and respectively re-enacted in this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That such of the several and respective Duties by this Act granted, as shall arise or become payable in *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being, and that such thereof as shall arise or become payable in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as any Table Beer shall be cleaned or put into any Cask or Casks, the Common Brewer by whom such Table Beer was brewed or made, shall immediately mark each and every Cask, or cause the same to be marked with the capital Roman Letter T. of the Length of Four Inches at the least, and if any Common Brewer shall neglect or refuse so to mark any Cask of Table Beer, or to cause the same to be so marked as aforesaid, or if any such Common Brewer shall not continue such Mark, or cause the same to remain and continue visible and distinct on each and every such Cask containing any such Table Beer, during the whole Time the same shall be and remain in his Custody or Possession, and until the same shall be delivered into the Custody or Possession of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall or may be sold or delivered for Consumption, or otherwise; every such Common Brewer so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Cask on which such Mark shall not be put or made, and continued as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Common Brewer who shall brew or make any Table Beer, shall as soon as any such Table Beer shall be cleaned or put into any Cask or Casks, cause the same to be removed into and kept separate and apart, and in a separate Storehouse, Room, Cellar, or other Place from all other Beer whatsoever; and if any Common Brewer shall neglect so to remove or to cause to be removed, every Cask of Table Beer into a separate Storehouse, Room, Cellar, or other Place as soon as such Table Beer shall be cleaned or put into any Cask or Casks as aforesaid, or if any such Common Brewer shall keep or suffer any such Table Beer so cleaned or put into any Cask or Casks as aforesaid, to be kept in any Storehouse, Room, Cellar, or other Place with any other Beer whatsoever, or in which any other Beer, not being Table Beer, shall be laid, put, kept, or stored, every such Common Brewer so offending, shall for each and every such Cask of Table Beer that shall not be so removed or kept as aforesaid, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Table Beer shall be put into or tunned, cleaned, kept, or stored in any Cask, Vat, or other Vessel, exceeding the Content or Size of a Butt or Pipe of Three Barrels, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Common Brewer, upon giving Twenty-four Hours Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, from putting into any Tun, Vat, or other Vessel of a larger Size or Content than herein-before mentioned, a sufficient Quantity of Table Beer, not exceeding the Quantity of Two Barrels for every One hundred Barrels of the full Content of such Tun or Vessel, to preserve such Vessel in a proper State and Condition for receiving or storing Strong Beer; and provided also, that no Strong Beer shall be put, cleaned, or tunned into any such large Tun, Vat, or other Vessel, until all such Table Beer shall have been drawn, pumped, or taken out of the same, in the Presence of or to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer of Excise.

XII. And whereas the mixing Strong Beer or Strong Worts with Table Beer or Table Beer Worts, or with Water, is very detrimental to his Majesty's Revenue, an Imposition upon the Consumer, and hinders the Sale of genuine Strong Beer; be it therefore enacted, That if any Common Brewer shall mix, or cause or suffer to be mixed, any Strong Beer or Strong Worts with any Table Beer or Table Beer Worts, or with Water, in any Guile Tun, working Tun, or fermenting Tun, after such Declaration of the Quantity of such Guile of Beer, of which the same was a Part, shall have been made as is by Law required; or if any Common Brewer shall at any Time mix, or cause or suffer to be mixed, any Strong Beer or Strong Worts with any Table Beer or Table Beer Worts, or with Water, in any Vat, Cask, Tub, Measure, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, not being a known and entered Guile Tun, working Tun, or fermenting Tun, every Common Brewer so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Common Brewer shall sell, or cause or permit or suffer to be sold, any Beer brewed and made as or for Table Beer, and charged with Duty as Table Beer, at any greater or higher Price than Sixteen Shillings the Barrel (exclusive of the Duties), either as the Price of the Beer, or under Pretence of Carriage, Credit, or Interest of Money, or under any other Pretence whatsoever, such Common Brewer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon Complaint made or exhibited before the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, by or on the Behalf of any Common Brewer, for or on Account or by Reason of any Overcharge made on such Common Brewer by any Officer or Officers of Excise, in respect of any Table Beer which shall or may be charged and returned by any such Officer or Officers as Strong Beer, it shall not be lawful to or for the said Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, to discharge or acquit any such Brewer of any such Charge so made and returned, or of any Part thereof,

unless Proof shall be made before such Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, on the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners or Justices respectively, that the whole and entire Quantity of the Table Beer brewed or made in the Guile or brewing to which the Complaint of Overcharge has Reference or Relation, or at least the greater Part of such Beer, was actually and *bona fide* sold at a Price not exceeding sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty, nor unless the Names and Residences respectively of the several Persons to whom the said Beer, or such greater Part thereof, was really sold and delivered, and the respective Days when the same was delivered, be given and declared on the Oath of such Witnesses or Witnesses as aforesaid; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Common Brewer shall have or keep any Pipe or other Conveyance from or out of any Copper in his, her, or their Brewhouse, save and except the regular Discharge Pipes leading directly to his, her, or their Mash Tun, Hop-back, Back, or Coolers respectively, nor shall have or keep any fixed or other Pipe or Conveyance leading from any Under Back, Hop-back, Back, or Cooler, except such Pipe or Conveyance as, without any private or concealed Stop Cock therein or thereon, shall have a direct and immediate Communication with the known and entered Coppers, Backs, Coolers, or working or fermenting Tuns only, on Pain of forfeiting for every such fixed or other Pipe or Conveyance as aforesaid, except such Pipe or Conveyance as is in that Behalf before excepted, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XVI. And whereas the Penalty of twenty Shillings the Barrel for laying off Beer, Ale, or Wort, before the Quantity of the Guile, of which such Beer, Ale, or Wort shall be Part, shall have been declared, is insufficient to deter evil-minded and fraudulent Persons from committing or attempting to commit such Fraud; be it therefore enacted, That every Common Brewer who shall, from and after the first Day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and two, lay off any Beer, Ale, or Worts, contrary to the Provisions and true Intent and meaning of an Act passed in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of *William the Third*, intituled, *An Act for repealing a Clause in a former Act relating to Party Guiles, and for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in Brewers, and others chargeable with the Duties of Excise*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Dealers and Dealer in and Sellers and Seller of Table Beer, who shall sell, deliver, or dispose of any such Beer, exceeding the Quantity of one Gallon at one and the same Time, shall, and he, she, or they is and are hereby directed and required to make Entry in Writing at the Office of Excise, within the Limits whereof he, she, or they shall so deal in or sell any such Beer as aforesaid, of all Storehouses, Rooms, Cellars, or other Places for storing, laying, keeping, or selling such Beer, and shall be subject to the Survey, Examination, and Inspection of the Officer of Excise, and to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions of Excise, to which Victuallers or Retailers of Beer or Ale are now subject and liable by any Law or Laws of Excise; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall presume to deal in or sell any Table Beer exceeding the Quantity of one Gallon as aforesaid without making such Entry as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons not being a Common Brewer shall be allowed to retail Beer at any greater or higher Price than at and after the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny the Quart, without first entering into a Recognizance and obtaining a Licence as a Common Alehouse Keeper; and if any Person or Persons shall presume to retail or sell any Beer at a greater or higher Price than at and after the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny the Quart Alehouse Measure, without first entering into such Recognizance and obtaining such Licence as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds over and above any Penalty to which such Person or Persons may be subject and liable for selling Beer or Ale without such Licence.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no entered Dealer or Dealers in Beer, being an Exporter or Exporters of Beer or Ale, shall have, lay, or keep any Table Beer in any Cellar, Vault, or other Place entered for laying or keeping Strong Beer; and if any entered Dealer or Dealers in Beer, being an Exporter or Exporters of Beer or Ale, shall have, lay, or keep any Table Beer in any Cellar, Vault, or other Place entered for laying or keeping Strong Beer, the Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

XX. And whereas many Persons under Pretence of recovering Stale Beer, or making or preparing Beer Finings or Colouring for Beer, or under other Pretences, have compounded, fabricated, or prepared from divers Materials and Ingredients, noxious and unwholesome, and injurious to the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, Liquor to imitate or resemble Beer or Ale, brewed entirely from Malt and Hops, or to be mixed with Beer or Ale so brewed, to the great Injury of his Majesty's Subjects, and of the fair Trader, and of his Majesty's Revenue; for Remedy whereof be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, no Person or Persons shall mix, compound, fabricate, manufacture, or prepare, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared from Beer Grounds, Stale Beer, Sugar Water, Distillers spent Wash, Sugar, Melasses, Vitriol, Quassia, Coculus Indix, Grains of Paradise, *Guinea* Pepper, Opium, or any other Material or Ingredient whatever, (except Malt and Hops), any Liquor to imitate or resemble, or to be mixed with or used as Beer or Ale brewed or made from Malt and Hops; nor shall sell, dispose of, send, or deliver, or cause to be sold, disposed of, sent, or delivered to any Brewer or Brewers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer or Ale, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, any such Liquor so mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and all such Liquor so mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared as aforesaid; and also all the Beer Grounds, Stale Beer, Sugar Water, Distillers spent Wash, Sugar, Melasses, Vitriol, Quassia, Coculus-Indix, Grains of Paradise, *Guinea* Pepper, Opium, and every other Material or Ingredient whatsoever

No Brewer shall keep any other Conveyance from any Copper, except the regular discharge Pipes, &c. on Penalty of 100l.

Brewers laying off any Beer or Worts contrary to 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 19. shall forfeit 100l.

Persons selling Table Beer in a larger Quantity than a Gallon, shall make Entry at the Excise Office of Storehouses, &c. on Penalty of 50l.

No Person shall retail Beer at a higher Price than Three Halfpence per Quart without a Licence, on Penalty of 50l.

No Exporter shall keep Table Beer in any entered Place for Strong Beer, on Penalty of 50l.

Penalty on Persons mixing Liquor to imitate, or to be mixed with, or to be used as Beer made from Malt and Hops, or selling such Liquor, 200l. and Forfeiture of the Liquor, &c.

whatsoever as aforesaid, (other than Malt and Hops), in the Custody or Possession of such Person or Persons, together with every Copper, Cooler, Back, Tun, Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever in which any such Liquor, Material, or Ingredient shall be contained, or which shall have been made Use of, or employed for or in the mixing, compounding, fabricating, manufacturing, preparing, or keeping any such Liquor; and all such Liquor, Materials, and Ingredients, together with every such Copper, Cooler, Back, Tun, Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil as aforesaid shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty on Brewer receiving Stale Beer or Beer Grounds, or mixing with Beer any Liquor made from any Materials, except Malt and Hops, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Brewer or Brewers of or Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Beer or Ale, shall receive or take into his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Stale Beer or Beer Grounds, or shall mix or mingle with any Beer or Ale, any Liquor compounded, fabricated, or prepared from Beer Grounds, Stale Beer, Sugar Water, Distillers spent Wash, Sugar, Melasses, Vitriol, Quassia, Coculus Indiz, Grains of Paradise, *Guinea* Pepper, Opium, or any other Material or Ingredient (except Malt and Hops), or in the Fabrication, Manufacture, or Preparation whereof any Beer Grounds, Stale Beer, Sugar Water, Distillers spent Wash, Sugar, Melasses, Vitriol, Quassia, Coculus Indiz, Grains of Paradise, *Guinea* Pepper, Opium, or any Material or Ingredient (other than Malt and Hops), is or shall be mixed, employed, or made Use of, nor shall have, receive, or take into his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Liquor compounded, fabricated, or prepared as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Not to extend to Brewer receiving returned Stale Beer from his Customers; nor to any Dealer, not being a Brewer, for having in his Custody any Liquor not made from Malt and Hops, if he proves that it was bought in open Trade, and that he had no Knowledge of its Manufacture.

XXII. Provided always nevertheless, That no Brewer or Dealer in, or Seller of Beer or Ale, shall be subject or liable to the said Penalty of one hundred Pounds, for or by reason of his, her, or their receiving or taking into his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Stale Beer which shall have been returned to him, her, or them, for being disliked by any Person or Persons to whom he, she, or they had sold or delivered such Beer, or for or by reason of his, her, or their receiving or taking into his, her, or their Custody or Possession any such Beer Grounds in the Bottom of any Cask returned to him, her, or them, by any Person or Persons to whom he, she, or they had sent the same, filled with the Beer from whence such Grounds were produced: Provided also, that no Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of, Beer or Ale, not being a Brewer or Brewers of Beer or Ale, shall be subject or liable to the said Penalty of one hundred Pounds, for or by reason of his, her, or their having, receiving, or taking into his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Liquor, compounded, fabricated, or prepared from Beer Grounds, Stale Beer, Sugar Water, Distillers spent Wash, Sugar, Melasses, Vitriol, or Quassia, Coculus Indiz, Grains of Paradise, *Guinea* Pepper, or any other Materials or Ingredients other than Malt and Hops, or in the Fabrication, Manufacture, or Preparation whereof any Materials or Ingredients as aforesaid, other than Malt and Hops, has been mixed, employed, or made Use of, if at the Trial or Hearing for the Recovery of the said Penalty, such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Beer or Ale, shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court and Jury before whom any such Trial shall be so had, or to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise or Justices of the Peace before whom any such Hearing shall be so had, that such Liquor was bought and received by such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Beer or Ale, in the fair, open, and usual Course of Trade, of and from some commonly reputed regular Brewer of Beer or Ale, and that such Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Beer or Ale, had no Knowledge of such Liquor being compounded, fabricated, or prepared contrary to the Directions of this Act in that Behalf aforesaid.

Excise Officers may take Samples of Liquors they suspect to be mixed, on paying for the same.

XXIII. And, to the End that the Officers of Excise may be able to taste, examine, and ascertain, whether any Liquor which they shall or may suspect to be Liquor mixed, compounded, manufactured, or prepared from any such Materials or Ingredients as aforesaid, other than Malt and Hops, to imitate or resemble, or to be mixed with or used as Beer or Ale brewed or made from Malt and Hops be such Liquor as aforesaid, be it enacted, That every such Officer and Officers shall and may, and is and are hereby empowered, as often as to them or any of them shall seem expedient, to take a Sample or Samples of any Liquor which he or they shall or may so suspect to be Liquor mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared from any such Materials or Ingredients as aforesaid, (other than Malt and Hops,) to imitate or resemble, or to be mixed with or used as Beer or Ale brewed or made from Malt and Hops, such Sample or Samples not exceeding three Gallons at any one Time, on paying at and after the Rate of eighteen-pence by the Gallon for the same if demanded.

Excise Officers having Cause to suspect that any Persons mix Liquor to imitate or to be mixed with or used as Beer, &c. may be authorized to search suspected Places, and seize such Liquors and the Vessels.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall have Cause to suspect that any Person or Persons does in any Place or Places whatsoever mix, compound, fabricate, manufacture, or prepare from any such Materials or Ingredients as aforesaid, (other than Malt and Hops,) any Liquor to imitate or resemble, or to be mixed with or used as Beer or Ale brewed or made from Malt and Hops, or to be sold, disposed of, sent, or delivered to any Brewer or Brewers of, or Dealer or Dealers in Beer or Ale, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or that any such Liquor so mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared as aforesaid has been sold, disposed of, sent, or delivered to any Brewer or Brewers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Seller or Sellers, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer or Ale, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, and that the same is or shall be lodged or deposited in any Place or Places whatsoever; then and in every such Case, if such Place or Places shall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or any two or more of them; or in Case such Place or Places shall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Shire, Division, or Place where such suspected Place or Places shall be situate, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, as the Case may require, before whom such Oath shall be made, if they or he shall judge it reasonable by Special Warrant or Warrants under his and their respective Hands and Seals to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places where he or they shall so suspect any Person or Persons to mix, compound, fabricate, manufacture, or prepare from Beer Grounds, Stale Beer, Sugar Water, Distillers spent Wash, Sugar, Melasses, Vitriol, Quassia, Coculus Indiz, Grains of Paradise,

Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, or any such Materials, Mixture, or Ingredients as aforesaid (other than Malt and Hops), any Liquor to imitate or resemble, or to be used as Beer or Ale brewed from Malt and Hops, or to be mixed with Beer or Ale, or to be sold, disposed of, sent, or delivered to any Brewer or Brewers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer or Ale, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or where such Officer or Officers shall suspect any such Liquor so mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared as aforesaid, or sold, disposed of, sent, or delivered to any Brewer or Brewers of, Dealer or Dealers in, Seller or Sellers of, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer or Ale, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, is or shall be so lodged or deposited, and to seize and carry away as forfeited all such Liquor which he or they shall then and there find, and all and every other Material or Ingredient whatsoever as aforesaid, (other than Malt and Hops) and also all and every Copper, Cooler, Back, Tun, Vat, and other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, which he or they shall then and there find, in which any such Liquor, Material, or Ingredient shall be contained, or which shall have been made Use of, or employed for, or in the mixing, compounding, fabricating, manufacturing, preparing, or keeping any such Liquor; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same respectively shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise whether any Liquor which shall be seized as and for Liquor mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared from any other Material or Ingredient as aforesaid, (other than Malt and Hops,) be Liquor so mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared, the Proof of such Liquor not being Liquor mixed, compounded, fabricated, manufactured, or prepared from other Materials or Ingredients than Malt and Hops, shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Maltsters or Makers of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Brewers, Distillers, Innkeepers, Victuallers, and Vinegar Makers, and all and every other Persons and Person whatsoever, who, in Trust for them, or any or either of them, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in his, her, or their Houses, Outhouses, Barns, Granaries, or in any other Place or Places whatsoever, upon the first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, any Parcel or Quantity of Malt whatsoever, shall on that Day, or within ten Days next ensuing, give a true and particular Account thereof in Writing at the Office of Excise within the Limits of which he, she, or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every Neglect therein; and the Malt of which no such Account as aforesaid shall have been given, may and shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the several and respective Duties on such Malt shall be payable and paid to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise for receiving the same within one Calendar Month after he, she, or they shall have given or ought to have given such Account as aforesaid; and all such Maltsters or Makers of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Brewers, Distillers, Innkeepers, Victuallers, and Vinegar Makers, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment for his, her, or their Stock of Malt within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpose, shall forfeit double the Amount of the Duties which should have been to be paid by him, her, or them as aforesaid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of Excise respectively to take a true and particular Account and Admeasurement of all such Malt as any Maltster or Makers of Malt, Sellers or Retailers of Malt, Brewers, Distillers, Innkeepers, Victuallers, or Vinegar Makers, or any Person or Persons in Trust, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall on the said first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, have, be possessed of, or interested in, and for that Purpose to enter into any Dwelling House, Outhouse, Barn, Granary, or other Place whatsoever belonging to every and any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, and Vinegar Maker, and each of them, and every such Person is hereby required to permit and suffer such Officer or Officers, on the said first Day of May, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty upon such Malt shall be paid at his or their Request, to enter and take such Account and Admeasurement thereof as aforesaid, and for that Purpose to cast such Malt into a regular Form for the better ascertaining the Quantity thereof; and if they, any, or either of them shall refuse to permit or suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise so to do, or if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of such Powers hereby given, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit one hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, Seller or Retailer of Malt, Brewer, Distiller, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Vinegar Maker, or any other Person or Persons, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Quantity of Malt chargeable by this Act with the said Duty or Duties, or any Part thereof, for Stock as aforesaid, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away, the same, or any Part thereof, before the Duties thereupon shall be charged, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or cause or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the Inspection of the Officer of Excise or Gauger such Malt, and every Part thereof, that then and in every such Case, every Person so offending, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and the Malt which shall be so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession such Malt shall be found, who shall not before the Discovery thereof give Notice at the next Office of Excise of the Quantity of Malt so in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, shall also forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings for every Bushel of such Malt.

XXVIII. And whereas by the fraudulent Practices of evil-minded Persons the Duty on Malt is materially diminished, and the Malt much injured; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt at any other Time than between the Hours of eight in the Morning and two in the Afternoon, nor shall any Maltster or Maker of Malt empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of his, her, or their Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain as aforesaid, at any other Time than between the Hours of seven in the Morning and four in the Afternoon; and

Penalty on Persons having such Liquors, 100l.

Proof shall lie on the Owners.

Maltsters, &c. having Malt on May 1, 1802, shall give an Account the east to Excise Office, on Penalty of 100l. and Forfeiture thereof.

Duties on such Malt shall be paid within a Month, on Penalty of Double the Duties.

Excise Officers shall take an Account of all such Malt, and admeasure the same.

Penalty of 100l. for obstructing the Officers, or removing or concealing such Malt before the Duties shall be charged.

Malt removed or concealed may be seized, and the Keeper thereof shall forfeit 40s. per Bushel.

Hours when Maltsters shall begin to wet Grain for Malt, &c.

Penalty on Offenders, 100l.

Out of every 20 Bushels of Malt charged upon the Floor, after having been taken out 26 Hours, and before dried

No Maltster shall water, &c. any Grain making into Malt until 12 Days after taken out of the Cistern, on Penalty of 200l.

Penalty on Maltster wetting Malt after taken from the Kilo, 200l.

Maltsters may drain the Water from Grain steeping, before the End of 40 Hours after first wetted, at certain Times, and under certain Conditions.

Servants to Maltsters beginning to wet or remove Grain, &c. contrary to the Regulations of this Act, may be apprehended by any Excise Officer and carried before a Justice, who may fine them 50l. and on Nonpayment commit them to the House of Correction.

If any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain at any other Time than between the Hours of eight in the Morning and two in the Afternoon, or shall at any other Time than between the Hours of seven in the Morning and four in the Afternoon, empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of his, her, or their Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That out of every twenty Bushels of Malt, which shall be gauged and charged upon the Floor, after the same shall have been taken or thrown out of the Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil, by the Space of twenty-six Hours or more, and before the same shall be dried upon the Kilo, there shall be allowed ten Bushels, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall wet, water, or sprinkle, or cause or suffer to be wetted, watered, or sprinkled, any Corn or Grain making into Malt, in any State or Stage of Operation, after the same shall have been emptied, thrown, or taken from or out of the Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn or Grain, for and until the full End and Expiration of twelve Days, on Pain of forfeiting for each and every such Offence the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXXI. And whereas Maltsters and Makers of Malt do sometimes wet, water, sprinkle, or damp Malt after the same has been dried on the Kilo, and before such Malt is delivered into the Custody of the Brewer or other Person who may have purchased, bargained, or agreed for the same, to the great Injury of the Malt, and the Detriment of the Purchaser thereof; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, from and after the said first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, wet, water, sprinkle, or damp, or procure, cause, permit, or suffer to be wetted, watered, sprinkled, or damped, any Malt at any Time after the same shall have been taken from or thrown off the Kilo, and before such Malt shall be delivered into the Custody of the Brewer or other Person who may have purchased, bargained, or agreed for the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, except in the ordinary Process of brewing Beer from such Malt, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Maltster or Maker of Malt to drain the Water from any Corn or Grain, whilst the same shall be steeping in any Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil, before the End or Expiration of forty Hours from the Time such Corn or Grain was first wetted and completely covered with Water: Provided always, that no such Water shall be drained from any such Corn or Grain before the End or Expiration of such forty Hours, unless the Maltster or Maker of Malt so draining the same, shall, in his, her, or their last preceding Entry or Notice in Writing for the making of Malt, at the next Office of Excise, have stated his, her, or their Intention so to drain off such Water with the exact Hour and Time, between the Hours of eight in the Morning and four in the Afternoon, when such Water is so to be drained; nor unless such Water shall be drained from such Corn or Grain between the said Hours of eight in the Morning and four in the Afternoon; nor more than once during the said Space of forty Hours; and that such Corn or Grain be again completely covered with Water within the Space of one Hour from the Time of such Water having been begun to be so drained; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Workman, Servant, or Labourer employed by, or in the Service of, any Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall begin to wet or steep any Corn or Grain at any other Time than between the Hours of eight in the Morning and two in the Afternoon, or if any such Workman, Servant, or Labourer as aforesaid, shall at any other Time than between the Hours of seven in the Morning and four in the Afternoon, take or remove any Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil in which the same shall have been wetted or steeped, or shall wet, water, or sprinkle any Corn or Grain making into Malt, in any State or Stage of Operation whatever, after the same shall have been emptied, thrown, or taken from or out of the Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn or Grain until the full End and Expiration of twelve Days after the same shall have been emptied, thrown, or taken from or out of any such Cistern, Uting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn, or Grain as aforesaid, and before such Corn or Grain shall be put or laid on the Kilo; every such Workman, Servant, or Labourer as aforesaid, so offending in any or either of the Particulars aforesaid, shall and may be apprehended by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and taken before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Workman, Servant, or Labourer shall be found, and it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on the Parties Confession of any such Offence as aforesaid respectively, or on Proof thereof by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnessess, to convict in the Penalty of fifty Pounds every Workman, Servant, or Labourer so proved to have been guilty of any or either of the said Offences respectively; and every such Workman, Servant, or Labourer so convicted as aforesaid, shall immediately on such Conviction, pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty in which he or she shall be so convicted, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and if any such Workman, Servant, or Labourer so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he or they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit the Party so convicted as aforesaid to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding twelve Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction,

viction, and the Person so convicted shall not be discharged until he or she shall have paid the said Penalty, or until the Expiration of the Time for which such Commitment was made.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise as well by Night as by Day to enter every Malthouse or other Place made Use of by any Maltster or Maker of Malt for the making or keeping of Malt or Corn for the making of Malt, and to examine, gauge, measure, and take Account of all Corn or Grain in such House or other Place as aforesaid, whether such Corn or Grain shall be in a State of Operation for making into Malt or otherwise; and also of all Malt that shall be in such Malthouse or other Place as aforesaid; and if any such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall refuse to permit any such Officer or Officers of Excise as aforesaid to enter into any such Malthouse or other Place as aforesaid, or if any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, as aforesaid, or any other Person shall hinder, impede, or disturb any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities granted by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Malt, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person respectively, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall molest, disturb, hinder, oppose, or impede any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, or any or either of them, except in such Cases for which other Penalties are by this Act provided, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, 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 Revenues of Excise are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or receiving, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted or any of them, (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made or prescribed by this Act,) shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the Duties by this Act granted upon Beer, Ale, Malt, and Hops, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Money arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and that at the End of every Quarter of a Year after the first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two; that is to say, 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, there shall be set apart at the said Receipt, of the Monies arising from the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, the Sum of forty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-four Pounds fifteen Shillings and Nine-pence, being one fourth Part of the Sum of one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-nine Pounds, the Average yearly Produce for three Years, ending on the fifth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, of the Duties on Small Beer and Table Beer which are repealed by this Act; and that after setting apart such quarterly Sums as aforesaid, the Remainder of the Monies, arising by the said Rates and Duties by this Act granted, 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 Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt, shall, together with the Monies arising by the Repeal of the Allowances granted to Brewers and others by the said Act of the twenty-seventh Year aforesaid, according to the Average herein-after mentioned, and also 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 whatsoever.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, out of the Duties on Malt which have been or shall be annually granted by Parliament, there shall, at the End of every Quarter of a Year after passing this Act, that is to say, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, the tenth Day of *October*, and the fifth Day of *January* in every Year, be set apart at the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Sum of one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight Pounds fifteen Shillings and Eight-pence, being one fourth Part of the Sum of four hundred thirty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-five Pounds two Shillings and Eight-pence the Average yearly Amount of three Years, ended the fifth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, of the Allowances granted to Brewers and others out of the said Duty on Malt, and which Allowances are by this Act repealed, and the said Sum so set apart shall be also deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose

Excise Officers may at all Times enter Places used for making or keeping of Malt, or Corn for making thereof, and take an Account thereof. Penalty on obstructing them, 200l.

General Penalty for obstructing Officers, 200l.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Provisions of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Acts in force relating to the Excise, extended to this Act as far as applicable.

Application of Duties.

Application of Part of the annual Duties on Malt.

of defraying the increased Charge, or of supplying any Deficiency as aforesaid, 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.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for extending the Time for the Payment of certain Sums of Money advanced by way of Loan to several Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*.

[30th April 1802.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 127.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, for the Purposes and in the Manner therein mentioned :

37 Geo. 3. c. 27.

‘ And whereas Exchequer Bills were issued under the said Act to certain Commissioners therein named to a large Amount, and were by them advanced to certain Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada*

39 G. 3. c. 11.

‘ and *Saint Vincent*, on certain Terms and Conditions : And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, for allowing further Time for Payment of Instalments to become due on certain Sums

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 13.

‘ advanced by way of Loan, pursuant to the said first mentioned Act ; and for granting further Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the said Islands : And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the

41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 27.

‘ Reign of his present Majesty, for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on the

‘ said Loans : And whereas another Act was also passed in the second Session of Parliament in the said thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty for allowing further Time for the Payment of a certain Proportion of the Instalments then and to become due on the said Loans : And whereas another Act was also passed in

‘ the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign for allowing further Time for the Payment of Instalments to become due on the said Loans : And whereas Circumstances have occurred which render it expedient to continue the

‘ Powers of the said Acts, and further to extend the time for the Repayment of the Instalments remaining due on the said Loans of Exchequer Bills, upon the Terms and Conditions herein-after specified : Be it therefore

Persons may apply to the Commissioners to have the Time for Repayment of Loans extended, who may extend it as herein specified.

enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to whom any such Relief shall have been granted under the said recited Acts, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and who respectively shall be debtors of enlarging or extending the Time limited by the said Acts for the Repayment of any Part of any Loan of such Exchequer Bills, to make Application to the Commissioners named and appointed under the said Acts, or such of them as shall be still living, who are hereby nominated and appointed Commissioners for executing this Act, for any Enlargement or Extension of the Times limited for such Repayment, not exceeding the Times or the Proportions of any such Loan herein-after specified, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to enlarge and extend the Time for the Repayment of any such Loan, in the Proportions as to what may be due thereon, and for the Times herein-after specified, either upon the Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, heretofore accepted and made liable for Repayment of any such Loan, or any Interest thereon, without any other or new Obligation, Deed, or other Security or Agreement whatsoever, other than such Consent of Sureties as herein-after mentioned, or upon such other and new Security or Securities, or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the Whole of any such Loan, or for any separate and distinct Part or Parts of any such Loan, upon new and separate and distinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties, or separate and new Sureties, for each separate and distinct Part of any such Loan, in lieu of any former Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary ; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to require any new Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, whenever they shall think the same necessary, and to cancel and annul any former Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, and to separate and divide any such Loan or Loans, and to grant such Enlargement and Extension of Time for each Part separately of any Loan so divided under this Act, and to require and take separate and distinct Securities for any such divided Part of such Loan ; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties, in any such Loan, and to proceed to examine into and determine the Sufficiency of any such old or new Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, in like Manner in every Respect as they are empowered by the said recited Acts to do with respect to any Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, to be proposed and given, previous to the Advance or Issue of any Exchequer Bills, or extending the Time for the Repayment of any such Loan under the said recited Acts, or any or either of them.

Sureties willing to remain so for Repayment of Loan at the extended Times, shall signify their Consent to the Secretary, in the Form in Schedule A.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person liable as Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of any such Loan or Advance, at the Times limited by the said herein-before mentioned Acts, and who shall be willing to remain Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, or of any Part or Proportion thereof, separated and divided under this Act as aforesaid, at such enlarged or extended Time as shall be granted under this Act, shall signify their Consent to remain such Sureties or Surety, by subscribing their or his Names or Name to a Writing, to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the Time being, according to the Form in the Schedule in this Act marked A. ; and every such Consent, so subscribed and delivered, shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety so signing the same, their, his, or her Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, in like Manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was, by the original Bonds or Bond entered into by them or him, bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance at the Times thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

Commissioners shall meet to receive, or appoint Persons to

III. And be it further enacted, That within seven Days after this Act shall have received the Royal Assent, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall meet to receive, or to appoint a proper Person or Persons to receive, all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them for such Enlargement or Extension

sion of the Times for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Loan of Exchequer Bills, and shall also fix proper and convenient Days for the Purpose of taking into Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose, and proceed to take into Consideration all such Applications, as shall specify the Times to which such Payments are required to be extended, (not exceeding the Limits or Proportions herein after mentioned).

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Persons or Person making such Application to the said Commissioners, shall be required by the said Commissioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and shall not, previous to or upon any of the said Instalments becoming due and payable under the said recited Acts, be prepared to render such sufficient Security or Securities, or Sureties or Surety, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed requisite; or in case such Person or Persons shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, that by Reason of the Distance at which any Sureties or Surety are then residing, the Consent of such Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot immediately be procured, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by Writing under the Hands of any three or more of them, to grant to such Persons or Person such further Time for the procuring and tendering such Security or Securities, or procuring the Consent of any such Surety or Sureties, as they in their Discretion shall think fit to allow, not exceeding the Period of four Months from the Time of granting such further Time as aforesaid, and every Grant of such further Time as aforesaid shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked B.; and in the mean Time, and until the Expiration of the Time so allowed by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid, such Persons respectively shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of such Instalment of the said Loan under the said recited Acts, unless Default shall be made in the Payment of any such first Instalment as aforesaid, nor shall any Process, Suit, or other Proceeding, be issued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the same granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned, or deposited, for the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned, or otherwise, for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of the said Loan, or any Part thereof: Provided always, that all and every such Securities and Security, and Sureties and Surety aforesaid, shall, at the Expiration of any such Time so granted under this Act as aforesaid, be and remain liable as such Securities or Security, Sureties or Surety, in like Manner as if such further Time had not been granted for the procuring such Consent as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the signing of such Consent by such Sureties under the said Acts, or any or either of them, as aforesaid, and the Deposit of such further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, (where any such shall be required by the said Commissioners), it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and allow, in Manner herein-after mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of such Loan as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think proper, so that the same be made payable in Proportions not less, and Periods not longer than herein-after particularly mentioned; that is to say, in every Case where the Whole of any such Loan remains unpaid, one third Part of such Loan, with Interest for the same at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three; one other third Part thereof, with the like Interest for the same, on the fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and three; and the remaining third Part thereof, with the like Interest for the same, on the fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four; and in every Case where the first Instalment, or the first and second Instalments on any such Loan, or any Proportion thereof, hath been or shall be paid, previous to any Application being made for the Enlargement or Extension of the Time or respective Times of Payment of the Remainder of such Loan, then the Remainder of any such Loan at such respective Times for what may remain due on such Loan as are herein-before mentioned for the Payment of Instalments of any Loan on which no Part has been paid; and such Parties respectively, to whom the said Commissioners shall allow such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Payment of the said Loan, shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of the said Loan in Manner directed by the said recited Acts, nor shall any Process, Suit, or other Proceeding be issued, commenced, or had, nor any Warrant for the same granted, against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned, or deposited, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of the said Loan, or any Part thereof, until the Expiration of such enlarged or extended Times as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the said Commissioners shall think fit to grant or allow any such Enlargement or Extension of Time for the Repayment of any Proportion of any such Loan, they the said Commissioners, shall certify such their Allowance by a Writing under the Hands of any three or more of them, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked C.; and such Certificate shall be delivered to the respective Parties to whom such Extension of Time shall be granted as aforesaid, and a Copy or Minute of all such Certificates shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Commissioners for that Purpose.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person to whom such Enlargement or Extension of Time, for the Payment of any Part of any such Loan, shall be granted or allowed as aforesaid, shall, previous to the receiving of any such Certificate as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Commissioners, or such Persons or Person as they, or any three or more of them, shall appoint to receive the same, all Interest then due and payable on every such Loan at the Time of granting any such Extension of Time as aforesaid.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the said Acts herein-before recited, and all Remedies thereby provided, and all other Remedies whatever under any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws for recovering or compelling the Repayment of the Amount of the Exchequer Bills issued and advanced under the same as aforesaid,

receive, Applications for Extension of Times for Repayment of Loans, and six Days for taking them into Consideration,

Commissioners may grant to Persons not prepared to tender new Securities or Sureties previous to Instalments becoming due, &c. further Time, the Grant of which shall be in the Form in the Schedule B.

After signing Consent by original Sureties, &c. the Commissioners may grant Extension of Times of Repayment of Loan by three Instalments, with Interest, to 5th March and 5th Oct. 1803, and 5th March 1804.

Certificate of the Grant of such Extension shall be in the Form in Schedule C.

Previous to receiving Certificates of Extension of Time, all Interest due shall be paid.

Remedies of recited or other Acts for compelling Rep-
y-
said,

ment of Loan
shall continue,
&c.

said, or enforcing any such Security or Securities, or Proceeding against any Surety or Sureties, shall continue and be in full Force as against all Persons, and in all Cases, where the Time for Repayment shall not have been enlarged and extended according to the Provisions of this Act; and also against all Persons, and in respect of all Securities and Sureties where any further Time shall have been allowed under the said Acts, or any or either of them, or this Act, for the Payment of any such Loan, or any Part of any such Loan, in like Manner in every Respect, as if the Bonds, Mortgages, Obligations, or other Securities given, or Sureties who shall have become bound in respect of any Loan for the Repayment whereof, or of any Part whereof, any such further Time shall have been or shall be granted, in pursuance of this Act, had been given, renewed, and entered into, or such Sureties had become bound under this Act, as original Bonds, Mortgages, Obligations, Securities, or Sureties.

Commissioners
shall have the
same Powers as
under recited
Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities, with respect to any Parties applying for Relief under this Act, and shall have all such Remedies for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Repayment of any Loans or Advances already made, the Times of Repayment of which have been or may be enlarged or extended by the Authority of this Act, as are given to the said Commissioners, and provided by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, in respect of any such Loan, or of any Default in Repayment of any Loan made under the said Acts.

Sureties paying
Loan shall have
the same Remed-
ies against the
Principals or Co-
Sureties as under
recited Acts;
and Mortgages
taken by the
Commissioners
as Securities
shall remain as
Securities for
Reimbursement,
to Sureties of
Money advanced.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Persons or Person consenting to remain Sureties or Surety for any Parties to whom such Enlargement or Extension of the Times of Repayment of Loans advanced to them as herein-before mentioned shall be allowed, on becoming Sureties or Surety for any Persons or Person to whom any such Loan shall have been originally made by the Authority aforesaid, their or his Executors or Administrators, shall pay or satisfy such Loan, or any Part thereof, or any Costs or Charges incurred in recovering or compelling Payment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, such Sureties or Surety shall have all such Remedies as against their or his Principals or Principal, or their or his Co-sureties or Co-surety (if any), as are provided by the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, for the Benefit of the Sureties of the Persons obtaining a Loan of Exchequer Bills under the said Acts: And, moreover, all and every such Mortgages or Mortgage as shall be accepted or taken by the said Commissioners, under the Authority of the said Acts given to them for that Purpose, as Securities or Security for any Loan or Advance heretofore made under the Authority of the said Acts, shall stand and remain as Securities or a Security for the Reimbursement to such Sureties respectively, their Executors and Administrators, of the Whole of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be paid and satisfied by them as such Sureties, and shall and may be enforced and rendered available, by and under the Authority of the said Commissioners, in like Manner, and with the same Force and Effect, as by the said Acts are provided, for the Purpose of recovering Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money that shall or may be advanced by the said Commissioners, upon the Security of such Mortgage or Mortgages under and by virtue of the said Acts.

Three Commis-
sioners may Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things which the said Commissioners authorized by this Act are hereby required or empowered to do or execute, shall and may be done and executed by any three or more of them; any Thing herein or in the said former Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Obligations
taken by the
Commissioners,
&c. not liable to
Stamp Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Obligation to his Majesty taken by the said Commissioners under this Act, nor any Consent signed by any Sureties or Surety for the Purposes herein-before mentioned, nor any Promissory Note to be given to the Secretary of the said Commissioners as a Security for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, nor any Affidavit, Deposition, or Receipt taken or made by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby severally and respectively consent and agree, That the Bonds already executed by us, under several Acts passed in the thirty-fifth, thirty-seventh, thirty-ninth, and fortieth, and forty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, as Sureties for *A. B.* for the Repayment of a Loan of Exchequer Bills, made to the said *A. B.* under the said Act of the _____ Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the said Sum of _____ remaining unpaid on the Loan, with Interest thereon at the Rate of _____ per Centum per Annum, at the extended Periods allowed to the said _____ by the Commissioners under the said Acts, in the Manner as the same now stand, as a Security for Repayment thereof, by Installments according to the said Acts: And we further consent and agree, That the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said _____ the said Extension of Time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same, as they in their Discretion shall think fit to accept, either for the Whole of the Money remaining due on the said Loan, or upon such Loan separated and divided into such Parts as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners.

SCHEDULE B.

WE _____ Commissioners under several Acts of Parliament passed for granting Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, do hereby grant to _____ until the _____ and no longer, for procuring [and tendering to us, good and sufficient new Security or Securities with Sureties], or [the Consent of _____ Sureties of the said _____ to remain answerable as such Sureties], under an Act passed in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act, [here insert the Title of this Act]*, for the Repayment of the Sum of _____ with Interest due on a Loan of Exchequer Bills made to the said _____ under the said _____

said Acts, and if the said does not produce the same, on or before the said Day
of the Securities already given and entered into by the said and his Sureties will be
forthwith put in force for the recovering the Money due on the said Loan.

SCHEDULE C.

WHEREAS the Sum of was advanced to in Exchequer Bills on certain
Conditions, pursuant to several Acts passed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of
his present Majesty, for granting Relief to Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and
Saint Vincent: And whereas the said hath given Security with Sureties, pursuant to the
Directions of several Acts of Parliament respecting such Relief as aforesaid, for the Repayment of the said
Loans by certain Instalments, payable at certain Periods, in such Security [or Securities] mentioned: And
whereas the Sum of still remains unpaid on the said Loan: And whereas an Application has
been made to us the said Commissioners for further Extension of the Time for repaying such Loan: Now we,
whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being of the Commissioners under the said Acts, do, in
pursuance of the Directions contained in an Act passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present
Majesty, intituled, *An Act*, [here set forth the Title of this Act], certify, That we have granted and allowed to
the said the further Time [or Times], for Repayment of the Sum of or
Instalment or Instalments of the said Sum of [as the Case may be], that is to say,
[recite the Times and Sums].

C A P. XL.

An Act to continue, until the first Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Re-
strictions contained in several Acts of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of
his present Majesty, on Payments in Cash by the Bank. [30th April 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,
An Act for confirming and continuing, for a limited Time, the Restriction contained in the Minute of Council
of the twenty-sixth of February One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on Payments of Cash by the Bank;
which Act was continued and amended by another Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year aforesaid, intituled,
An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for
confirming and continuing, for a limited Time, the Restriction contained in the Minute of Council of the twenty-sixth Day
of February One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on Payments of Cash by the Bank, under certain Regulations
and Restrictions: And whereas the Provisions of the said last recited Act were amended and further continued
until one Month after the Conclusion of the present War by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the
Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and continue, until one Month after the Conclusion of*
the present War, the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the Session of Parliament of the thirty-sixth and thirty-
seventh Years of his present Majesty, Chapter ninety-one, videlicet, on the twenty-second of June One thousand seven
hundred and ninety-seven, for the Restriction on Payments of Cash by the Bank: And whereas it is expedient that
the Provisions of the said Acts, so far as the same are amended and continued by the said last recited Act,
should be further continued: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted
by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several
Provisions of the said Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year aforesaid, so far as the same are amended and con-
tinued by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, and also the said recited Act of the thirty-
eighth Year aforesaid, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued until the first Day of *March* One
thousand eight hundred and three.

C A P. XLI.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* to issue Exche-
quer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament,
for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two.

[4th May 1802.]

"The Treasury may issue Exchequer Bills, agreeably to those issued under the Malt Act of this Session, c. 1; to be payable out of the Supplies for 1802, on 15 Days Notice in the Gazette, &c. § 1. But Treasury shall not issue under this Act Exchequer Bills on the Credit of cc. 1 and 2 of this Session, or on any Aids that may be granted next Session, § 2. Exchequer Bills shall bear an Interest not exceeding 3d. per Cent. per Diem, &c. and shall, if not paid out of the Supplies for 1802, be receivable at the Exchequer, &c. four Months after the Date, § 3. But these shall not be so received till the same become payable, § 4. Clauses of the Malt Act extended to this Act, § 5. Bank may lend 2,000,000l. on the Credit of this Act, § 6."

Recited Acts
continued until
March 1, 1803.

C A P. XLII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Income; for the effectual Collection of Arrears of the said Duties, and accounting for the same; and for charging the Annuities specifically charged thereon upon the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*. [4th May 1802.]

39 G. 3. c. 13.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties on Income granted by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, and to make more effectual Provision for the like Purpose, by granting certain Duties upon Income, in lieu of the said Duties, and other subsequent Acts relating to the said Duties, should be repealed, and Provision made for the better Collection of the Arrears of the said Duties, and accounting for the same:* May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Rates and Duties on Income granted by the said recited Act, or by any subsequent Act or Acts relating to the Rates or Duties on Income arising after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine, except as herein-after is excepted.

The Duties on Income granted by recited Act, shall cease from April 5, 1802, as also those granted by 38 G. 3. c. 16.

Except in Cases of Persons liable and not charged therewith previous to April 5, 1802, &c.

Powers of recited Acts shall continue in force for assessing Arrears;

And as to Appeals and Abatements.

And as to Returns of Assessments and Duplicates.

Where Commissioners have declined to act in any District, the Commissioners herein appointed shall assess all Persons liable to the Duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Rates and Duties granted by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecution of the War, and which were continued in force by the said first recited Act, or any Act subsequent thereto, relating to the said Duties on Income, shall also, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine, except as herein-after is excepted.*

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said respective Rates and Duties granted by the said several Acts herein-before mentioned, or any of them, shall continue in force for the Purpose of duly charging to the said Rates and Duties all Persons, Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, and all Companies, Fraternities, and Societies of Persons who shall not have been respectively charged to the said Duties on Income before the passing of this Act, and who ought to have been charged to the said Duties on Income for the Year ending on the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, or for any prior Year since the passing of the said Acts, and until such Assessments shall be duly made for such Year, and shall be raised and levied as if this Act had not been made; and the said Duties shall also be in force for the Purpose of appointing Commissioners, where such Commissioners have not been appointed, or of empowering Commissioners to act where Commissioners have not begun to act, or have declined to act, for such Year prior to the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, and for the Purpose of appointing and continuing all other Officers necessary to carry the said Acts into Execution for such Year.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Matters, and Things, which are contained in any of the said Acts, shall continue to be in full force, and shall be severally applied, practised, and put in Execution, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Rates and Duties which shall be charged after the passing of this Act for any Year before mentioned; and also for the levying, collecting, and paying, and of re-assessing in case Default shall happen in the levying, collecting, or paying all and every the Arrears of the said Rates and Duties which shall have been charged before the passing of this Act, and which shall be in Arrear, and not collected, or unpaid at the Time of passing this Act, and for the suing for, adjudging, and recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been or may be incurred in respect of any Assessment made, or to be made, for the Year ending on the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, or in respect of any prior Assessment as aforesaid.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several Provisions of the said recited Acts, shall continue in force for the Purpose of hearing all Appeals against Assessments, to be made after the passing of this Act, for the Year before-mentioned; and also for the Purpose of granting Abatements on Account of any Diminution of Income in such Year.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Provisions contained in the said Acts, shall continue in force for the making all such Returns of Assessments, and other Matters touching the Execution of the said Acts, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as are directed to be made by the said Acts; and also for returning Duplicates to the Receivers General, and the Offices of the King's Remembrancer, as if this Act had not been made.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Persons named by the Grand Inquests, in any County or Counties in *England*, have refused or neglected, or declined to act in and for the Districts for which they were respectively appointed, whereby the said Acts have not been carried into Execution for the Year ending the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, or for any prior Year during the Continuance of the said Rates and Duties; and in every Case where Commissioners have not acted for any District in *Scotland*, during the Continuance of the said Acts, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to be appointed in the Manner herein-after directed, to execute the said Acts, and to charge and assess all and every the Persons within their respective Districts, who were liable to the said Rates and Duties, in like Manner and at the like Rates, and upon the like Income, as if such Assessments had been made within the Year or Years for which such Income ought to have been charged by virtue of the said Acts; and all and every the Powers, Provisions, Rules, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which are contained in the said Acts, shall be severally applied to the respective Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, as fully as if the said Commissioners had been appointed under the said Acts, and shall by them be severally practised and put in Execution, for charging the Incomes of Persons within their respective Districts, and for duly levying, collecting, and paying the Rates and Duties charged

charged by them, as fully and effectually as if the said Appointments had been made under the said Acts, and as if all and every the Matters and Things to be done by the said Commissioners, had been done and performed within the respective Times limited by the said Acts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, in every Case where such Default as aforesaid shall have happened in *England*, and for the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, in every Case where such Default as aforesaid shall have happened in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them respectively, from Time to Time to appoint in each such District, such Number of Persons, not exceeding five nor less than two, to be Commissioners for executing the said Acts in each District where such Default shall have happened, as they respectively shall deem necessary; and the Persons so to be appointed, shall be Commissioners for executing the said Acts, in the respective Districts for which they shall be so appointed, and all and every the Powers contained in the said Acts and in this Act, shall be vested in them for the Purposes herein-before mentioned; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, may direct the respective Receivers General to advance or pay to the Commissioners so to be appointed, such Sums of Money as shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Treasury necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, under the like Powers as they are authorized to pay incidental Expences of any Commissioners appointed under the said Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner, or other Person appointed or to be appointed to execute the said Acts in the Manner directed by this Act, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to execute the Duty required of him by the said Acts or this Act, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, or in his Majesty's Exchequer, for Offences committed in *Scotland*, to and for the sole Use and Benefit of the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, with full Costs of Suit.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commercial Commissioners throughout *Great Britain*, and they are hereby respectively enjoined, whenever thereunto required by any three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to transmit to them full and particular Accounts of all Sums of Money charged by them within their respective Districts, under the Letters or Numbers set opposite to the respective Sums so charged, without mentioning or including the Name or Names of any Person or Persons, together with the Sum and Sums allowed by them for Deductions on Account of Income, or for Abatements on Account of Diminution of Income, or for any other Cause, and also the Amount of the Sums paid to them on Account of Expences incurred in the Execution of the said Acts, and the Sums disbursed by them respectively, distinguishing such Expences under the respective Heads in which the same have been paid, and shall also return Duplicates of the Amounts of their Assessments to the respective Offices of the King's Remembrancer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall return to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and into the respective Offices of the King's Remembrancer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Amount of all Sums received by them under the said Acts, or any of them, distinguishing the Sums received on Account of each Year, since the Commencement of the said Acts respectively, and also the Amount of Assessments from the Amount of voluntary Contributions.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Auditors in *England*, and Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, to audit and examine such Accounts according to the Course of the Exchequer, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer, shall direct.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Auditors in *England*, and Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland*, to pass and declare the Accounts of any Receiver of the said Rates and Duties charged by virtue of the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of such Receiver, at any Time before the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three; and no such Receiver, or the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of such Receiver, shall be restrained in any such Account which shall be declared and passed within such Period, from setting *in super*, or charging any County, Division, or Place, for the said Rates and Duties which shall be in Arrear and unpaid, nor shall the same, being set *in super* within the Time herein limited, remain a Debt upon such Receiver, or his Securities; any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Receiver of the Rates and Duties on Income, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall, in his or their Account of the Monies so raised, be allowed or admitted to set *in super*, or charge any County, Division, or Place in *Great Britain*, for any of the said Monies which shall be unpaid, unless such Account shall be declared and passed within three Years at the farthest, after the Expiration of such Years; but all such Monies in Arrear shall remain a Debt upon such Receiver; to be answered by him and his Securities, his and their Executors and Administrators, Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels respectively.

XV. And whereas the respective Receivers General have advanced to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, out of the Monies raised by virtue of the said Acts, in pursuance of an Act passed, in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase, in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain, as a Land Tax for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, certain Sums of Money which have been applied by the said Commissioners in the Purchase of Stock, required to be purchased for the Redemption of Land Tax, to be paid

In England the Commissioners for Taxes, and in Scotland, the Barons of Exchequer, may appoint Commissioners for such defaulting Districts, and the Powers of the recited Acts extended to them for that Purpose.

Commissioners or others neglecting their Duty, shall forfeit 100l.

Commercial Commissioners, when required by the Tax Office, shall transmit Accounts of the Money charged by them within their respective Districts, and Duplicates to the Offices of the King's Remembrancer.

The Bank of England shall return the Amount of all Sums received by them.

Such Accounts shall be audited according to the Course of the Exchequer.

Accounts of Receivers of the Duties under 38 G. 3. c. 16. may be passed before April 5, 1803, and such Receivers shall not be restrained from setting *in super* for Arrears, &c.

But no such Receiver shall be allowed to set *in super*, unless Accounts passed within 3 Years.

In passing Accounts of Receivers they shall be allowed all Sums advanced, pursuant to 19 G. 3. c. 6. for Redemption of Land Tax.

' for in Money, over and above the Sums payable in the Contracts for such Redemption,' be it further enacted, That the respective Auditors in *England*, and Barons in *Scotland*, in passing and declaring the Accounts of such Receivers of the said Rates and Duties, shall allow to such Receivers all such Sums of Money as they shall have advanced thereout by virtue of the said Act, and which shall appear to have been necessarily applied by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Purchase of such Stock, by the Certificate of any three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and allowed by three or more of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or the Lord High Treasurer.

Monies arising from the Income Duties after April 6, 1802, shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, on which all Interest, &c. under the Income Acts shall be charged.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the said Rates and Duties on Income, or Arrears thereof as aforesaid, the Charges of assessing, receiving, collecting, and paying the same excepted, and which shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, after the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, all the Annuities, Interest, and Dividends, payable in consequence of any Loans, and specifically charged on the said Rates and Duties by any Act or Acts for that Purpose, shall be and are hereby made chargeable on the said Consolidated Fund.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Goods imported into and exported from *Great Britain*, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards in any Port of *Great Britain* to or from Foreign Parts. [7th May 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several new and additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon Goods, Wares or Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, the several new and additional Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., C., and D., except as in this Act is provided.

From May 12, 1802, the additional Duties of Customs in the annexed Tables A. B. C. and D. shall be paid.

Where, by Table A., the Duties are charged according to Value, it shall be taken as at the Port of Importation, deducting Duties, and ascertained according to 27 G. 3. c. 13. and if not truly valued, the Goods may be detained by the Officers of the Customs,

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Table hereunto annexed marked A., the new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Importation without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this or any other Act of Parliament shall amount to, and that such Value shall be ascertained, except as in this Act is provided by the Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties, composing the publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*; and in Case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

If the real Value cannot be ascertained without the Goods being landed and examined, a Deposit to secure the new Duties may be made, and when ascertained, the Duties shall be paid before Delivery of the Goods:

III. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed, are charged in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A. according to the Value thereof, the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to make an Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, according to the true and real Value thereof, without the same being landed and examined, such Importer, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, shall, upon making Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that he is not enabled to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, in the Manner in this Act prescribed, be at Liberty to make a Deposit, sufficient to secure the new and additional Duties hereby imposed; and the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, in such Case, as soon as may be after the Examination thereof, be ascertained by the Declaration of such Importer, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, in the Manner, and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties in this Act directed, and the said new and additional Duties shall be paid (except as in this Act is provided), before the delivery of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize;

Merchandize; and if the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, cannot after Examination thereof be ascertained, so as to enable the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, to make an Entry according to the true Intent and real Value thereof, without the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize being publickly sold, and the same shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after Payment of the Duties charged thereon, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall and may be delivered for the Purpose of being so publickly sold, such Deposit being made as aforesaid, and the Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, in such Case, be completed within seven Days after such Sale, and the new and additional Duties hereby imposed shall be paid upon the Value thereof, according to the Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been so publickly sold, without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this or any other Act of Parliament shall amount to, such Price to be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Importation.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, no Wine which shall have been imported into *Great Britain* since the first Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and one, shall be taken out of any Warehouse or Place wherein it shall have been deposited and secured under his Majesty's Locks, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, unless and until the new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, shall have been paid to the proper Officer of the Customs.

V. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where by the Table hereunto annexed, marked B. the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company; and the said new and additional Duties shall be paid thereon as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in the said Table marked B.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company; and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are prescribed and directed, with respect to the Payment of any former Duties imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively imported by the said Company.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and condemned as Prize, and on which the new and additional Duties of Customs are by this Act imposed, and charged in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be publickly sold, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, the following Articles, *videlicet*;

Bullion, or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver.

Fresh Fish, *British*, taken and imported in *British* built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated and registered according to Law.

Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported.

Corn or Grain.

Flax, rough or undried.

Sugar.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs; and Furs and Skins of the Produce of and imported from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*.

Sheeps Wool.

Spanish Wool.

Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, imported and warehoused, unless and until such Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, in which Case the said new and additional Duties shall be paid to the proper Officer of the Customs, before such Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being so used or consumed.

and if their Value cannot be ascertained without being sold, they may be delivered for that Purpose on Payment of the former Duties, &c.

From May 12, 1802, no Wine imported since Oct. 1, 1801, shall be taken out of any Warehouse where deposited until the additional Duties shall be paid.

The value of Goods imported by the East India Company (chargeable under Schedule B.) shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at the public Sales.

Additional Duties on Goods imported by the East India Company shall be payable on all sold at their publick Sales after May 12, 1802.

Value of Prize-Goods chargeable by Table A. shall be ascertained at the Gross Price at which publickly sold.

Articles exempt from additional Duties on Importation.

Goods,

Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay Company*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, imported into *Great Britain* directly from the said Islands respectively, in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing this Act, to be imported without the Payment of any Customs or other Duties, except such Excise or other Duty as is now or shall hereafter, for the Time being, be due and payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*; subject nevertheless to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which the same are liable when imported from the said Islands without Payment of the Customs or other Duties as aforesaid, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the Growth and Produce of any Foreign Colony, Island, or Plantation in *America*, and imported into *Great Britain* directly from any such Colony, Island, or Plantation in any *British* built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the United States of *America*, or of any other Country or Place in Amity with his Majesty; provided such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be permitted to be landed and warehoused in *Great Britain*, by Virtue of and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council: Provided also, that in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, the said new and additional Duties shall be paid to the proper Officer of the Customs, before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being so used or consumed.

Articles of Provision which shall be permitted to be entered and landed in *Great Britain* without Payment of any Duty of Customs, by virtue and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council.

Importers of the Produce of the *Newfoundland Fishery*, directly from *Newfoundland*, may Bond the same for Exportation within 12 Months.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Fish, Oil, Blubber, Seal Skins, or other Produce of the *British Newfoundland Fishery*, imported into *Great Britain* directly from the Island of *Newfoundland*, to give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one sufficient Surety, in the Penalty of Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on such Fish, Oil, or other Produce as aforesaid, with Condition that such Fish, Oil, or other Produce of the said Fishery shall be duly exported from *Great Britain*, or that the new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed on the Importation thereof, shall be paid within twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond; which Bond shall be taken by the Collector of the Customs at the Port of Importation, who is hereby authorized and required to take such Bond.

The Value of Goods for Exportation, chargeable by Table C., shall be taken as at the Port of Exportation, deducting the Duties, and if not truly valued, they may be detained, by the Officers of the Customs, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Table hereunto annexed, marked C., the new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act imposed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Great Britain* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, except of so much as the Duties of Customs and Excise paid or payable by this or any other Act of Parliament, on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall amount to; and that such Value shall be ascertained, (except as in this Act is provided,) by the Declaration of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid, according to the Value thereof, by the said recited Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

If the Exporter cannot ascertain the true Value, they may be exported on giving Bond to pay the Duties in three Months, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed are charged in the Table hereunto annexed, marked C., according to the Value thereof, the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so entered for Exportation, his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, such Exporter, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor shall, upon making Oath thereof before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, be permitted to ship and export such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon giving Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one sufficient Surety in Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, conditioned for the Payment of the new and additional Duties hereby imposed within three Months, according to the true and real Value thereof, to be ascertained in the Manner herein-before directed, and for producing the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, and such other Documents as shall be required by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs or any three or more of them, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, in case the Production thereof shall be thought necessary by the said Commissioners respectively, for the Purpose of ascertaining the true and real Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so exported as aforesaid.

XII. Provided

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, the following Articles; that is to say,

Articles exempted from additional Duties on Exportation.

Bullion.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*,

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported to *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay Company*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to the *Ile of Man*, by virtue and under the Authority of any Licence which the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or any three or more of them respectively, are, or may be by Law, authorized and empowered to grant.

Cotton Yarn or other Cotton Manufactures being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*.

Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or other Goods fit and necessary for the *British Fishery* established in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessel, or on Shore in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from *Great Britain* to the said Island.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Exporter or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, entered for Exportation, his known Agent or Factor, shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false Declaration of the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after the same shall have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter, Proprietor, or Factor, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum equal to the true and real Value of all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Persons making a false Declaration of the Value of Goods for Exportation, shall forfeit the true Value.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Fees due and payable by Law, at and immediately before the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, upon any Entry or Cocquet, Inwards or Outwards, shall not be demanded or taken by or for the Use of any Officer of his Majesty's Customs, for any additional Entry required to be made on Account of the new and additional Duties imposed by this Act.

Fees shall not be taken for any additional Entry on Account of new Duties.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Bond to be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bonds exempt from Stamp Duty.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which the said new and additional Duties of Customs are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any Officer of the Customs, on Account of the same not being valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, for the Time being, or any four or more of them, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being, or any three or more of them, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, that no Fraud was intended, to direct the Entry to be amended upon such Terms and Conditions, as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: Provided always, that if the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall accept the Terms or Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, shall not have or be intitled to any Recompence or Damage, on Account of the Detention of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Customs may order Entry to be amended of Goods detained on Account of not being duly valued, upon such Terms as they think fit, and if accepted the Proprietor shall not be entitled to Damages for their Detention.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, the several Duties on Ships and Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, entering Outwards or Inwards at any Port within *Great Britain*, to or from Foreign Parts, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked D., except as in this Act is provided.

Tonnage Duties in Table D. shall be paid on Vessels in *Great Britain* entering to or from Foreign Parts.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty of Tonnage by this Act imposed, any Ship or Vessel employed in the Fisheries on the Coast of *Great Britain*, and not entering Outwards for Foreign Parts.

Not to extend to Fisheries on the Coast.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Tonnage hereby imposed on Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards, to or from Foreign Parts, shall be paid to the proper Officer appointed to receive the same, each and every Voyage any such Ship or Vessel shall so enter Outwards or Inwards at any Port within *Great Britain*; and that the Tonnage of every such Ship or Vessel being *British* built, or *British* owned, shall be computed and taken according to the Register thereof, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and that the Tonnage of every other Ship or Vessel, in case of any Doubt or Dispute relative thereto, shall be ascertained by Admeasurement, in the Mode and Manner prescribed and directed by the said Act.

Tonnage Duties shall be payable every Voyage, and be computed according to 25 G. 3. c. 60.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel upon which the Tonnage Duty by this Act imposed is due and payable, shall be permitted to be cleared Inwards in any Port of *Great Britain*, unless the said Tonnage Duty shall have been first duly paid to the proper Officer of the Customs appointed to receive the same; and in case such Duty shall not be paid within thirty Days from the Report of any Ship or Vessel arriving from Foreign Parts, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*

No Vessel shall be cleared Inwards till the Tonnage Duty is paid, and if not paid within a limited Time, for

the Vessel may be detained and sold.

No Vessel shall be entered Outwards for Foreign Ports unless the Tonnage Duty has been paid.

Tonnage Duty shall not extend to unregistered Vessels nor Vessels in Ballast.

Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

Additional Duties shall be managed as former Duties, and the Goods shall be subject to the Rules to which Goods liable to Custom Duties are subject.

Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the publick Revenue, &c.

for the Time being, or any four or more of them, or for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, if they shall think fit, to cause such Ship or Vessel, and her Masts, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture to be detained, and afterwards sold publickly to the best Bidder, and the Produce thereof to be applied first to the Charges that shall arise by such Detention and Sale, next to the Tonnage Duty imposed by this Act, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietors of such Ship or Vessel, or other Person duly authorized by such Proprietor to receive the same; and that it shall not be lawful for the Collector or other Officer of the Customs at any Port in *Great Britain*, to permit any Ship or Vessel to be entered Outwards for Foreign Parts, or any Coquet or Entry to pass for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be shipped on board any such Ship or Vessel, unless the Tonnage Duty hereby imposed on such Ship or Vessel shall have been first duly paid.

XXI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the Tonnage Duty hereby imposed on any *British* built Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel owned by *British* Subjects, which is not required to be registered by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, or on any Ship or Vessel whatever, which shall enter Outwards or Inwards in Ballast only.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That such of the new and additional Duties of Customs, and of the Duties of Tonnage by this Act imposed, as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, for the Time being.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed, shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, or Methods, by which any of the Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imposed and payable by the said herein-before recited Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so by this Act made chargeable with the said new and additional Duties of Customs shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties of Customs are imposed and payable were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the new and additional Duties of Customs hereby charged, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

" Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer separate from other Monies, and made Part of *British* Consolidated Fund, § 24."

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties by this Act imposed shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the public Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan to be made or Stock to be created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament, or of supplying any Deficiency in the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, by Occasion of any Act passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament for repealing the Duties on Income, and charging the Annuities now charged on the said Duties so repealed on the said Consolidated Fund.

" Limitation of Actions for Things done under this Act, three Months; General Issue; Treble Costs, § 26.
" Act may be varied or repealed this Session, § 27."

TABLES to which this Act refers.

TABLE A.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

INWARDS.			DUTY.
			£. s. d.
Adiantum Nigrum, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	0 3 8
Agaric, the Pound	-	-	0 0 2
Alkanet Root, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	0 1 8
Alkermes Syrup, the Pound	-	-	0 0 2

Table A. *continued.*

		INWARDS.		DUTY.	
				£.	s. d.
Almonds, <i>viz.</i>					
— Bitter Almonds, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2 3
— Jordan Almonds, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	7 0
— of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	3 0
Aloes, <i>viz.</i>					
— Epatica, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	3 8
— Succotrina, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	4 10
Alum, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2 6
Alum, <i>viz.</i> Roch Alum, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1 1
Amber, Rough, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	7 0
Anacardium, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	1 0
Anchor Storks, See Wood.					
Anchovies, the Barrel, containing 16 Pounds of Fish	-	-	-	0	1 6
Angelica Root, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	1 10
Annotto, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	1	1 8
Antimonium, <i>viz.</i>					
— Crudum, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1 6
— Preparatum, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	4 6
Apples, the Buttel	-	-	-	0	0 3
— Dried, the Bushel	-	-	-	0	0 6
Aqua Fortis, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	3 3
Argol, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2 3
Aristolochia, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	3 6
Arrow Root, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	9 0
Arsenic, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2 3
Asarum Root, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	4 6
Ashes, <i>viz.</i>					
— Pearl Ashes, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1 6
— Pot Ashes, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1 6
— Soap Ashes, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0 10
— Weed Ashes, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0 10
— Wood Ashes, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0 10
Asphaltus, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	10 0
Asiatick, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	5 6
Balls, <i>viz.</i> Washing Balls, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	4 5
Balks, See Wood.					
Balsam, <i>viz.</i>					
— Artificial Balsam, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0 3
— Canada Balsam, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0 2
— Copaivz, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0 4
— Natural Balsam, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0 1
Barilla, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1 10
Bark, <i>viz.</i>					
— Cortex Peruvianus, or Jesuit's Bark, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	10 0
— Oak Bark, the hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0 3
Basket Rods, the Bundle, not exceeding three Feet in Circumference at the Band	-	-	-	0	0 2
Baskets, <i>viz.</i> Hand Baskets, the Dozen	-	-	-	0	0 3
Battens, See Wood.					
Bayberries, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1 0
Beads, <i>viz.</i>					
— Amber Beads, the Pound	-	-	-	0	1 1
— Coral Beads, the Pound	-	-	-	0	4 6
Beech Quarters, See Wood.					
Beer or Ale, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	-	-	-	0	1 2
Beer, <i>viz.</i> Spruce Beer, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	-	-	-	0	3 4
Bees Wax, See Wax.					
Bell Metal, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	3 9
Birds, <i>viz.</i> Singing Birds, the Dozen	-	-	-	0	1 6
Blacking, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2 3
Blubber, See Oil.					
Boards, See Wood.					
Bonnets, See Hats.					
Books, <i>viz.</i>					
— Bound Books, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	11 4
— Unbound Books, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	5 8
Botargo, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0 2

Table A. *continued.*

		DUTY.	
		£.	s. d.
INWARDS.			
Bottles, <i>viz.</i>			
— Glass Bottles, the Dozen Quarts	-	0	0 2
— Stone Bottles, the Dozen Quarts	-	0	0 6
Boxwood, See Wood.			
Boxes, <i>viz.</i>			
— Nest Boxes, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest containing 8 Boxes	-	0	2 3
— Pill Boxes, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest containing 4 Boxes	-	0	1 6
— Sand Boxes, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Boxes	-	0	0 5
Brandy, See Spirits.			
Brazil Wood, See Wood.			
Brazilletto Wood, See Wood.			
Brimstone, the Hundred Weight	-	0	1 0
Brittles, <i>viz.</i>			
— dressed, the Dozen Pounds	-	0	3 8
— rough or undressed, the Dozen Pounds	-	0	0 6
Brooms, <i>viz.</i> Whisk Brooms, the Dozen	-	0	0 3
Bugle, <i>viz.</i>			
— Great Bugle, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	8 4
— Small Bugle, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	10 6
Bulrushes, the Load, containing 63 Bundles	-	0	2 4
Burrs for Millstones, the Hundred	-	0	19 6
Cables, tarred or untarred, the Hundred Weight	-	0	2 4
Cam Wood, See Wood.			
Cambogium, or Gutta Gambia, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	10 10
Camphire, <i>viz.</i>			
— refined, the Pound	-	0	0 2
— unrefined, the Pound	-	0	0 2
Candles, <i>viz.</i>			
— Tallow Candles, the Hundred Weight	-	0	2 1
— Wax Candles, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	10 0
Canes, <i>viz.</i> Reed Canes, the Thousand	-	0	4 3
Cantharides, the Pound	-	0	0 9
Capers, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	4 2
Cardemoms, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	10 0
Carpets, <i>viz.</i>			
— Turkey Carpets, containing 4 Yards square, or upwards, the Carpet	-	0	6 8
— containing less than 4 Yards square, the Carpet	-	0	5 0
Carrabe, the Pound	-	0	0 1
Casks, empty, the Ton	-	0	0 10
Cassia, <i>viz.</i>			
— Fistula, the Hundred Weight	-	0	1 8
— Lignea, the Hundred Pounds	-	0	10 0
Cattoreum, the Pound	-	0	0 3
Caviar, the Hundred Weight	-	0	2 4
Cheese, the Hundred Weight	-	0	1 0
Cherries, the Hundred Weight	-	0	3 4
Cider, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	-	0	11 0
Cinnamon, the Pound	-	0	0 5
Cloves, the Pound	-	0	0 3
Cochineal, the Pound	-	0	0 10
Cocoa Nuts, the Hundred Weight	-	0	3 4
Coculus Indix, the Pound	-	0	0 2
Coffee, the Hundred Weight	-	0	4 0
Coloquintida, the Pound	-	0	0 2
Colours for Painters, the Pound	-	0	0 2
Comfits the Pound	-	0	1 0
Copper, <i>viz.</i>			
— Ore, the Hundred Weight	-	0	0 8
— Part wrought, the Hundred Weight	-	0	11 0
— unwrought, the Hundred Weight	-	0	4 3
— Wire, See Wire.			
Copperas, <i>viz.</i>			
— Green, the Hundred Weight	-	0	0 3
— White, the Hundred Weight	-	0	1 10

Coral,

Table A. *continued.*
INWARDS.DUTY.
£. s. d.

Coral, <i>viz.</i>						
— in Fragments, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
— Whole, polished, the Pound	-	-	-	0	3	6
— Whole, unpolished, the Pound	-	-	-	0	1	9
Cordage, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	-	-	-	1	6	0
Cork, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0	9
Corks, ready made, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen	-	-	-	0	0	1
Cortex, <i>viz.</i>						
— Elatheriz, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1	6
— Limonum, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	1	3
— Simarouba, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
— Winteranus, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	6	0
Cotton Wool, See Wool.						
Cotton Yarn, See Yarn.						
Cowitch, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	1
Cream of Tartar, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	4	0
Crystal in broken Pieces for physical Uses, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
Currants, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1	6
Dates, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	4	4
Daucus Creticus, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
Deals, See Wood.						
Diptamus Leaves, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
Down, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	7	10
Earthen Ware, <i>viz.</i>						
— Brickstones, the Thousand	-	-	-	0	0	8
— Galle Tiles, the Hundred Feet	-	-	-	0	1	0
— Pantiles, the Thousand	-	-	-	0	2	10
— Paving Tiles, the Thousand	-	-	-	0	3	0
Ebony, See Wood.						
Eels, the Ship Load	-	-	-	2	17	8
Eleborus, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	2	1
Elephant's Teeth, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	18	0
Essence of Lemons, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	3
Euphorbium, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	2	0
Feathers, <i>viz.</i>						
— Oilridge Feathers dressed, the Pound	-	-	-	1	2	0
— Ostridge Feathers undressed, the Pound	-	-	-	0	3	7
— for Beds, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	6	5
Fechia Brugiata, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1	3
Fenugreek, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0	10
Figs, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2	3
Fir Quarters, See Wood.						
Fire Wood, See Wood.						
Flores Chamæmeli, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	3	4
Frankincense, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1	0
Furrier's Waste, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	6	9
Fustic, See Wood.						
Galbanum, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
Galls, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	5	0
Geneva, See Spirits.						
Gentian, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	2	3
Ginger, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1	10
Ginger Green, the Pound	-	-	-	0	0	2
Giniang, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	6	0
Glass broken, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	0	4
Glover's Clippings, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	1	6
Glue, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	2	0
Guinea Grains, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	2	2
Guinea Pepper, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	2	4
Gum, <i>viz.</i>						
— Animi, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	5	6
— Arabic, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	3	8
— Armoniac, the Hundred Weight	-	-	-	0	13	0
— Copal, the Hundred Pounds	-	-	-	0	9	0

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Gum,

Table A. *continued.*
INWARDS.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
<i>Gum, continued.</i>	
— Elemi, the Hundred Pounds	0 9 0
— Guiaci, the Hundred Pounds	0 8 4
— Opoponax, the Pound	0 0 5
— Sandrake, the Hundred Weight	0 2 10
— Senega, the Hundred Weight	0 5 10
— Tragacanth, the Pound	0 0 2
<i>Hair, viz.</i>	
— Cow or Ox Hair, the Hundred Weight	0 1 10
— Goats Hair, the Pound	0 0 2
— Horse Hair, the Hundred Pounds	0 10 0
— Human Hair, the Pound	0 0 3
Handspikes, See Wood.	
Hartshorns, the Hundred	0 5 2
<i>Hats, viz.</i>	
— Bait or Straw Hats or Bonnets, the Dozen	0 0 4
— Chip, Canc, or Horse Hair, Hats or Bonnets, the Dozen	0 0 4
Hemp, rough or undressed, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	1 3 2
Hermodyctylus, the Pound	0 0 1
<i>Hides, viz.</i>	
— Cow or Ox Hides in the Hair, the Piece	0 0 6
— Horse Hides in the Hair, the Piece	0 0 6
— Indian Hides undressed, the Piece	0 0 5
— Losh Hides, the Hundred Pounds	0 10 0
— Muscovy or Russia Hides tanned, the Pound	0 0 1
Hones, the Hundred	0 2 0
Honey, the Barrel, containing 42 Gallons	0 11 0
Hoops for Coopers, See Wood.	
Horn Tips, the Hundred	0 0 6
Horns of Cows or Oxen, the Hundred	0 1 4
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	0 11 0
<i>Inck, viz.</i>	
— Unwrought, or Short Spinnel, the Pound	0 0 1
— Wrought the Dozen Pounds	0 3 8
<i>Indico, viz.</i>	
— Of the Produce of any <i>British</i> Colony or Plantation, the Hundred Pounds	0 18 0
— Of the Produce of any Part of the United States of <i>America</i> , the Hundred Pounds	0 12 0
— Of the Produce of any other Country or Place, the Hundred Pounds	1 7 0
Ink for Printers, the Hundred Weight	0 2 10
Ircos, the Hundred Weight	0 1 6
<i>Iron, viz.</i>	
— in Bars or unwrought, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 13 0
— Cast, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 6 6
— Hoops, the Hundred Weight	0 1 6
— Ore, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 1 10
— Pig Iron, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 4 6
— Slit, or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an Inch square, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 12 5
Isinglass, the Hundred Pounds	0 7 0
Juice of Lemons, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0 15 6
Juice of Limes, the Gallon	0 0 2
Juniper Berries, the Hundred Weight	0 1 0
Kelp, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 4 6
Knees of Oak, See Wood.	
<i>Lace, viz.</i> Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards	0 14 0
Lampblack, the Hundred Weight	0 2 6
Lathwood, See Wood.	
Latten, <i>viz.</i> Shaven Latten, the Hundred Weight	0 6 0
Lavender Flowers, the Hundred Pounds	0 1 8
<i>Lead, viz.</i>	
— Black Lead, the Hundred Weight	0 0 9
— Red Lead, the Hundred Weight	0 1 0
— White Lead, the Hundred Weight	0 1 3
Leaves of Roses, the Hundred Pounds	0 3 0

Lemons,

Table A. continued.
INWARDS.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Lemons, the Thousand	0 3 10
Lignum Vitæ, See Wood.	
Linen, viz.	
— Cambricks and French Lawns, the Half Piece, containing Six Ells and a Half	0 1 8
— Canvas, viz.	
— Hessens Canvas or Dutch Barras, the 120 Ells	0 2 9
— Packing Canvas, Guttings, Spruce, Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas, the 120 Ells	0 1 10
— Damask Napkining, of Silesia making, the Yard	0 0 2
— Tabling, of Silesia making, the Yard	0 0 4
— Napkining, of the Manufacture of France or Holland, the Yard	0 0 2
— Tabling, of the Manufacture of France or Holland, the Yard	0 0 3
— Diaper Napkining, of Silesia making, the Yard	0 0 1
— of the Manufacture of Holland, the Yard	0 0 1
— Tabling, of Silesia making, the Yard	0 0 3
— Drillings and Pack Duck, the 120 Ells	0 6 0
— Flanders and Holland Linen, plain, not exceeding one Ell $\frac{1}{2}$ in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 17 4
— German, Switzerland, East Country (except Russia), and Silesia, Cloth, plain, viz.	
— not above 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 3 8
— above 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, the 120 Ells	0 8 0
— above 36 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 12 4
— Hinderlands brown, under 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 2 4
— Lawns, viz.	
— Silesia, and all other Lawns plain (except French Lawns) not bleached in Holland, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length	0 0 5
— Silesia, and all other Lawns plain (except French Lawns) bleached in Holland, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length	0 0 7
— Russia Linen plain, viz.	
— Towelling and Napkining of the Manufacture of Russia, not exceeding 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 2 3
— Narrow Russia Linen, not otherwise enumerated, not exceeding 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 1 8
— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Russia, exceeding 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches, the 120 Ells	0 4 4
— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Russia, exceeding 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 36 Inches, the 120 Ells	0 6 2
— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Russia, exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 45 Inches, the 120 Ells	0 7 6
— Linen Cloth and Diaper of Russia, exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth, the 120 Ells	0 13 0
— Sail Cloth, the 120 Ells	0 7 2
Liquorice Root, the Hundred Weight	0 2 8
Logwood, See Wood.	
Lupines, the Hundred Weight	0 0 6
Lutestrings or Catlings, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Knots	0 0 9
Mace, the Pound	0 1 2
Madder, viz.	
— Mull Madder, the Hundred Weight	0 0 4
— Madder of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0 2 8
— Madder Roots, the Hundred Weight	0 2 9
Mahogany, See Wood.	
Manna, the Hundred Pounds	0 7 0
Maps, each	0 0 1
Marrclade, the Pound	0 0 2
Mastic White, the Hundred Pounds	0 11 0
Malts, See Wood.	
Mats of Russia, the Hundred	0 2 3
Matting, the Yard	0 0 1
Melasses, the Hundred Weight	0 1 3
Mercury Sublimate, the Pound	0 0 3
Metal, viz. Leaf Metal, the Hundred Packets	0 2 0
Morels, the Pound	0 0 3
Moss, viz. Rock Moss, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0 15 10
Mum, the Barrel, containing 32 Gallons	0 2 10
Myrrh, the Hundred Pounds	0 9 0
Necklaces of Glais, the Gross, containing 12 Bundles, or Dickers, each Bundle or Dicker containing 12 Necklaces	0 1 6

Table A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
INWARDS.			
Nicaragua Wood, See Wood.			
Nutmegs, the Pound	0	1	2
Nuts, <i>viz.</i>			
— Chestnuts, the Bushel	0	0	4
— Small Nuts, the Bushel	0	0	7
Oaker, the Bushel	0	0	5
Oakham, the Hundred Weight	0	0	6
Oak Plank, See Wood.			
Oars, See Wood.			
Oil, <i>viz.</i>			
— Oil of Almonds, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	0
— Anniseed, the Pound	0	0	7
— Bay, the Hundred Weight	0	5	10
— Carraway, the Pound	0	0	3
— Castor Oil, the Gallon	0	0	9
— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated, the Pound	0	0	4
— Oil of Cinnamon, the Pound	0	1	0
— Cloves, the Pound	0	2	0
— Hemp Seed, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	6	0
— Juniper, the Hundred Pounds	0	10	0
— Linseed, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	19	0
— Nutmegs, the Pound	0	3	0
— Ordinary Oil of Olives, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	2	4	8
— Origanum, the Hundred Pounds	1	0	0
— Palm, the Hundred Weight	0	1	4
— Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated, the Pound	0	0	4
— Oil of Petroleum, the Pound	0	0	1
— Rhodium, the Pound	0	6	0
— Rosemary, the Pound	0	0	2
— Sallad Oil, the Hundred Gallons	1	1	8
— Spermaceti Oil, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	2	12	8
— Oil of Spike, the Pound	0	0	2
— Thyme, the Pound	0	0	2
— Turpentine, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	6
— Vitriol, the Hundred Pounds	0	1	10
— Train Oil or Blubber, <i>viz.</i>			
— Blubber of <i>Newfoundland</i> , the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	4	3
— Blubber, not of <i>Newfoundland</i> , the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	0	13	0
— Train Oil, Fish Oil, or Oil of Seals, or other Creatures living in the Seas, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	1	0	3
Olibanum, or Incense, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
Olives, the Hoghead, containing 63 Gallons	1	0	4
Onions, the Bushel	0	0	3
Opium, the Pound	0	0	6
Oranges, the Thousand	0	4	4
Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	0	4
Orchella, the Hundred Weight	0	5	0
Orpiment, the Hundred Weight	0	7	3
Orsedew, the Dozen Pounds	0	1	10
Pearl Barley, or Barley hulled, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
Pears, the Bushel	0	1	2
— dried, the Bushel	0	0	4
Pepper, <i>viz.</i> Long Pepper, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	0
Pickles, the Gallon	0	0	3
Pictures, <i>viz.</i>			
— of four Feet Square, or upwards, the Picture	2	8	0
— of two Feet Square, and under four Feet Square, the Picture	1	12	0
— under two Feet Square, the Picture	0	16	0
Pimento, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	2
Pistachia Nuts, the Hundred Pounds	0	2	0
Pitch, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel containing 31½ Gallons	0	3	8
Pix Burgundiz, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
Plaster of Paris, the Hundred Pounds	0	0	1

Table A. *continued.*
INWARDS.

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Plate, <i>viz.</i>			
— of Gold, wrought, the Ounce Troy	0	5	10
— of Silver, ungilt, the Ounce Troy	0	0	3
— of Silver, part gilt, the Ounce Troy	0	0	4
— of Silver, gilt, the Ounce Troy	0	0	5
Platters, See Wood.			
Plumbs, dried, the Hundred Pounds	0	6	0
Polypodium, the Pound	0	0	1
Pomegranate Peels, the Hundred Weight	0	3	6
Pomegranates, the Thousand	0	8	4
Pots, <i>viz.</i> Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the Hundred	0	1	2
Powder of Brass for Japanning, the Pound	0	0	3
Powder, <i>viz.</i> Hair Powder, the Hundred Weight	0	4	3
Prints, <i>viz.</i> Paper Prints, the Piece	0	0	3
Prunelloes, the Pound	0	0	3
Prunes, the Hundred Weight	0	2	6
Quicksilver, the Pound	0	0	2
Quills, <i>viz.</i>			
— Goose Quills, the Thousand	0	0	3
— Swan Quills, the Thousand	0	4	8
Radix Contrayerva, the Pound	0	0	2
— Ipecacuana, the Pound	0	0	4
— Seneca, the Pound	0	0	1
— Serpentaria, the Pound	0	0	1
Rags, fit only to make Paper, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0	15	9
Raisins, <i>viz.</i>			
— Denia Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	4
— Faro Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	5
— Lexia Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	10
— Lipra, or Belvidere Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	1	5
— Smyrna Raisins, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
— Of the Sun, the Hundred Weight	0	2	9
— Raisins, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Hundred Weight	0	1	4
Red Wood, See Wood.			
Rhubarb, the Pound	0	0	8
Rice, the Hundred Weight	0	0	8
Rosin, the Hundred Weight	0	0	4
Rum, See Spirits.			
Saccarum Saturni, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	10
Safflower, the Hundred Weight	0	4	10
Saffron, the Pound	0	1	3
Sal Armoniac, the Pound	0	0	1
— Succini, the Pound	0	0	2
— Tartari, the Pound	0	0	1
Salop, the Pound	0	0	2
Salt, the Wey, containing 40 Bushels	0	1	0
Salt Petre, the Hundred Weight	0	2	4
Sarsaparilla, the Hundred Pounds	0	6	0
Sassafras, the Hundred Weight	0	0	8
Sausages, the Pound	0	0	1
Scamony, the Pound	0	0	9
Scoops of Wood, See Wood.			
Seahorse Teeth, the Pound	0	0	2
Seeds, <i>viz.</i>			
— Anniseed, the Hundred Weight	0	2	3
— Canary Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	2	10
— Carraway Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	0	9
— Clover Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	2	9
— Coriander Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	0	10
— Cummin Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	1	6
— Fennel Seed, the Hundred Pounds	0	3	0
— Garden Seed, the Hundred Pounds	0	4	10
— Hemp Seed, the Quarter, of eight Bushels	0	0	5
— Linseed, the Bushel	0	0	3
— Lucern Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	3	0

Seeds,

Table A. *continued.*

		DUTY.	
		£.	s. d.
INWARDS.			
Seeds, <i>continued.</i>			
—	Mustard Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	0 6
—	Onion Seed, the Hundred Weight	0	5 0
—	Rape Seed, the Quarter, containing eight Bushels	0	1 5
—	Sena, the Pound	0	0 2
—	Shruff, the Hundred Weight	0	2 8
—	Shovels of Wood, See Wood		
—	Shumack, the Hundred Weight	0	0 10
Silk, <i>viz.</i>			
—	Knubs or Hulks of Silk, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0 1
—	Raw Silk of Turkey, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0 7
—	Raw Silk of any other Country, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0 8
—	Thrown Silk, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0 9
—	Waste Silk, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	0 2
—	Wrought Silk, <i>viz.</i> Crapes or Tiffanics, the Pound, containing 16 Ounces	0	1 3
Skins, <i>viz.</i>			
—	Badger Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 2
—	Bear Skins, Black, undressed, the Piece	0	1 0
—	White, undressed, the Piece	0	1 0
—	Beaver Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 3
—	Calabar or Squirrel Skins, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	0 9
—	Calve Skins undressed, the Dozen	0	1 2
—	tanned, the Pound	0	0 1
—	Cat Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	2 3
—	Coney Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	0 2
—	Deer Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0 2
—	Deer Skins, Indian, half dressed, the Skin	0	0 2
—	Dogfish Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	1 0
—	Elk Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0 7
—	Ermin Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	0	1 6
—	Fisher Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 2
—	Fitches, undressed, the Timber, of 40 Skins	0	1 8
—	Fox Skins (not Black), undressed, the Skin	0	0 3
—	Goat Skins, undressed, the Dozen	0	1 8
—	tanned, the Dozen	0	3 4
—	Hare Skins, undressed, the 120	0	3 0
—	Kid Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	3 10
—	dressed, the 100 Skins	0	3 10
—	Lamb Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the 120	0	3 10
—	dressed in Alum, the 100 Skins	0	3 0
—	Slink Lamb Skins, in the Wool, the 120	0	0 8
—	Leopard Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	1 1
—	Lion Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 5
—	Martin Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	0	4 4
—	Mink Skins, undressed, the Timber, containing 40 Skins	0	11 6
—	Otter Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 6
—	Panther Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	1 1
—	Raccoon Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	10 10
—	Seal Skins undressed, the Skin	0	0 2
—	Sheep Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen	0	0 5
—	dressed, in Oil, the Dozen	0	0 2
—	otherwise dressed, the Dozen	0	0 8
—	Squirrel Skins, See Calabar Skins.		
—	Swan Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 3
—	Tyger Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	1 3
—	Weazel Skins, undressed, the 120	0	2 8
—	Wolf Skins, undressed, the Piece	0	0 6
—	Smalts, the Hundred Pounds	0	4 10
—	Snuff, the Pound	0	0 1
—	Soap, <i>viz.</i> Hard Soap, the Hundred Weight	0	2 6
Spars, See Wood.			
Spirits, <i>viz.</i>			
—	Brandy the Gallon	0	0 3
—	Geneva, the Gallon	0	0 2
—	Rum, the 100 Gallons	0	18 0
—	Spirits, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	0 3
			Sponges,

Table A. *continued.*

	INWARDS.			DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sponges, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	4
Squilla, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	0	4
Starch, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	1	3
Staves, see Wood.						
Stavesacre, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	4	8
Steel, <i>viz.</i>						
— Gad Steel, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	2	0
— Long Steel, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	1	10
Stock Fish, the Hundred and Twenty	.	.	.	0	0	3
Stones, <i>viz.</i>						
— Basons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished Marble, the superficial Foot	.	.	.	0	0	4
— Blocks of Marble, the solid Foot	.	.	.	0	1	1
— Dog Stones, not exceeding four Feet in Diameter, above six Inches, and under twelve Inches in Thickness, the Last containing three Pair	.	.	.	0	6	4
— Emery Stones, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	2	0
— Grave Stones of Marble, polished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	.	.	.	0	0	10
— Grave Stones of Marble, unpolished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	.	.	.	0	0	2
— Grave Stones not of Marble, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	.	.	.	0	0	2
— Mill Stones, above four Feet in Diameter, or if twelve Inches in Thickness, or upwards, the Piece	.	.	.	0	12	1
— Paving Stones, of Marble, rough or polished, the Foot Square, superficial Measure	.	.	.	0	0	1
— Paving Stones, not of Marble, the 100 Feet Square, superficial Measure	.	.	.	0	1	0
— Pomice Stones, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	.	.	.	1	9	2
— Quern Stones, large, three Feet, and not above four Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding six Inches in Thickness, the Last, containing three Pair	.	.	.	0	4	10
— Quern Stones, small, under three Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding six Inches in Thickness, the Last, containing three Pair	.	.	.	0	2	5
— Slates, in Frames, the Dozen	.	.	.	0	0	3
— Whetstones, the Hundred	.	.	.	0	0	4
Storax Calamita, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	1
— Liquida, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	2
Sturgeon, the Keg	.	.	.	0	0	8
Succades, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	2
Succus Liquoriticæ, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	3	6
Tails, <i>viz.</i> Martin's Tails, undressed, the Hundred	.	.	.	0	0	1
Tallow, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	1	10
Tamarinds, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	1	0
Tar, the Last, containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	.	.	.	0	2	11
Terras, the Bushel	.	.	.	0	0	2
Thread, <i>viz.</i>						
— Bridges Thread, the Dozen Pounds	.	.	.	0	7	10
— Silvers Thread, the Pound	.	.	.	0	1	11
Timber, see Wood.						
Tobacco, the Hundred Pounds	.	.	.	0	3	0
Tortoiseshell, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	5
Tow, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	13	9
Trays of Wood, see Wood.						
Treenails, see Wood.						
Truffles, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	3
Tubs of Wood, see Wood.						
Turmeric, the Hundred Pounds	.	.	.	0	2	9
Turpentine, Common, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	2	0
Twilt, for Bandstrings, the Dozen Knots	.	.	.	0	0	3
Valonia, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	0	11
Varnish, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	0	9
Verdigrease, <i>viz.</i>						
— Common, the Hundred Pounds	.	.	.	0	8	2
— Crystallized, the Hundred Pounds	.	.	.	0	9	0
Vermillion, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	4
Vinegar, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	.	.	.	1	19	8
Vinellocs, the Pound	.	.	.	0	0	10
Umber, the Hundred Weight	.	.	.	0	0	7
Wainscot Logs, See Wood.						
Walnuts, the Bushel	.	.	.	0	0	4
Water, <i>viz.</i> Pyrmont Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, not exceeding three Pints	.	.	.	0	0	4
42 GEO. III.						
				Z z		
						Wax,

Table A. continued.		DUTY.
INWARDS.		£. s. d.
<i>Wax, viz.</i>		
— Bees Wax, White, or manufactured, the Hundred Weight	-	0 7 3
— Unmanufactured, the Hundred Weight	-	0 5 9
Weld, the Hundred Weight	-	0 0 10
Whalefins, the Hundred Weight	-	0 1 9
<i>Wine, viz.</i>		
— French Wine, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	-	4 4 0
— Madeira Wine, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	-	3 3 0
— Rhenish, German, Hungary Wine, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	-	4 14 6
— Spanish, Portugal, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated, the Ton, containing 252 Gallons	-	2 2 0
<i>Wire, viz.</i>		
— Brass or Copper Wire, the Hundred Weight	-	0 10 6
— Virginal Wire of Brass or Copper, the Hundred Weight	-	0 12 0
— Virginal Wire of Iron, the Hundred Weight	-	0 9 0
<i>Woad, viz.</i>		
— Green Woad, the Hundred Weight	-	0 0 10
— Thoulouse Woad, the Hundred Weight	-	0 1 0
<i>Wood, viz.</i>		
— Anchor Stocks imported from any Part of Europe, the Piece	-	0 0 8
— Barks, imported from any Part of Europe, viz.		
— five Inches Square, and under eight Inches Square, or if twenty-four Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	-	1 11 0
— under five Inches Square, and under twenty-four Feet in Length, the 120	-	0 8 9
— Battens imported from any Part of Europe, viz.		
— eight Feet in Length, and not exceeding twenty Feet in Length, not above seven Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 6 8
— exceeding twenty Feet in Length, not above seven Inches in Width, or if exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 13 4
— Batten Ends imported from any Part of Europe, viz.		
— under eight Feet in Length, not above seven Inches in Width, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 2 6
— under eight Feet in Length, not above seven Inches in Width, and exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 5 8
— Beech Quarters imported from any Part of Europe, viz. under five Inches Square, and under twenty-four Feet in Length, the 120	-	0 5 4
— Boards imported from any Part of Europe, viz.		
— Clap Boards, not exceeding five Feet three Inches in Length, and under eight Inches Square, the 120	-	0 7 10
— Oak Boards, under two Inches in Thickness, and under fifteen Feet in Length, the 120	-	0 7 4
— under two Inches in Thickness, and if fifteen Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120	-	0 14 8
— Pailing Boards, hewed on one Side, and not exceeding seven Feet in Length, the 120	-	0 1 6
— hewed on one Side, and exceeding seven Feet in Length, the 120	-	0 3 8
— Pipe Boards, above five Feet three Inches in Length, and not exceeding eight Feet in Length, and under eight Inches Square, the 120	-	0 12 3
— Scale Boards, the Hundred Weight	-	0 0 7
— Waincot Boards, the Inch or Foot, containing twelve Feet in Length, and one Inch in Thickness	-	0 0 4
— Box Wood, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	-	0 19 3
— Brazil Wood, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	-	2 17 6
— Braziletto Wood, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	-	0 10 3
— Cam Wood, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	-	1 3 4
— Deals imported from any Part of Europe, viz.		
— above seven Inches in Width, exceeding twenty Feet in Length, and not exceeding four Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	2 15 0
— above seven Inches in Width, exceeding twenty Feet in Length, and exceeding four Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	4 14 2
— above seven Inches in Width, being eight Feet in Length, and not above twenty Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 11 3
— not above ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding 1½ Inch in Thickness, the 120	-	0 5 0
— Deal Ends, imported from any Part of Europe, viz.		
— above seven Inches in Width, being under eight Feet in Length, and not exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 4 8
— above seven Inches in Width, being under eight Feet in Length, and exceeding 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120	-	0 6 8

Wood,

Table A. continued.
INWARDS.DUTY.
£. s. d.

Wood, continued.		DUTY.
		£. s. d.
—	Ebony, the Ton, containing twenty Hundred Weight	0 12 9
—	Fire Wood, imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	the Fathom, six Feet Wide, and six Feet High	0 0 7
—	Fustic, the Hundred Weight	0 0 9
—	Handspikes, imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	under seven Feet in Length, the 120	0 1 4
—	seven Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120	0 1 4
—	Hoops for Coopers, imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , the 1000	0 1 4
—	Knees of Oak, imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	five Inches Square, and under eight Inches Square, the 120	0 11 5
—	under five Inches Square, the 120	0 2 5
—	Lathwood, imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	in Pieces under five Feet in Length, the Fathom six Feet Wide, and six Feet High	0 3 9
—	in Pieces five Feet in Length, or upwards, the Fathom six Feet Wide, and six Feet High	0 5 6
—	Lignum Vitæ, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0 6 8
—	Log Wood, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0 5 6
—	Mahogany, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0 13 0
—	Masts imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	six Inches in Diameter, and under eight Inches, the Mast	0 0 8
—	eight Inches in Diameter, and under twelve Inches, the Mast	0 1 4
—	twelve Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet	0 7 7
—	of the Produce of, and imported from, any Part of the United States of <i>America</i> , viz.	
—	six Inches in Diameter, and under eight Inches, the Mast	0 0 8
—	eight Inches in Diameter, and under twelve Inches, the Mast	0 1 4
—	twelve Inches in Diameter, or upwards, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet	0 7 7
—	Nicaragua Wood, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	0 16 0
—	Oak Plank imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz. two Inches in Thickness, or upwards, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet	0 6 8
—	Oars imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , the 120	0 13 9
—	Platters imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , the Dozen	0 0 3
—	Red or <i>Guinea</i> Wood, the Ton, containing 20 Hundred Weight	1 6 0
—	Scoops imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , the Dozen	0 0 2
—	Shovels imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , the Dozen	0 0 2
—	Spars imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	under twenty-two Feet in Length, and under four Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 4 3
—	twenty-two Feet in Length, or upwards, and under four Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 8 7
—	four Inches in Diameter, and under six Inches, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0 17 10
—	six Inches in Diameter, or upwards, see Masts.	
—	Staves imported from any Part of <i>Europe</i> , viz.	
—	not exceeding thirty-six Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 1 9
—	above thirty-six Inches in Length, and not exceeding fifty Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 3 5
—	above fifty Inches in Length, and not exceeding sixty Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 4 9
—	above sixty Inches in Length, and not exceeding seventy-two Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 6 4
—	above seventy-two Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 6 4
—	of the Produce of, and imported from, any Part of the United States of <i>America</i> , viz.	
—	not exceeding thirty-six Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 0 9
—	above thirty-six Inches in Length, and not exceeding fifty Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 0 9
—	above fifty Inches in Length, and not exceeding sixty Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 1 3
—	above sixty Inches in Length, and not exceeding seventy-two Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 1 8
—	above seventy-two Inches in Length, not above three Inches in Thickness, and not exceeding seven Inches in Breadth, the 120	0 2 2

Z z z

Wood,

Table A. *continued.*

INWARDS.		DUTY.
		£. s. d.
<i>Wood, continued.</i>		
<i>Timber, viz.</i>		
<i>Fir Timber, viz.</i>		
eight Inches Square, and not exceeding ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet		0 1 8
exceeding ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet		0 2 0
eight Inches Square, or upwards, imported from any other Part of Europe, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet		0 2 2
<i>Oak Timber, imported from any Part of Europe, viz.</i>		
eight Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet		0 4 6
<i>Oak Timber, the Produce of, and imported from, any Part of the United States of America, viz.</i>		
eight Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet		0 3 4
Trays of Wood, the Shock, containing sixty		0 0 5
Trenails, the Thousand		0 2 0
Tubs of Wood, the Dozen		0 0 4
<i>Wainfcot Logs, imported from any Part of Europe, viz.</i>		
eight Inches Square, or upwards, the Load, containing fifty Cubic Feet		0 7 9
<i>Wool, viz.</i>		
<i>Cotton Wool, of the Growth or Production of Turkey, the Hundred Pounds</i>		
		0 7 10
<i>of the Growth or Production of any Part of the United States of America, the Hundred Pounds</i>		
		0 7 10
<i>of the Growth or Production of any of the British Colonies or Plantations, the Hundred Pounds</i>		
		0 10 6
<i>of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place, the Hundred Pounds</i>		
		0 15 0
Hares Wool, the Hundred Pounds		0 2 9
Wormseed, the Pound		0 0 1
<i>Yarn, viz.</i>		
Cotton Yarn, the Hundred Pounds		0 8 5
Mohair Yarn, the Pound		0 0 3
Yellow Berries, the Hundred Weight		0 5 0
Zedoaria, the Pound		0 0 1
All other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, not herein particularly enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which, by any special Provision, in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed), for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof		3 12 0

TABLE B.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

INWARDS.		DUTY.
		£. s. d.
<i>Callicoes, viz. Plain White Callicoes—Dimity, viz. Plain White Dimity—Muslins plain—Nanquin Cloth—Muslins or White Callicoes, flowered or stitched—Cotton Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described—and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain, imported for Exportation only;—for every Hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, without any Deduction therefrom, except so much as the Duties of Customs due and payable on such Goods respectively shall amount to</i>		
		3 12 0
<i>Indico, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which it shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies</i>		
		3 12 0
<i>Cotton Wool, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which it shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies</i>		
		4 16 0
Coffee, the Hundred Weight		0 4 0
Cocoa Nuts, the Hundred Weight		0 3 4

TABLE

TABLE C.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described. [See c. 59 of this Session, § 2, as to Sugar.]

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of <i>Great Britain</i> (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by any special Provision in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed) exported to any Part of <i>Europe</i> , or to any Port or Place within the Streights of <i>Gibraltar</i> , for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof	0 10 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of <i>Great Britain</i> (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by any special Provision in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed) exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in <i>Europe</i> , or within the Streights of <i>Gibraltar</i> , or within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i> , for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof	1 0 0

TABLE D.

A TABLE of Tonnage Duties payable on Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), in any Port of *Great Britain*, to or from Foreign Parts.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from the Islands of <i>Guernsey</i> , <i>Jersey</i> , <i>Sark</i> , <i>Alderney</i> , and <i>Man</i> , the <i>Greenland Seas</i> , and the Southern Whale Fishery	0 0 6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from any Port or Place within the Streights of <i>Gibraltar</i>	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from any Port or Place in <i>Russia</i> , or within the <i>Baltic Sea</i>	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from any other Port or Place in <i>Europe</i>	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i>	0 3 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from the <i>Cape of Good Hope</i>	0 2 6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from any Port or Place in <i>Africa</i> , not otherwise enumerated or described	0 1 0
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from the Island of <i>Newfoundland</i> , the Islands of <i>Cape Breton</i> and <i>St. John</i> , and the Coast of <i>Labrador</i>	0 0 6
For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel entering Outwards or Inwards (except in Ballast), to or from any Port or Place in the United States of <i>America</i> , any <i>British</i> Island, Colony, or Plantation in <i>America</i> , or any other Part of <i>America</i> not otherwise described	0 1 0

In all Cases in which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, are charged in any or either of the Schedules, according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, the Duties granted by this Act shall be estimated and charged in Proportion upon any greater or less Quantity than that specified.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act for permitting *French* Wines to be imported into *Great Britain* in Bottles or Flasks, under certain Restrictions. [7th May 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer, for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt*, the Importation of *French* Wine into *Great Britain* was allowed for a limited Time, on Payment of certain Duties therein enumerated: And whereas the said Time has expired, and it is expedient that *French* Wine should be allowed to be imported under certain Restrictions; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever to import or bring into *Great Britain*, as well for Sale as for Private Use, directly from *France* any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flasks, on Payment of the several and respective Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Table and Schedule

27 G. 3. c. 13, s. 22.

French Wines in Bottles or Flasks may be imported in this Schedule

tish or French Ships on Payment of the Duties in Schedules C. and F. of recited Act, and all other Duties imposed thereon; under the Regulations in recited Act, &c.

Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, marked C. and F., and all other Duties of Customs or Excise now due and payable on the Importation of such Wines by any other Act or Acts of Parliament: Provided always, that such Wines shall be imported in *British* built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in *French* built Ships or Vessels, owned by and belonging wholly to Natives of *France*, and whereof the Master and three-fourths of the Mariners at the least are Natives of *France*, and in such Manner, and under and according to such and the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, and subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Duties of Customs and Excise, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

Such Wine shall be imported only in Packages of six Dozen at least of Quart Bottles or Flasks, on Pain of Forfeiture, either under this Act or 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 83.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act, or in an Act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting French Wines to be imported into this Kingdom from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney, in Bottles or Flasks*, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit the Importation of any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flasks, other than in Packages, each of which shall contain at the least six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flasks; and in case any *French* Wines in Bottles or Flasks shall be imported in any other Way, Form, or Manner, or in any less Quantity, the same shall and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs.

C A P. XLV.

An Act to continue, until three Months after any Restriction imposed by any Act of the present Session of Parliament on the Bank of *England* from issuing Cash in Payments shall cease, an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for confirming and continuing the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of *Ireland*.

[7th May 1802.]

Irish Act, 37 G. 3. c. 51.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for confirming and continuing, for a limited Time, the Restrictions contained in the Minute of Council of the second Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on Payments in Cash by the Bank*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* to issue any Cash in Payment of any Debt or Demand whatsoever, except according to the Provisions therein contained; and that the said Act shall be in force and have Continuance until three Months after the Restriction imposed by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* from issuing Cash in Payments shall cease, unless the Lord Lieutenant or Privy Council of *Ireland* should by an Order of Council direct that the said Restriction on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* should sooner cease: And whereas it is expedient to continue for a further Time the said Act; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall have Continuance until three Months after any Restriction, imposed or to be imposed by any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* made or to be made in this Session of Parliament, on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* from issuing Cash in Payments, shall cease, unless the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of *Ireland* shall by an Order of Council direct that the said Restriction on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall sooner cease.

Recited Act shall have Continuance until three Months after ceasing of Restriction on the Bank of *England* (see c. 40. of this Session), unless an Order in Council shall direct otherwise.

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

C A P. XLVI.

An Act to require Overseers and Guardians of the Poor, to keep a Register of the several Children who shall be bound or assigned by them as Apprentices; and to extend the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to the binding of Apprentices by Houses of Industry, or Establishments for the Poor, which have been authorized so to do by subsequent Acts.

[7th May 1802.]

43 Eliz. c. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the forty-third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, the Overseers of the Poor of every Parish are enabled to bind out any poor Children as Apprentices, until every such poor Male Child shall attain the Age of twenty-four Years, and until every such Female Child shall attain the Age of twenty-one Years, or the Time of her Marriage: And whereas it would tend to the Benefit of the Children so bound as Apprentices, if the Overseers of the Poor were required to keep a Register of all Children who shall be so bound; 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 Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township, or Place appointed by virtue of the said recited Act, passed in the forty-third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, shall, from and after the first Day of *June*, and they are hereby required to provide and keep a Book or Books, at the Expence of the said Parish, Township, or Place, and to enter or cause to be entered therein, the Name of every Child

Overseers of the Poor shall keep a Book: for entering the Name of every Ap-

Child who shall be bound out by them respectively as an Apprentice, together with the several other Particulars, in Manner and Form required by this Act, according to the Schedule hereunto annexed; and every such Entry, when made in the said Register, shall be produced and laid before the two Justices of the Peace who shall signify their Assent to the Indenture of Apprenticeship of every such Child, at the Time when such Indenture shall be laid before such Justices for their Assent, as required by the said recited Act; and each Entry in the said Register shall, if approved of by such Justices, be signed by them according to the Form marked in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

Apprentice bound out by them, and each Entry shall be signed by two Justices, according to the Form in the Schedule.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Overseer or Overseers of the Poor shall refuse or neglect to provide and keep such Book or Books or to make such Entry therein as before directed, or shall destroy, or permit, suffer, or cause to be destroyed, any such Book or Books, or shall wilfully and knowingly obliterate, deface, or alter any such Entry, so that the same shall not be a true Entry of the several Particulars hereby required, or shall wilfully and knowingly make a false Entry therein, or shall so permit, suffer, or cause the same to be done, or shall not produce or lay such Book or Books before such Justices as aforesaid for their Signatures, or shall not deliver or tender, or cause to be delivered or tendered, such Book or Books to his, her, or their Successor or Successors in Office, within fourteen Days after the Appointment of such Successor or Successors, or if any such Successor or Successors shall refuse or neglect to receive the same when offered or tendered to him or them by his or their Predecessor or Predecessors in Office, then and in every such Case, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, on being convicted thereof before any two Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, on the Oath of any credible Witness (which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer), or on the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Justices before whom the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, and the Overplus (if any) of the Money arising by such Distress and Sale, shall be returned upon Demand to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the Costs and Charges of making, keeping, and selling such Distress; and such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be applied for the Use of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place, for which such Offender or Offenders shall be Overseer or Overseers; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, or such Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be paid forthwith, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, and they are hereby required to commit every such Offender to the common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalty for not providing such Book, or neglecting to make such Entries therein, &c. not exceeding 5l. recoverable by Distress, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, at all reasonable Hours, to inspect such Book or Books in the Hands of the said Overseer or Overseers, and to take a Copy of such Entry in such Book or Books, upon Payment of the Sum of Sixpence, except in case of any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said County, who shall be entitled at all such Times to inspect such Book gratis; and every such Book shall be and be deemed to be sufficient Evidence in all Courts of Law whatsoever, in Proof of the Existence of such Indentures, and also of the several Particulars specified in the said Register respecting such Indentures, in case it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of such Court that the said Indentures are lost or have been destroyed.

Books may be inspected, and shall be deemed Evidence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted by virtue of this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form; (*videlicet*),

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. B. is convicted before us, two of his Majesty's Justices of the _____ Peace for the _____ [specifying the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where committed, as the Case may be] contrary to an Act made in the forty-second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act.*] Given under our Hands and Seals the Day and Year above mentioned.

Form of Conviction.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Apprentice shall be assigned or bound over to any other Master or Mistress by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Regulation of Parish Apprentices*, then and in every such Case, the Overseer or Overseers, Party or Parties to the Assignment of such Apprentice, shall insert the Name and Residence of the Master or Mistress to whom such Apprentice shall be assigned or bound over as aforesaid, together with the other Particulars, in the Book or Books herein directed to be provided and kept by such Overseer or Overseers; and for Non-performance thereof, every such Overseer or Overseers shall be liable to the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred by this Act, in like Manner as if such Apprentice had been originally bound to such Master or Mistress.

When Apprentices shall be assigned under 32 G. 3. c. 57. a like Entry thereof shall be made in the said Book.

VI. And whereas by different Acts of Parliament the like Powers are given to certain Persons therein named, for binding out Parish Apprentices, as are given to the Overseers of the Poor; be it therefore enacted, That such several Persons shall be subject to the like Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures for Non-compliance with the several Provisions and Directions in this Act contained, for registering any Parish Apprentice bound out or assigned by them respectively, to which Overseers of the Poor are subject and liable by virtue of this Act, for Non-compliance with such Provisions and Directions.

This Act extended to Persons having like Powers as Overseers.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons

Appeal may be made to Quarter Sessions.

Persons to appeal to the Justices at the first General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County or Place where the Cause of Appeal shall arise, within four Calendar Months next after the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen, on giving to the Person or Persons appealed against ten Days Notice of such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof; and the Justices at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and to grant such Costs and Expences to either Party as to them shall seem reasonable.

The Powers of 20 G. 3. c. 39. shall extend to poor Children bound Apprentices under the Authority of any subsequent Act.

VIII. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty, the Powers which were given by several preceding Acts of Parliament to bind poor Children Apprentices are, by the said Act of the twentieth Year of his Majesty, extended as to the Power of compelling Persons to receive and provide for such poor Children as should be appointed to be bound Apprentices to them in pursuance of the said prior Acts: And whereas since that Time several Acts have passed by which Houses of Industry, or Establishments for the Poor, have been authorized to bind Apprentices; and Doubts have arisen whether the Powers and Provisions in the said Act of the twentieth of his Majesty, will extend to the Case of Apprentices so bound out under the Authority of such subsequent Acts; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Powers and Provisions in the said recited Act of the twentieth of his Majesty contained, shall extend and are hereby extended, and shall have full Effect, to poor Children bound Apprentices under the Authority of any Acts passed since the said recited Act, in the same Manner as if such Acts had passed prior to the said recited Act of the twentieth of his Majesty.

FORM of the REGISTER.

Number.	Date of Indenture.	Name of the Apprentice.	Sex.	Age.	His or her Parents Name.	Their Residence.	Name of Persons to whom bound or assigned, as the Case may be.	His or her Trade.	His or her Residence.	Term of the Apprenticeship or Assignment.	Apprentice or Assignment Fee.	Overseers Parties to the Indenture or Assignment.	Magistrates assenting.
													(to be signed by themselves.)

C A P. XLVII.

[Sec. 59. giving an additional Bounty.]

An Act to continue, until the twentieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament relating to certain Duties on Sugar and Coffee exported; for permitting *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused, and for regulating and allowing Drawbacks on Sugar exported. [10th May 1802.]

" Stat. 41 Geo. 3. (U.K.) cap. 44. recited and continued till May 10, 1803, for London, and May 20, 1803, for other Parts of Great Britain. § 1. If the Price of Sugar is under 70s. per Cwt. on 10th May, 10th August, and 9th November 1802, respectively, Drawbacks shall be allowed: (in the terms of 41 Geo. 3. (U.K.) cap. 44. § 3. and referring to the Schedule in that Act.) § 2.—Until May 10, 1803, Bonds for the Duties on Sugar imported after May 10, 1802, shall be payable with 5l. per Cent. Interest, within six Months; and if the Duties are not paid within that Period (unless enlarged) the Sugars may be sold. § 3.—(In the terms of 41 Geo. 3. (U.K.) cap. 44. § 6. except as to the Period of Time.) Commissioners of the Customs, if Sugars remain unsold, may renew such Bonds for three Months. § 4.—(Exactly in the terms of § 7. of 41 Geo. (U.K.) cap. 44.)

The Stamp Duty only shall be allowed on such Bonds. (See § 8. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 44.)

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to deduct and retain out of the Principal and Interest that may become due on any Bond that shall have been or shall be taken in pursuance of the said Act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or of the last Session of Parliament, or of this Act, the Stamp Duties only that shall have been paid on such Bond; any Thing in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VI. And

VI. 'And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Drawbacks and Allowances to be allowed and given in respect of Sugar and Coffee exported from *Great Britain to Ireland*, since the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; be it therefore enacted, That all the Duties that shall have been or shall be paid, or that shall have or shall become payable on the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into *Great Britain*, shall be drawn back upon and in respect of all Sugar and Coffee that shall have been since the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or that shall be exported from *Great Britain to Ireland*; any Thing in the Act of the last Session of Parliament, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 7."

Drawback of all Duties paid on Sugar and Coffee shall be allowed, on Exportation to *Ireland*.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to settle an Annuity of twelve thousand Pounds on his Royal Highness the Duke of *Suffex*, and a like Annuity of twelve thousand Pounds on his Royal Highness the Duke of *Cambridge*, during his Majesty's Pleasure. [24th May 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consideration your Majesty's most Gracious Message, wherein your Majesty has been pleased to express your Desire of making competent Provision for the honourable Support and Maintenance of your dearly-beloved Sons the Duke of *Suffex* and the Duke of *Cambridge*, which the Monies applicable to the Purposes of your Majesty's Civil Government would be insufficient to defray; do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's most excellent Majesty, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, to give and grant unto their Royal Highnesses the Duke of *Suffex* and the Duke of *Cambridge* respectively, his Majesty's sixth and seventh Sons, for and during his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, two several Annuities, not exceeding to each of them twelve thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, which may severally commence and take effect from the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and two, and shall be respectively paid quarterly, at the four usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, the tenth Day of *October*, and the fifth Day of *January*, in every Year; and that the said respective Annuities shall and may, by such Warrant or Warrants, be directed to be issued and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon, the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*: (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as hath or have been directed to be paid out of the same by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund).

His Majesty may grant to the Duke of *Suffex* and the Duke of *Cambridge*, Annuities of 12,000*l.* each, from *Jan. 5, 1802*, payable quarterly out of the British Consolidated Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Annuities of twelve thousand Pounds each shall, during his Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, be paid and payable at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, out of the said Fund; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall, and he is hereby required by virtue of such Warrant or Warrants, to make forth and pass Debentures, from Time to Time, for paying the said respective Annuities, as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; and the respective Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts, of their said Royal Highnesses, or of such other Person or Persons as shall be by them respectively authorized and appointed to receive such respective Annuities, or any Part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof; and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed upon the said Warrant or Warrants shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the Time being, for the Payment of the said respective Annuities to their said Royal Highnesses, during the Continuance of the same, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained, in that Behalf; and that the said respective Annuities so to be given and granted shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates, and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever.

The Annuities shall be paid at the Exchequer without Fees; and be free from all Taxes.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia in *England*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two. [24th May 1802.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia in *England*, for one Year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every County, Riding, or Place, in *England*, where the Militia is or shall be raised, the Receiver or Receivers-General of the Land Tax for such County, Riding, or Place respectively, shall issue and pay the whole Sums required, in the Manner and for the several Uses herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), For the Pay of the said Militia, for four Calendar Months in Advance, at the Rate of six Shillings a Day for each Adjutant, where an Adjutant is appointed; and at the Rate of one Shilling and Sixpence for each Serjeant resident at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, with the Addition of two Shillings and Sixpence a Week for each Serjeant-major, where a Serjeant-major is appointed; and

Where the Militia is or shall be raised, the Receiver-general of the County shall issue four Months' Pay in Advance.

when resident at
Head Quarters.

Salary to the
Regimental and
Battalion Clerks;
&c.

Rate of Pay
when absent on
Furlough.

The Money shall
be paid by the
Receiver-general
to the Clerk
of the Regiment
or Battalion (ex-
cept the Allow-
ances to the
Clerks of the
Meetings), upon
producing the
Warrant of his
Appointment;
and for Inde-
pendant Com-
panies to the
respective Cap-
tains, or to their
Order; accord-
ing to the legal
Establishments.
(See c. 90. of
this Session.)
Further Pay-
ments shall be
made every
three Months.
Receipts of the
Parties shall
discharge Re-
ceivers-general.

The Clerks shall
pay in Advance
one Month's Pay
to the Adjutant,
and two Months
Pay to each
Captain for the
Serjeants, &c.

Captains shall
account for the
same yearly,

and at the Rate of one Shilling a Day for each Drummer so resident as aforesaid, with the Addition of Sixpence a Day for each Drum-major, where a Drum-major is appointed; and at the Rate of one Shilling and Two-pence a Day for each Corporal so resident as aforesaid; and also at the Rate of Four-pence a Month for each Private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expences of each Regiment, Battalion, and Independant Company of Militia, one Penny whereof shall be applied for defraying the Hospital Expences of each Regiment, Battalion, or Independant Company, during the Time of the Men's being from Home upon Account of their annual Exercise; and also for Half a Year's Salary for the Clerk of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia belonging to such County, Riding, or Place, at the Rate of fifty Pounds a Year; and also for the respective Allowances to the Clerk of the General Meetings, and Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings, at the Rates following; (that is to say), To the Clerk of the General Meetings, at the Rate of five Pounds and five Shillings for each Meeting; and to the several Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, at the Rate of one Pound and one Shilling for each Meeting: Provided always, that where any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, shall be absent on Furlough or Licence, such Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, shall, during such Absence, receive the Rates following; that is to say, Every Serjeant the Sum of one Shilling; every Corporal the Sum of Eight-pence; and every Drummer the Sum of Sixpence *per* Day, respectively, and no more.

II. And be it enacted, That all such Sums of Money granted for the Pay of the Militia as aforesaid, except such as shall be due to the several Clerks of the Meetings aforesaid, shall, where the Militia has never been embodied, be paid by the said Receiver or Receivers-general of the Land Tax into the Hands of the Clerk or Clerks of the Regiments or Battalions of Militia belonging to such County, Riding, or Place, upon his or their producing his or their Warrant or Warrants of Appointment to such Office, under the Hand and Seal of his Majesty's Lieutenant for such respective County, Riding, or Place; and where the Militia has been embodied, into the Hands of the Clerk or Clerks of the Regiments or Battalions, upon his or their producing his or their Warrant or Warrants of Appointment to such Office, under the Hand and Seal of the Colonel, or, where there is no Colonel, of the Commanding Officer of each Regiment or Battalion respectively, notwithstanding such Militia shall have been disembodied; and where the Militia shall be formed into an Independant Company or Independant Companies, such Sums as aforesaid shall be paid, by the said Receiver or Receivers-general of the Land Tax, into the Hands of the respective Captain of each Independant Company of Militia, or to such Person as such respective Captain shall authorize to receive the same, according to the Number of Persons hereby entitled to receive Pay, of which such Regiment or Regiments, Battalion or Battalions, Independant Company or Independant Companies, shall have been, or shall be legally appointed to consist; and such Receiver or Receivers-general of the Land Tax shall also, within fourteen Days after the Expiration of the third Calendar Month from the Time of the said first Payment, make a second Payment for four Calendar Months in Advance; and shall also, within fourteen Days after the Expiration of the three Calendar Months from the Time of the said second Payment, make a third Payment for four Calendar Months in Advance, for the Pay and contingent Expences of the Militia, and for the Allowances to the Regimental or Battalion Clerk or Clerks aforesaid, in the Proportions herein-before mentioned; and the Receipts of such Clerk or Clerks, and of such Captain of an Independant Company, or Captains of Independant Companies, or of such Person or Persons as such Captain or Captains shall so authorize to receive such Money as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Receiver or Receivers-general of the Land Tax, for the several Sums of Money so by him or them paid.

III. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall forthwith, after the Receipt of such Sums of Money as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid, one Calendar Month's Pay in Advance to the Adjutant of such Regiment or Battalion respectively; and to the Captain or Officer commanding each Company belonging to such Regiment or Battalion, two Months Pay in Advance for the Serjeants, Drummers, and Corporals; and also to the Officer commanding the Company to which the Serjeant-major and Drum-major shall belong, two Months Pay in Advance for such Serjeant and Drum-major; and so from Time to Time, as long as any Money on that Account shall remain in his Hands: Which Pay every such Captain or Officer commanding is hereby required to distribute to each Person belonging to his Company, by this Act entitled to receive the same, as it shall become due; and the Captain of each Independant Company is hereby required to distribute to each Person belonging to his Company entitled thereto, such Money as he shall receive for Pay of his Company by virtue of this Act; and such Captain or Officer commanding shall, once in every Year, give in to the Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion to which such Company shall belong, or if Captain of an Independant Company, to the Receiver-general, an Account of the several Payments he shall have made in pursuance of this Act, according to the following Form:

County

County of	Dr.	Per Contra,	Cr.
To Cash received of Mr. Regimental or Battalion Clerk, or Receiver General [as the Case shall be] for two Months Pay in Advance,		Paid Serjeant for Days	
		[full Pay, or on Furlough, as the Case may be], from the of	
		to the of following	
		Ditto as Serjeant-major (if one in the said Company)	
		Paid Serjeant for Days	
		[full Pay, or on Furlough, as the Case may be], from the of	
	to the of following		
	Paid Drummer Days, at		
	from the of to		
	the of following		
	Ditto as Drum-major (if one in the said Company)		
	Paid Drummer Days,		
	from the of to the		
	of following		
	Paid Corporal Days		
	from the of to the		
	of following		

And shall pay back to the said Clerk, or to the Receiver-general (as the Case shall be) the Surplus (if any) of the Money by him from Time to Time received, and then remaining in his Hands.

IV. Provided always, and he it hereby further enacted, That in case the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Independant Company of Militia, shall certify in Writing, to the Clerk of the same, that he hath discharged any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer; in such Case, no Pay shall be issued for such Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer until another be duly appointed.

[In all other Particulars the Act is the same as 41 Geo. 3. (U.K.) cap. 43. only omitting § 17. as to the Cloathing.]

and pay back the Surplus.

On Discharge of Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, no Pay shall be issued till others are appointed.

C A P. L.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man.* [24th May 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man;* which is to continue in force within Great Britain from the twenty-fourth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, until the twenty-fifth Day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, and within Ireland from the thirty-first Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two until the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to such Parts thereof as relate to those Places respectively, from the thirtieth Day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two until the first Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas it is judged necessary by his Majesty and this present Parliament that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of his Majesty's Crown, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of eighty-four thousand four hundred and forty-five effective Men, including seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six Invalids: And whereas no Man can be fore-judged of Life or Limb, or subjected in Time of Peace to any Kind of Punishment within this Realm by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless it is requisite for the retaining all the before-mentioned Forces in their Duty that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert his Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of the Law will allow; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained, shall be, and continue in force within Great Britain from the twenty-fifth Day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two until the twenty-fifth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, and shall be and continue in force within Ireland from the first Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two until the first Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, and shall be and continue in force in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to such Parts thereof as relate to those Places respectively from the first Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two until the first Day of August in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two, in

c. 15.

Recited Act continued in Great Britain until 25 June; in Ireland until 1 July; and in Jersey, &c. until 1 Aug. 1802. (See p. 10, 89.)

‘ as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body
‘ of this present Act.’

Continuance of
Articles of War.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Articles of War which his Majesty hath formed, made, and established by virtue of the Powers given to him by the said Act, shall be and remain in full Force within *Great Britain* until the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and within *Ireland* until the said first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, and within *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man*, and the Islands thereto belonging, until the said first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and two.

C A P. LI.

An Act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act made in this Session of Parliament, for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore. [24th May 1802.]

v. 26.

Recited Act
continued till
June 25, 1802.
(See *post*. c. 15.)

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore, until the twenty-fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two*: And whereas it is judged necessary that the said Act should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained, shall be and continue in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

C A P. LII.

An Act for further continuing, until the first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and six, 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.* [24th May 1802.]

[27 G. 3. c. 26.
25 G. 3. c. 51.]

27 G. 3. c. 26.
Continued by
[30 G. 3. c. 23.]
33. Geo. 3. c. 71.
36. G. 3. c. 84.
39. G. 3. c. 74.

From Aug. 1,
1801, the Treas-
ury may (either
by themselves or
by the Commis-
sioners for
Stamps) let to
Farm the Duties
on Post-Horses
in each District,
at a Rent not less
than the
Amount pro-
duced within
the Year ending
Aug. 1, 1787;

Contracts shall
not continue
longer than Feb.
1, 1806.

Contracts shall
be void in Cases
of Failure of
making Deposits
or having Secu-
rity.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 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*; the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, were empowered, either by themselves or by his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereunto duly authorized to let to Farm the several therein recited Rates and Duties to such Persons as should be willing to farm the same, for any Term not exceeding three Years, at a Rent not less than the gross Amount which the same should appear to have produced within the Year ending on the first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, under certain Rules, Directions, Regulations, and Restrictions, expressed in the said Act: And whereas the Powers of the said Act were continued by three subsequent Acts of the thirty-third, thirty-sixth, and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, until the first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and three: And whereas it appears to be expedient that the Provisions and Powers of the said Acts should be further continued; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and two, to and for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, and they are hereby empowered, from Time to Time, as it shall and may be necessary, either by themselves or by his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereunto authorized for that Purpose under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer, or under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, to let to Farm separately in Districts the said Rates and Duties arising within each District, to such Person or Persons as shall be willing to farm the same, so as the said Rates and Duties respectively shall, from Time to Time, be put up at a Rent not less than the gross Amount which the same produced within the Year ending on the first Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, under and subject to the several Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, prescribed in the said Act.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Contract or Agreement for letting to Farm the Rates and Duties aforesaid shall be made to continue for a longer Time than until the first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and six.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any three or more of them, to prescribe the Time for making any Deposit on account of the Rent to be paid by such Farmers of the said Rates and Duties, and the Sums to be so deposited; and in case the Person or Persons who shall contract or agree with the said Commissioners to farm the said Rates and Duties for the

Term

Term herein-mentioned shall fail to make such Deposit within the Time prescribed by the said Commissioners, or shall fail to enter into Security for the due Performance of such Contract or Agreement in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, then, and in every such Case, the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, to declare such Contract or Agreement null and void, and to cause the said Rates and Duties arising within the District or Districts comprized in such Contract or Agreement, or intended to be let to Farm, thereby to be again put up to be let to Farm, in like Manner as herein-before is directed, and so from Time to Time as often as such Default as aforesaid shall be made.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Directions, Matters, and Things, prescribed or appointed by the said recited Act, not altered by or repugnant to this Act, shall be in full Force and Effect, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same, and every of them, had severally been re-enacted in this Act.

Powers of recited Act extended to this Act.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to indemnify Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments in Ireland according to Law. [24th May 1802.]

“ Persons having incurred any Penalty by neglecting to qualify according to *Irisb* Act, 2 An. cap. 6. shall be indemnified, &c. provided they take the Oaths, &c. therein directed, by *March* 25, 1803. § 1. This Act shall not restore Persons to Offices avoided by Judgment, &c. § 2. Act may be repealed or varied this Session, § 3.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by Lotteries.

[28th May 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Sum of one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds to be raised by three Lotteries, to consist of one hundred thousand Tickets, at fourteen Pounds eleven Shillings each, in such Manner as is herein-after directed and appointed: And whereas, pursuant to and upon the several 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 one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, and made Deposits with the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England of one Pound ten Shillings in respect of every such Ticket, your faithful Commons do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who, in pursuance of the said Resolution, shall have, on or before the third Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, subscribed towards the said Sum of one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, and made in respect thereof such Deposit as aforesaid, to advance and pay, and they or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns are hereby required to advance and pay unto the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England (which Cashier and Cashiers is and are hereby appointed the Receiver or Receivers of such Contributions, without any other Warrant to be had on that Behalf), the remaining Sum of thirteen Pounds and one Shilling, in respect of each Ticket subscribed for towards raising the said Sum of one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds on or before the respective Days and in the Proportions herein-after limited and appointed on that Behalf, that is to say: For and in respect of twenty-four thousand Tickets in the first Lottery, the further Sum of four Pounds, being Part of the Sum so remaining unpaid, on or before the twenty-eighth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two; the further Sum of four Pounds, other Part thereof, on or before the thirtieth Day of June then next following; and the remaining Sum of five Pounds one Shilling on or before the twenty-third Day of July then next following: And for and in respect of the Tickets in the second Lottery, the further Sum of four Pounds, being Part of the Sum so remaining unpaid, on or before the third Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two; the further Sum of four Pounds, other Part thereof, on or before the first Day of October then next following; and the remaining Sum of five Pounds one Shilling, on or before the twelfth Day of November then next following: And for and in respect of the Tickets in the third Lottery, the further Sum of four Pounds, being Part of the Sum so remaining unpaid, on or before the fourteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and three; the further Sum of four Pounds, other Part thereof, on or before the eleventh Day of February then next following; and the remaining Sum of five Pounds one Shilling on or before the twenty-fourth Day of March then next following: And that every such Contributor or Adventurer in the said Lotteries, for every Sum of fourteen Pounds eleven Shillings which he or she shall have so advanced, shall be entitled to such Lot or Share upon each Fortunate Ticket belonging to him or her as is herein mentioned; and that every Contributor or Adventurer to the said Lotteries who shall pay in the Whole of his or her Contribution Monies towards the first Lottery on or before the twenty-ninth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, or who shall pay in the Whole of his or her Contribution Monies towards the Second Lottery on or before the thirtieth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, or who shall pay in the Whole of his or her Contribution Monies

All Persons who have made Deposits, pursuant to the Resolution of the House of Commons, required to pay the Remainder of the Subscription for the Tickets in three Lotteries, at certain Times specified.

towards the third Lottery on or before the tenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be allowed an Interest by way of Discount after the Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum from the Day on which such Payments shall have been actually made to the twenty-third Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, in respect of the Monies so paid for completing the Contributions to the first Lottery, to the twelfth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and two, in respect of the Monies so paid for completing the Contributions to the second Lottery, and to the twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, in respect of the Monies so paid for completing the Contributions to the third Lottery; which Allowances are to be paid by the said Cashier or Cashiers out of the Monies to be contributed in pursuance of this Act as soon as such Contributors or Adventurers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns shall have completed such Payments; and that all the said Contributors or Adventurers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, paying in the Whole of their Monies to be by them respectively contributed towards the said Sum of one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, shall have Lottery Tickets delivered to them to the Amount of the Principal Sum so by them paid for the Purchase thereof at the Rate of fourteen Pounds eleven Shillings for each Ticket as soon as such Tickets can conveniently be made out: 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 in *Great Britain* for the publick Services of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* all the Monies which he or they hath or have already received and shall hereafter receive from Time to Time of and for the said Sum of One million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, and for accounting duly for the same and for Performance of the Trust hereby in him and 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.

“Treasury empowered to apply the Money paid in by the Cashier, § 3—” [as under § 3. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, out of the said Sum of one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, to retain the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds towards the Payment of the Fortunate Tickets in the said Lotteries, and remit to the Exchequer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from Time to Time, any Sums of Money not exceeding one hundred and eighty-five thousand Pounds, to be applied to such Services for *Ireland*, as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present Session of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of nine hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Sum of one million four hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, shall be distributed and divided into Prizes to be drawn in the said Lotteries, in such Manner as is by this Act appointed and directed, which said Sum of nine hundred thousand Pounds shall be payable out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, is or are hereby required and authorized, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, to cause the said Sum of nine hundred thousand Pounds to be issued and paid out of the said Aids or Supplies to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them distributed and paid to and amongst the respective Proprietors of the several Fortunate Tickets in the Manner herein-after mentioned and directed, within two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of each of the said Lotteries, or as soon as Certificates can be made out for the Sums due in respect of the same.

V. And, for establishing a proper Method for drawing the said Lotteries, be it further enacted, That such Persons as the Commissioners of his Majesty's 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 nominate and appoint, shall be Managers and Directors for preparing and delivering out Tickets, and to oversee the drawing of Lots, and to order, do, and perform, such other Matters and Things as are hereafter in and by this Act directed and appointed by such Managers and Directors to be done and performed; and that such Managers and Directors shall meet together, from Time to Time, at some publick Office or Place, for the Execution of the Powers and Trusts in them reposed by this Act; and that the said Managers and Directors, or so many of them as shall be present at any such Meeting, or the major Part of them, shall, for the first of the said Lotteries cause Books to be prepared in which every Leaf shall be divided or distinguished into three Columns; and upon the innermost of the said three Columns, there shall be printed for the first of the said Lotteries twenty-four thousand Tickets to be numbered one, two, three, and so onwards, in an arithmetical Progression, where the common Excess is to be one, until they rise to the Number of twenty-four thousand; and upon the middle Column in every of the said Books shall be printed twenty-four thousand Tickets, of the same Breadth and Form and numbered in like Manner; and, in the extreme Column of the same Books, there shall be printed a third Rank or Series of Tickets of the same Number with those of the other two Columns; which Tickets shall severally be of an oblong Figure, and in the said Books shall be joined with oblique Lines, Flourishes, or Devices, in such Manner as the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, shall think most safe and convenient; and that every Ticket in the third or extreme Column of the said Books shall have written or printed thereupon (besides the Number of such Ticket,) Words or Figures to this Effect:

• N^o _____

FIRST LOTTERY,
for the Year 1802.

• THE BEARER of this Ticket will be entitled to such beneficial Chance as shall belong thereto in the first Lottery, to be drawn by virtue of an Act passed in the forty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign.

“Managers

Cashier shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the Treasury;

and pay all Monies received into the Exchequer.

300,000l. shall be retained towards Payment of the Fortunate Tickets; and 185,000l. may be applied to the Services of *Ireland*.

900,000l. shall be divided into Prizes, and paid out of the Supplies granted this Session.

Managers and Directors of the Lotteries shall be appointed by the Treasury.

Method of the Lottery Books.

“ Managers shall examine the Books, with the Tickets, and deliver them to the Cashiers of the Bank, taking a Receipt for the same, § 6. (See § 6 of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.)—Cashiers shall return the Books on or before July 2, 1802, with the undisposed Tickets, and Account of Money received and paid in. Undisposed Tickets shall be delivered into the Exchequer, § 7. (See § 7 of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.)—Tickets of the middle Columns shall 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, § 8.” [Precisely as § 8 of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which shall be present at any Meeting as aforesaid, shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared for the said first Lottery, other Books in which every Leaf shall be divided or distinguished into two Columns; and upon the innermost of those two Columns there shall be printed twenty-four thousand Tickets, and upon the outermost of the said two Columns there shall be printed twenty-four thousand Tickets; all which shall be of equal Length and Breadth, as near as may be; which two Columns in the said Book shall be joined by some Flourish or Device, through which the outermost Tickets may be cut off indentwise; and that seven thousand one hundred and twenty-three Tickets, Part of those to be contained in the outermost Columns of the Books last mentioned, shall be, and be called, *The Fortunate Tickets*, to which Benefits shall belong, as is herein-after mentioned; and the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or such of them as shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, shall cause the said Fortunate Tickets to be written upon, or otherwise expressed, as well in Figures as in Words at Length, in Manner following; that is to say, Upon every one of four of them severally, one thousand Pounds Principal Money; upon every one of eight of them severally, five hundred Pounds Principal Money; upon every one of twenty of them severally, one hundred Pounds Principal Money; upon every one of forty-one of them severally, fifty Pounds Principal Money; and upon every one of seven thousand and fifty of them severally, nineteen Pounds Principal Money: Which Principal Sums so to be written, or otherwise expressed upon the said Fortunate Tickets, together with five thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the first Day of the Drawing of the said first Lottery; two thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the second Day of Drawing of the said Lottery; ten thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the third Day of the Drawing of the said Lottery; twenty thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the fourth Day of the Drawing of the said Lottery; five thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the fifth Day of the Drawing of the said Lottery; two thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the sixth Day of the Drawing of the said Lottery; Twenty thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the seventh Day of Drawing of the said Lottery; and ten thousand Pounds Principal Money to be allowed to the Owner of the first drawn Ticket on the eighth Day of Drawing of the said Lottery; will amount in the Whole to the Principal Sum of two hundred and twenty thousand Pounds: Which Sum of two hundred and twenty thousand Pounds only, is to be paid at the Bank of England to the Proprietors of the said Fortunate Tickets, in the said first Lottery, in Proportion to their respective Interests therein, in such Manner as is appointed by this Act: And the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them who shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, shall cause all the said Tickets contained in the outermost Columns of the said last mentioned Books to be, in the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, and in the Presence of such Contributors or Adventurers as will then be there, to be carefully rolled up and fastened with Thread or Silk, and carefully cut out indentwise through the said Flourish or Device, into another Box to be prepared for this Purpose, and to be marked with the Letter (B); which Box shall be put into another strong Box, and locked up with seven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by as many of the said Managers and Directors, and sealed up with their Seals, or the Seals of some of them, until these Tickets shall also be drawn in the Manner and Form herein-after mentioned; and that the whole Business of rolling up and cutting off, and putting into the said Boxes the said Tickets, and locking up and sealing the said Boxes, shall be performed by the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as aforesaid, before the last six Days immediately preceding the Day by this Act appointed for the Drawing of the said Lottery: And to the End every Person concerned may be well assured that the Counterpart of the same Number with his or her Ticket is put into the Box marked with the Letter (A), from whence the same may be drawn, and that other Matters are done as hereby directed, some publick Notification in Print shall be given of the precise Time or Times of putting the said Tickets into the said Boxes, to the End that such Adventurers as may be minded to see the same done, may be present at the doing thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That on or before the second Day of August One thousand eight hundred and two, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the said several Boxes, with all the Tickets therein for the said first Lottery to be brought into some convenient Hall or Place, within the City of London or Westminster, whereof due Notice shall be published in the *London Gazette* fourteen Days at least before the said second Day of August One thousand eight hundred and two, so that the same may be there, and placed on a Table provided for that Purpose, at such Hour of the Day as the said Managers and Directors shall fix and appoint; and shall then and there severally attend this Service, and cause the two Boxes containing the said Tickets to be severally taken out of the other two Boxes in which they shall have been locked up; and the Tickets or Lots in the respective innermost Boxes being, in the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as shall be then present, and of such Adventurers as will be there for the Satisfaction of themselves, well shaken and mingled in each Box distinctly, some one indifferent and fit Person to be appointed and directed by the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or such of them as shall be then present, shall take out and draw one Ticket from the Box where the said numbered Tickets shall be as aforesaid put, and one other indifferent

Books shall be prepared for the said first Lottery with 2 Columns, on each of which 24,000 Tickets shall be printed.

The Number and Value of the Fortunate Tickets; viz.
4 of 1000l.
8 of 500l.
20 of 100l.
41 of 50l.
7050 of 19l.

First drawn Ticket on the 3 Days of Drawing, viz.
1st Day 5000l.
2d — 1000l.
3d — 10,000l.
4th — 20,000l.
5th — 5000l.
6th — 1000l.
7th — 10,000l.
8th — 10,000l.

All the 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 shall be given of putting the Tickets into the Boxes.

First Lottery shall begin drawing on Aug. 2, 1802.

Method to be observed in drawing, &c.

and fit Person, to be appointed and directed in like Manner, shall take out a Ticket or Lot from the Box where the said *Seven thousand one hundred and twenty-three* Fortunate, and *Sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven* Blank Tickets, shall be promiscuously put as aforesaid; and immediately both the Tickets so drawn shall be opened, and the Number as well of the Fortunate as of the Blank Ticket shall be named aloud; and if the Ticket taken or drawn from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Lots shall appear to be a Blank, then the numbered Ticket so drawn, with the said Blank at the same Time drawn, shall both be put upon one File; and if the Ticket so drawn or taken from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Lots shall appear to be one of the Fortunate Tickets, then the Principal Sum written upon such Fortunate Ticket, whatsoever it be, shall be entered by a Clerk, which the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, as aforesaid, shall employ and oversee for this Purpose, into a Book to be kept for entering the Numbers coming up with the said Fortunate Tickets, and the principal Sums whereunto they shall be entitled respectively, and two of the said Managers and Directors shall set their Names as Witnesses to such Entries; and the said Fortunate and numbered Tickets so drawn together shall be put upon another File; and so the said Drawing of the Tickets shall continue, by taking one Ticket at a Time out of each Box, and with openings, naming aloud, and filing the same, and by entering the Fortunate Lots in such Method as is before-mentioned, until the whole Number of seven thousand one hundred and twenty-three Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn: And as the same cannot be performed in one Day's Time, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the Boxes to be locked up and sealed in Manner as aforesaid, and adjourn till the next Day of drawing of the said Lottery, and so for each Day of drawing of the said first Lottery: and the said Managers and Directors shall and may regulate the Time of continuing to draw the said Tickets, and lessen or increase the Number of the said Tickets to be so drawn on each Day of Drawing, as they, or the major Part of them, shall in their Discretion think necessary, and shall proceed therein for eight Days, drawing only two such Days in each Week as the said Commissioners shall appoint for that Purpose, till the said whole Number of seven thousand one hundred and twenty-three Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn as aforesaid, and afterwards the said numbered Tickets so drawn, with the Fortunate Tickets drawn against the same, shall be and remain in a strong Box locked up as aforesaid, and under the Custody of the said Managers and Directors, until they shall take them out to examine, adjust, and settle, the Property thereof.

“Number of the Fortunate Tickets and the Sums shall be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the Managers. Penalty on forging Tickets, Felony without Clergy; § 11. Offenders (not in Prison) discovering Persons guilty, shall receive a Pardon, and 50*l.* reward, § 12. Such Felonies shall not work Corruption of Blood § 13.” [*Precisely in the Terms of §§ 11, 12, 13, of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.*]

Managers shall be sworn.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That every Person that shall be appointed as aforesaid to be a Manager and Director for putting this Act in Execution, before his acting in such Commission, (except the administering the Oath immediately herein-after mentioned), shall take the Oath following; (that is to say),

The Oath.

“I *A. B.* as a Manager and Director of the Lotteries to be drawn in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the forty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me; and that I will not use any indirect Art or Means, or permit or direct any Person to use any indirect Art or Means, to obtain a Prize or Fortunate Lot in any of the said Lotteries, for myself, or any other Person whatsoever; and that I will do the utmost of my Endeavours to prevent any undue or sly Practice to be done by any Person whatsoever; and that I will, to the best of my Judgment, declare to whom any Prize, Lot, or Ticket, of Right does belong, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act.” Which said Oath shall and may be administered by any two or more of the other Managers and Directors.

“Cashier may receive the Sums subscribed; giving a Note for the same; which shall entitle the Bearer to a Ticket for every 14*l.* 11*s.* paid, § 15. After *May 28, 1802*, the Cashier may deliver Tickets not exceeding in Value Half of the Sum actually subscribed; and shall give Receipts for the Residue of such Sums, after Value of the Tickets so delivered, § 16. Contributors not making good their Payments within the Times limited, shall forfeit their Deposits, and the Tickets shall be returned to the Managers, &c. § 17. Treasury may reward the Managers, &c. as they shall think fit, § 18.” [*See §§ 15—18 of 41 Geo. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.*]

The 900,000*l.* for Payment of the Prizes charged on Supplies of this Session, and shall be paid without Deduction, within two Months after Conclusion of the Drawing, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of nine hundred thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, to be paid for and in respect of all the Fortunate Tickets in the said three Lotteries shall be, and is hereby charged upon, and shall be issued and paid out of all or any the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, in Manner herein-before mentioned, and shall be paid upon Demand, by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in Money without any Deduction whatsoever, to the respective Proprietors of such Fortunate Tickets, within two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of the said respective Lotteries, or as soon thereafter as Certificates can be made out for ascertaining, in Manner herein-after mentioned, the Sums to be paid upon the said Tickets; which Tickets, in each of the said respective Lotteries, after the Drawing each of the said respective Lotteries is completed and ended, shall be respectively exchanged for Certificates to be signed by such of the said Managers and Directors as shall be appointed for that Purpose.

“Managers shall give Notice of the Time for exchanging Tickets for Certificates. Certificates shall be numbered &c., and signed, &c. § 20. Treasury empowered to defray the incidental Expences attending the Execution of this Act, § 21. No Fee shall be taken for receiving or paying Contribution Monies, for Receipts, &c., on Penalty of 20*l.* § 22. No Person shall take down the Numbers of the Tickets at the Time of drawing, unless employed as a Clerk by the Managers, or licensed so to do, § 23. Persons so licensed

“ licensed shall receive from the Stamp Office Numerical Books, containing the Numbers of the Tickets in
 “ the said respective Lotteries, which shall be stamped on every Leaf. Commissioners shall grant such Licence
 “ only on account of licensed Lottery Offices. Persons present at the drawing of the said Lotteries (not
 “ being duly licensed) taking down or publishing the Numbers of Tickets drawn, &c. or having Lists of Tickets
 “ in the said Lotteries in their Possession, &c., shall forfeit 5l. 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 Pen-
 “ nalty be not paid. Informers and Constables entitled to penalties. § 24. Persons summoned as Witnesses
 “ not appearing, &c., shall forfeit 50l. § 25. Form of Conviction; Penalty may be mitigated to one
 “ Half; Convictions not removable. § 26. (See § 20—26, of 31 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.)

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, an Act, passed in the
 twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for licensing Lottery Office Keepers,*
and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets; and so much of two Acts made in the Parliament of Ireland
 in the thirty-third and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relate to the granting of
 Licences to Lottery Office Keepers and the Duties charged thereon, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

British Act 23
 G. 2. c. 47, and
 so much of Irish
 Acts, 33 G. 3.
 c. 18, 35 G. 3.
 c. 35, as relates
 to granting Lottery Licences, repealed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Licences granted within
 the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in force immediately before the passing of this Act,
 for any Office for the buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in Lottery Tickets, or registering any Number of
 Tickets in England or Ireland, shall wholly cease and determine.

Licences hither-
 to granted shall
 cease on the
 passing of this
 Act.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall publicly or privately open, set up,
 exercise, or keep by himself or herself, or any other Person or Persons, in any Part of the United Kingdom of
 Great Britain and Ireland, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets, or for register-
 ing the Numbers of any Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by this Act, or either of them, or shall by Writing,
 Printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up or using any such Office, without first taking out a Licence
 for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment,
 and Paper for the Time being in England, for every such Office in Great Britain, and for every such Office in
 Ireland, from such Commissioners or Persons as shall in that Behalf be authorized and empowered by the Lord
 Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, by Warrant under his
 or their Hand in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Persons before
 dealing in Lot-
 tery Tickets
 shall take out
 a Licence as
 herein directed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in England, and such
 Commissioners as aforesaid in Ireland, respectively, or any three of them respectively, are hereby empowered
 and required by Writing under their Hands and Seals to grant a Licence for an Office for selling and dealing
 in Lottery Tickets, authorized by Law, to all and every Person and Persons applying for the same; but pre-
 viously to the Delivery of any such Licence, and before it shall have any Effect, there shall be paid over and
 above all other Payments to which the Person or Persons taking out such Licence may be respectively liable,
 by any other Act of Parliament, whether as Brokers or otherwise, the Sum of fifty Pounds, for every such
 Licence that shall be granted for every Office within the Cities of London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or within
 twenty Miles of either of the said Cities; and also the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Licence for any one
 Office to be kept in any other Part of the United Kingdom by any Person or Persons not having any Licence
 for any Office within the said Cities of London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or either of them, or within twenty
 Miles of either of them, and also the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Licence, for any such Office to be
 kept by any Person or Persons having any Licence for any Office for which fifty Pounds shall have been paid
 under the Provisions of this Act; and such respective Sums of Money shall be paid at the respective Stamp
 Offices in London and Dublin respectively, when and where such Licence shall be granted, at the Time the
 Licence in respect whereof any such Sum shall have been paid, shall be delivered to the Person or Persons
 applying for the same, and all such respective Sums of fifty Pounds and ten Pounds respectively, shall be applied
 towards defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office, where the same shall have been received in executing this
 Act, and otherwise in Manner herein-after prescribed.

Commissioners
 for Stamps in
 England and
 Ireland, shall
 grant Licences
 for Lottery
 Offices, on
 Payment of the
 Duties of 50l.
 and 10l. herein
 mentioned.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for
 managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in England, and they are hereby required,
 upon the Production or Delivery to them by any Person or Persons applying for any Licence for any Lottery
 Office under this Act, of any former Licence, then in force, and having not less than one Month unexpired
 of the Period for which such Licence shall have been granted, to allow to the Person or Persons so applying
 and producing, and delivering such former Licence, so much of the Sum of Money paid upon the granting of
 the Licence so produced and delivered up as aforesaid, as shall be in Proportion to the Period for which such
 Licence shall have been in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

Commissioners
 for Stamps in
 England shall
 allow an Abate-
 ment for the
 Time former
 Licences have
 to run.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall set forth the true Name and Place of
 Abode of the Person or Persons taking out the same, and also the particular House or Place where such Busi-
 ness or dealing in Lottery Tickets shall be carried on; and such Licence shall continue in force until the fifth
 Day of May One thousand eight hundred and three, and no longer; and every Person acting or dealing in any
 of the Matters therein contained, after the Expiration of such Licence, shall be considered in every Respect as an
 unlicensed Person.

Licence shall
 continue in
 force till May
 5, 1803.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted for having any such
 Lottery Office as aforesaid, within the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them; and if any Licence
 shall be granted for any such Lottery Office within either of the said Universities, it shall be void and of no
 effect; and the Person or Persons acting under such Licence, shall be liable to the same Penalty as an un-
 licensed Person.

No Licence
 shall be granted
 for any Lottery
 Office within
 the Universities
 of Oxford and
 Cambridge.

Licensed Persons shall deposit and divide into Shares 30 Tickets in each of the three Lotteries, or Licence shall be void, &c.

Licensed Persons not having certain Words on the Front of their Shop, shall forfeit 20l. each Day.

Penalty of 20l. on unlicensed Persons, &c. having such Words thereon.

Penalty of 100l. on Persons keeping an Office without a Licence.

Persons to whom Licences are granted shall give Security by Bond. Conditions of Bond.

When Bond may be delivered up.

Commissioners of Stamps shall not be required to grant Licences, unless it appears that the Party is able to answer the Penalty of

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person to whom any Licence or Licences shall be granted in *Great Britain*, pursuant to this Act, shall deposit and divide into Shares thirty whole undrawn Tickets in each of the three Lotteries established as aforesaid for every such Licence granted to him, her, or them, whereon fifty Pounds shall be payable, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, for every such Licence for which no such Deposit shall be made, shall be void and of no Effect; and every Person acting and dealing under any such Licence in any of the Matters therein contained after such Default made shall be adjudged and considered in every Respect as an unlicensed Person; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon every such Default, to cause to be published the Names and Places of Abode, and the Description of the Offices of such Persons or Person making such Default as aforesaid, in the *London Gazette*, and declare therein the Time when such Default was made; and such Forfeiture shall take place from the Time of such Publication.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons licensed under this Act shall cause the Words *Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets*, to be written or expressed in legible Characters upon or near the Door in the Front of every Shop or other Place for which any such Person or Persons shall be licensed for selling of Tickets, to denote that such Person or Persons is or are a Dealer or Dealers in Lottery Tickets, and liable to take out a Licence; and if any Person or Persons shall presume to sell or deal in such Lottery Tickets as aforesaid, without complying with the said Provision, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every Day in which such Offence shall be committed, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Persons or Person to whom any Licence or Licences shall have been or shall be granted, shall continue or cause to be continued the Words *Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets*, or any of them, or any Words to that or the like Effect, written or expressed upon or near the Door, or in the Front of his, or her, or their Office or Shop, or Offices or Shops, or other Place for selling of Tickets after such Licence shall have expired, or shall be declared to be void, and due Notice thereof in Writing to remove the same shall have been given to such Persons or Person, or left at such Office, Shop, or other Place of such Persons or Person, under the Hands of any three or more of the said Commissioners; or if any Persons or Person, not having been licensed as aforesaid, shall cause to be written or expressed in Manner aforesaid, the like Words, or Words to the like Effect, upon or near the Door, or on the Front of any House, Shop, or Place in their respective Occupations; or shall continue, or cause the same to be continued thereon, after such Notice in Writing shall have been given to such Persons or Person, or left at such House, Shop, or Place as last aforesaid; then, and in every such Case, all and every such Persons or Person so offending shall, for every Day in which such Words, or any of them, shall be continued written or expressed as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall open, set up, or keep any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in such Lottery Tickets as aforesaid, or any Shares thereof, or for registering the Numbers of such Tickets without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place besides that named in the Licence, or in any other Manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person to whom any Licence shall be granted, shall personally appear before the said respective Commissioners of Stamps, or such Person or Persons as they shall respectively appoint, and shall then and there, at the Time of granting such Licence or Licences, give Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of one thousand Pounds; and that the Condition of every such Bond shall be, that if the Persons or Person so to be licensed shall, during the Term of such Licence, well and truly conform to and observe all the Regulations and Provisions of this Act, and of the several Acts made and in force concerning Lotteries, and shall not offend against the same, and every such Bond that shall be given in *Great Britain* (in case the Tickets belonging to the Lotteries, or either of them established by this Act, shall not, at the Time of applying for such Licence, be issued to the respective Contributors, so that such Persons or Person shall not then be enabled to deposit thirty whole undrawn Tickets for each such Lottery, and in the Manner directed by this Act), then the further Condition of such Bond shall be, that if such Persons or Person shall deposit with the said Commissioners, or such Persons or Person as they shall appoint, and divide into Shares thirty whole undrawn Tickets in each of the Lotteries established by this Act, by such Space of Time, not less than the Space of twenty Days, before the first Day of drawing of each of such Lotteries respectively as the said Commissioners shall prescribe, then such Bond shall be void, or otherwise to be and remain in full Force and Effect; and the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take such Bond, and to annex thereto a Condition conformable to the Directions of this Act before-mentioned, and according to the Circumstances of the Case; and if at the End of twelve Calendar Months after the Expiration of the Time for which such Licence shall be granted, it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners of Stamps that such Persons or Person so licensed have or hath, during the Time of such Licence, well and truly kept, fulfilled, and performed the Condition of such Bond, such Commissioners may deliver up such Bond to be cancelled, or otherwise at their Discretion cause every such Bond to be put in Suit.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall not be required to grant a Licence or Licences for selling and dealing in Lottery Tickets, in the Lotteries authorized by this Act, to any Persons or Person whatever, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners to whom Application shall be made for the same, that such Persons or Person are or is of good Character and Reputation, and of sufficient Ability to answer the Penalty contained in the Bond required by Law, for securing a due Performance of the several Regulations and Provisions respecting Lottery-Office Keepers; and unless such Persons or Person applying for a Licence in *Great Britain*, shall, previous to the Time of receiving such Licence, produce and deliver to the said Commissioners a Certificate in

Writing, under the Hand of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties in *England*, certifying that such Persons or Person have or hath deposited in his Hands, thirty whole undrawn Tickets of and belonging to each such Lottery respectively established as aforesaid, and that the same have been divided into Shares in the Manner allowed by Law, or shall enter into such Security as is herein-after mentioned, conditioned for the depositing at the Times and in the Manner to be prescribed by the said Commissioners, thirty whole undrawn Tickets for each Lottery, so established as aforesaid, to be divided into such Shares as are by Law allowed.

XL. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Death of any Person so licensed as aforesaid, during the Term of such Licence or Licences, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, in their Discretion to authorize and empower the Executors or Administrators of the Wife, Child, or the Heir at Law of such deceased Person, being entitled unto the Possession of the Premises, in which the Business respecting such Lotteries was to be carried on, under such Licence or Licences, or any of them, to continue such Business for the residue of the Term for which such Licence or Licences was or were granted in the same Premises, without taking out a new Licence or Licences during the Residue of the said Term, but subject to and under the same Terms, Conditions, Rules, and Regulations, as such Licence or Licences was or were originally granted, and also subject to a Renewal of the Bond for the securing the due Performance thereof, by such Representatives respectively, during the Residue of such Term.

XLI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons to whom any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid shall be granted, shall be prosecuted and convicted of any Offence against this Act, or any Act or Acts in force relating to Lotteries, whether on Prosecution of the Bond to be given in pursuance of this Act, or for any Penalty whatever under this Act, or any other Act or Acts relating to Lotteries, or as a Rogue and Vagabond, such Conviction shall operate as a Forfeiture of such Licence or Licences, and from thenceforth the same shall be void; and the said Commissioners of Stamps wheret he same shall have been granted, may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to the Person or Persons so convicted any Licence in future.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Licence, authorized to be made by this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall fraudulently alter or cause to be altered, or assist in altering any such Licence, as shall be really granted under this Act, or shall knowingly make Use of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Licence, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in relation to Licences granted in *Great Britain*, and at *Dublin* as to Licences granted in *Ireland*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and shall also be subject to Imprisonment for such Term not exceeding six Months as the Court in which the Party offending shall be convicted, shall appoint.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Office for Lottery Tickets, licensed as aforesaid, shall be open for the Transaction of any Business under such Licence before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Morning, nor after the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Evening, except on the Evening of the *Saturday* preceding the drawing of any Lottery; and if any such Office or Place shall be wilfully kept open in Point of Time contrary to this Act, the Person or Persons licensed to keep such Office shall for every such Offence forfeit fifty Pounds.

XLIV. And, in order that all adventuring with Lottery Tickets in any such Lottery as aforesaid, other than such as shall necessarily arise from the real and actual Sale of such Tickets, and of such Shares thereof as are herein permitted; be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to sell the Chance or Chances of any Ticket or Tickets in any such Lottery as aforesaid, for a Day or any less Time than the whole Time of drawing in any such Lottery, or to insure for or against the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, or to receive any Money or Goods in Consideration of any Agreement to repay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver the same or other Goods, if any such Ticket or Tickets shall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or on any other Chance or Event relative to the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, whether as to their being drawn fortunate or unfortunate, or the Time of their being drawn, or otherwise, howsoever, or under any Pretence, Device, Form, Denomination, or Description whatsoever, to promise or agree to pay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver any Goods, or to do or forbear doing any Thing for the Benefit of any Person or Persons, whether with or without Consideration, on any Event or Contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, or to publish any Proposal for any of the Purposes aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall offend against this Act in any of the Matters aforesaid, he, she, or they, shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, and further the Contract in every such Case shall be void.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in the Lotteries established by virtue of this Act, in any other Proportion or Proportions than one Half, Quarter, Eighth, or Sixteenth Part or Share only; or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for selling any Share or Shares, or any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in the said respective Lotteries in any other Proportion than one Half, Quarter, Eighth, or Sixteenth Part or Share, such Person or Persons shall forfeit and Pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and one Moiety of all pecuniary Penalties inflicted by this Act, (except where other Provisions shall be specially prescribed by this Act), shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, who shall inform or sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, shall be allowed.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Share or Agreement for a Share of every Ticket so to be divided, shall have written or printed thereon, Words or Figures to this Effect; that is to say,

the Bond; and in *Great Britain*, unless he shall have deposited yodertickets, &c.

Executors &c. may be authorized to carry on Business for the Residue of the Term of Licences.

Persons convicted of Offences against this Act shall forfeit their Licence.

Penalty of 500*l*. on Persons counterfeiting Licences, or using such as are counterfeited.

Time for transacting Business in Lottery Offices, Penalty of 50*l*. on Non-observance.

No Chances of any Tickets for any less Time than the whole Time of drawing shall be sold, or Insurance made for or against the drawing of any Ticket; nor shall any Person publish any Proposal for such Purpose, on Penalty of 50*l*. &c.

Penalty of 50*l*. on Persons dividing Tickets into any other Shares than Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths; Application and Recovery of Penalties.

Forms of Shares
of Tickets.

LOTTERY for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two.

Ticket N^o

(or as the Share may be.)

The Bearer of this Share will be entitled to one Part of such Beneficial Chance as shall belong to the Ticket numbered as above, in the first, second, or third Lottery (as the Case may be), to be drawn in Great Britain by virtue of an Act passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Penalty of Felony on Persons counterfeiting Shares, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Share or Shares, or any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets divided by virtue of this Act; or alter any Number, Figure, Word, or Stamp therein or thereon; or shall knowingly utter, vend, barter, or dispose of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Share or Shares, or Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons, then, and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending, and being duly thereof convicted shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer as a Felon.

Stamp Office shall establish an Office in London or Westminster for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares, &c.

XLVIII. And, the more effectually to prevent Abuses in the selling of Shares of Lottery Tickets, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in Great Britain, or any three or more of them, shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, establish an Office in the City of London or Westminster, for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares; and every Ticket in any such Lottery as aforesaid, before it shall be divided into or sold in Shares, shall either be brought to the said Office, and be there deposited, and left with the Receiver General of his Majesty's Stamp Duties, or some Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, and who is and are hereby authorized and required to receive the same respectively.

Receiver General of Stamps shall give Receipts for the same.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General of his Majesty's Stamp Duties, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed by him to receive Tickets, to be divided in Shares shall, upon the Receipt of any such Ticket, or any Number of Tickets, give a Receipt in Writing for the same; which Receipt shall express the Day of receiving the Ticket or Tickets, the Lottery to which the Ticket or Tickets shall belong, the Number or Numbers of the Ticket or Tickets so received, and the Name or Names of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, and also that such Ticket or Tickets is or are received in pursuance of this Act, and doth or do accordingly remain in the Hands of the said Receiver General, or such Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, to be disposed of as is hereby directed.

No such Receipt shall be transferable.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Receipt for any Ticket as aforesaid, shall be transferrable or transferred, or assignable or assigned, either in Law or Equity, in any Manner, or on any Pretence whatever; nor shall any Interest or Property in any such Receipt pass by any Transfer, Assignment, or Deposit thereof, in any Manner or for any other Purpose whatever.

Books shall be kept by the Receiver for registering such Tickets; which may be inspected on paying ad.

LI. And be it further enacted, That a Book or Books shall be kept by the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, who shall truly and fairly enter and register in such Book or Books the Number of every Lottery Ticket which shall be deposited in the said Office in pursuance of this Act, together with the Name or Names of all and every such Person who shall so deposit such Ticket; and also the Number of Shares into which each such Ticket shall be so divided as aforesaid; and any Person shall and may, from Time to Time, and at all reasonable Times, resort to and inspect such Book or Books, on Payment of the Sum of Two-pence to the said Person or Persons so to be appointed by the said Receiver General as aforesaid; and the Money arising from such Payment shall be paid and applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein-after specially provided.

Receiver shall be paid ad. for every Share into which the Ticket deposited shall be divided.

LII. And be it further enacted, That, upon the leaving and depositing of any Lottery Ticket, at or in the said Office, with the said Receiver General, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall so leave and deposit the same shall pay to the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, for each Share into which every such Ticket shall be divided by the said Officer or Officers, the Sum of Two-pence; and the Monies arising from such Fee to be paid as aforesaid shall be accounted for, from Time to Time, and shall be paid and applied towards the Expence of keeping such Office for the Deposit of Lottery Tickets as aforesaid, or in defraying any other Expences of the Stamp-Office, in the Execution of this Act, and otherwise in such Manner as is herein-after specially prescribed.

Persons selling Shares otherwise than on stamped Paper, &c. shall forfeit 50l.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times sell or agree to sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in any such Lottery as aforesaid, other than by a written or printed Agreement on a Piece of Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, stamped and marked by such Officer or Officers, and in such Manner as by this Act is before described, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Tickets so deposited in Great Britain or Ire-

LIV. And be it further enacted, That each and every such Ticket so deposited as aforesaid in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, for the Purpose of being afterwards sold into Shares, shall be detained, and remain and continue in the Custody and Possession of the Receiver General, or of the Person or Persons with whom

the same shall have been deposited as aforesaid, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act for the Periods herein-after mentioned; that is to say, every such Ticket which shall have been drawn Blank, and every such Ticket that shall have been drawn a Prize of not more than fifty Pounds, or having been first drawn on any Day of Drawing of any or either of the Lotteries under this Act, shall not entitle the Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, to any higher or larger Sum of Money than fifty Pounds, shall be so detained, and remain and continue in such Custody as aforesaid, until the Expiration of three Days after the Drawing of such Ticket; and on the Expiration of three Days next after the Drawing of such Ticket, shall be returned to the Owner or Owners thereof, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, Assignee or Assignees, upon producing the Receipt of the said Receiver General, or Person or Persons, with whom the same shall have been deposited as aforesaid; and every fortunate Ticket so deposited as aforesaid, which shall have been drawn a Prize of one hundred Pounds, or any higher Prize, or which shall entitle the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, to any larger Allowance or Sum of Money than one hundred Pounds, by reason of the same having been first drawn on any Day of Drawing, or by or through any other beneficial Chance in any or either of the said Lotteries, shall be detained, and remain and continue in the Hands of such Receiver General, or other Person or Persons respectively aforesaid, fourteen Days after the same shall be drawn; and that during such Time it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, having or holding any Share or Shares in any such Ticket, to give Notice to the said Receiver General, or Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be, not to deliver or return the same, until such Share or Shares, or Value thereof, shall have been paid and satisfied, or Security to the Satisfaction of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall belong, his, her, or their Agent or Agents given, for the Payment and Satisfaction thereof; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons having the Custody of the Ticket, in respect whereof such Notice shall have been given, and he and they are hereby respectively required upon such Notice as aforesaid, and such Share or Shares as the Case may be, being deposited with the Receiver General or such other Persons as aforesaid, to detain such Ticket accordingly, until the Share or Shares so deposited as aforesaid shall be so paid or satisfied, or such Security given as aforesaid; and in case any Ticket so deposited as aforesaid shall remain unclaimed at the End of two Years from the Day of the Drawing thereof, the Money (if any) to arise by the Sale of such Ticket shall be retained in the Hands of the said Receiver General for the Time being, and be applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all Fees and Sums of Money which shall, under this Act, be received at the Stamp Office in Great Britain, or by any Officer or Officers thereof, in the Execution of the Trust reposed in such Officer or Officers, and of which the Application is not herein before directed, shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the said Office for the Time being; and he shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and thereout shall pay the Expence the said Office shall be put to in executing this Act, and also in defraying the Expences attending the Commission made forth for managing, directing, and drawing the Lotteries established by this Act, in such Manner as by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall from Time to Time be appointed, but subject nevertheless to such Rules and Orders in respect to the same, as shall be given to the said Commissioners, from Time to Time, by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being; and as to the Residue of such Sums of Money, the said Receiver General shall pay such Residue into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties now charged on Ramped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are so directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books in which all the Monies paid into the said Receipt under this Act, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any other Account; and such Monies so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer under this Act, shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by Authority of Parliament.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account arising from all Monies received in Ireland, on Licences to keep Lottery Offices in Ireland, shall be kept by the several proper Officers, and the same or a sufficient Part thereof, shall be paid and applied to defray the Charges and Expences relating to the granting such Licences, or arising in Ireland on account of the said Lotteries, in such Manner as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall direct; and that the Residue, if any, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

"Persons preparing, or having in their Custody any Register or List of Tickets, other than complete Numerical Registers or Lists, in Books of the respective dimensions before-mentioned, or keeping any Place for examining Tickets, by any other than such List, &c. shall forfeit 50*l.* § 57." [See § 36. of 41. G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Managers and Directors of the Lottery, or the major Part of them, at any Meeting or Meetings to be held for that Purpose, to appoint, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, the Number of Tickets in the second and third Lotteries respectively authorized by this Act, and the Number and Value of the fortunate Tickets, and also any Sum or Sums of Money to be allowed to the Owners of any first or last drawn Tickets on any Days of drawing of either of the said Lotteries, or any other beneficial Chances in either of the said Lotteries, and also the Days and Times and Place of drawing the said Lotteries, and each of them, and to cause such Notice to be given thereof in the London Gazette, as they shall deem expedient, and to prepare and deliver out the Tickets in the said Lotteries, and order, do, and perform all such Matters and Things relating to the said Lotteries, and for the fully and effectually carrying into Execution this Act, as to the said Two Lotteries, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof,

land for the Purpose of being sold in Shares, shall continue in Custody of the Receiver General for certain Periods, viz. Blanks and Prizes of 50*l.* and under, for 3 Days; superior Prizes 14 Days.

On Notice from Holders of Shares, the Tickets may be further detained in such Custody.

Application of the Fees received at the Stamp Office in Great Britain.

Account shall be kept in the Auditor's Office, separate from other Monies.

Application of the Money received on Account of Licences to keep Lottery Offices in Ireland.

Managers of the Lottery may appoint, with the Approbation of the Treasury, the Number of Tickets and Prizes in the second and third Lotteries; as also the Time and Place of drawing, and thereof,

give Notice thereof. Each of the said Lotteries shall be drawn in Eight Days. Regulations of this Act as to the said Lottery shall apply to the other.

thereof, as are directed by this Act to be done and performed in respect of the said first Lottery, subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions and Regulations in this Act contained in relation to the Lotteries established and authorized thereby; and that each of the said Lotteries shall be drawn in eight Days of drawing, with such Intervals between each Day of drawing as shall be appointed as aforesaid; and all and every the Rules, Regulations, Directions, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Restrictions, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, in relation to the first mentioned Lottery, shall be observed and applied, and shall and are hereby declared to be in full Force as far as the same are or can be made applicable, and are not otherwise directed and provided for, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein specially and particularly re-enacted, as to the said two Lotteries.

“On Complaint on Oath of Offences against 27 Geo. 3. c. 1. whereby the Parties may be liable to Punishment as Rogues, Justices may authorize Persons to break open Houses; Persons discovered in such Houses concerned in carrying on illegal Transactions, shall be punished as Rogues, and may be arrested, etc. Persons obstructing Officers, punishable by Fine, Imprisonment, and whipping. Persons employing or aiding others to carry on such illegal Transactions shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, §. 59. Manner in which Actions for Penalties shall be commenced, §. 60. Where the Amount of Penalties sued for is not inserted in Writs, the Defendant shall not be arrested, but be served with a Copy of the Process, &c. §. 61. Offenders adjudged Rogues and Vagabonds may be committed, Proceedings not removeable by Certiorari, §. 62. Persons sued may plead General Issue, Treble Costs, §. 63.” [All precisely as § 37—41 of 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.] “Act may be altered or repealed this Session, §. 64.”

C A P. IV.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia during Peace—
[28th May 1802.]

“WHEREAS it is expedient to make some Addition to the Pay of certain Subaltern Officers of the Militia Forces in England during Peace, under certain Regulations; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, certain annual Allowances, over and above the Pay to which during Peace they are now by Law entitled, shall for the future be allowed and paid to Subaltern Officers of the Militia, of the Descriptions, to the Amount, under the Restrictions, and in the Manner herein-after expressed; (that is to say), to every Subaltern Officer of the Militia, who having, at any Time previous to the Expiration of Four Months from the passing of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Time of Peace*, been appointed to a Commission in the Militia, is now serving and shall have continued faithfully to serve in the same Corps, until the disembodiment thereof, the following annual Allowances, over and above the Pay to which they may be by Law entitled during Peace, shall be allowed and paid without any Deductions of any Kind, or for any Purpose whatsoever; (that is to say) to a Lieutenant twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, and to an Ensign twenty Pounds *per Annum*, in the Manner herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that all such Officers of the Militia who shall hold the Rank of Captain-Lieutenant, shall be deemed to be Lieutenants for the Purposes of this Act.

“Exceptions; § 2.” [As in § 2. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 56.]

III. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers of the Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive either of the said annual Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, annually take and subscribe an Oath before some one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place to which the Regiment or Corps in which they serve shall belong, in the Words or to the Effect following; (*videlicet*)

Oath.

“I, *A. B.* do swear, That I am now serving as a [Captain-Lieutenant, Lieutenant, or Ensign, as the Case may be] in the Regiment [or Corps] of Militia, and that I am not in my own Right, or in Right of my Wife, nor have been since the disembodiment of the said Regiment [or Corps], in the actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of such an annual Value above Reprizes, as would qualify me to hold a Captain's Commission in the Militia; that I am not, nor have been since the disembodiment of the said Regiment [or Corps], an Adjutant or Battalion Clerk in any Regiment [or Corps] of Militia; that I do not hold or enjoy, nor have I held or enjoyed, nor does or has any Person for me hold or enjoy, or held or enjoyed, since the disembodiment the said Regiment [or Corps], any Office or Income whatsoever from the Publick: and that I am not entitled either to the Full or Half Pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, nor have been since the disembodiment of the said Regiment [or Corps].

‘So help me God.’

Which Oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be by the said Justice forthwith certified and transmitted, and he is hereby required to certify and transmit the same to the Receiver General of the Land Tax of the County, Riding, or Place, to which the Regiment or Corps of Militia in which such Subaltern Officer shall be then serving shall belong, to be by him filed and preserved for the Purposes herein-after mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Subaltern Officer of the Militia who shall be entitled, or claim to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall regularly attend the annual Exercise and Training of the Regiment

From the passing of the Act, the Subalterns of the Militia shall have certain annual Allowances over the Pay they may be entitled to during Peace.

Subalterns shall take the following

Justices shall transmit Oaths to Receiver General.

Subalterns shall attend the an-

giment or Corps to which he belongs, during the Whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and shall, during the said Time, punctually do and perform his Duty as a Subaltern Officer of such Regiment or Corps, on Pain of forfeiting the said annual Allowance, as well as the Rest of his Pay, and every Part thereof which may be due for the current Year in which he shall neglect or refuse to attend; and Certificates of his having so attended and performed his Duty, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he may belong, shall be transmitted by the said Commanding Officer to the Lieutenant and Receiver General of the Land Tax of the County, Riding, or Place to which the said Regiment or Corps of Militia in which such Subaltern Officer shall be then serving shall belong, to be by the said Receiver General received previous to any such Subaltern Officer being entitled to demand or receive the said annual Allowance, or any Part thereof; and in case any such Subaltern Officer, claiming to be entitled to such annual Allowance, shall by his Commanding Officer be permitted or suffered, for any special Cause or unavoidable Necessity, to be absent during the Whole or any Part of such annual Exercise (in which Case it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer to grant such Leave of Absence, and for such Subaltern Officer who may be so permitted to be absent, to demand and receive the said annual Allowance, and every Part thereof, in like Manner as if he had attended during the Whole of the said annual Exercise), the Reasons for such Absence, as well as the Duration thereof, shall be carefully and truly specified in the Certificates before mentioned, signed by the Commanding Officer, to be transmitted as soon as conveniently may be to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, to which the Regiment or Corps shall belong, to the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the same County, Riding, or Place, and to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment or Corps of Militia, after the disembodiment thereof, at any Time shall not be called out for the annual Exercise and Training thereof, every Subaltern Officer belonging to any such Regiment or Corps, and coming within the Description of this Act, who shall have taken and subscribed the Oath herein-before mentioned, before any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said annual Allowance, as if such Subaltern Officer had regularly attended the annual Exercise and Training of such Regiment or Corps, during the whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and a Certificate of such Attendance, signed by the Commanding Officer of the said Regiment or Corps, had been transmitted to the Lieutenant and Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment or Corps belong, according to the Directions of this Act; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

“ Allowances shall be paid without Deduction, § 6. Subalterns not attending when called upon, shall forfeit their Claims, and be considered as having resigned, § 7.” [As under §§ 6—7, of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 56.]

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Surgeon of Militia, who at the Time of passing this Act shall be entitled to the Benefit thereof, by reason of his holding a Commission of Lieutenant or Ensign in the Militia, of the Date required by this Act, may and shall continue to receive the like Allowance and under the like Regulations as is herein-before directed, in regard to the Lieutenants and Ensigns of Militia respectively, so long as he shall do the Duty of a Surgeon in the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he now belongs, notwithstanding he may hereafter cease to hold such Subaltern's Commission as aforesaid.

“ Allowances shall be paid by Receivers General on Production of Certificate. Subalterns may receive Pay for attending the annual Exercise, but shall not be entitled to the Allowance while the Militia is embodied. Allowance shall extend only to a certain Number, § 9.” [As § 8, of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 56.]

X. And be it further enacted, That in case in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the Militia, at the Time of disembodiment thereof, there shall happen to be a greater Number of Lieutenants, coming within the Descriptions of this Act, than can be entitled to claim the Benefits thereof, within the true Intent and Meaning of the foregoing Proviso, the Senior Lieutenants of such Number shall always be preferred, and shall be alone entitled to demand and receive the above-mentioned Allowances, and that the Junior Lieutenants shall succeed to such Allowances in Rotation as Vacancies may happen among the said Senior Lieutenants from Time to Time.

“ Powers of 26 G. 3. c. 107. for discharging Officers at the End of every five Years, shall not extend to Subalterns entitled to Allowances, § 11. [As § 10 of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 56.] Continuance of the Act, 25th March 1803, § 12.”

C A P. LVI.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting Stamp Duties on certain Medicines, and for charging other Duties in Lieu thereof; and for making effectual Provision for the better Collection of the said Duties. [3d June 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled “ An Act for repealing an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled “ An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp Duty on Licences, to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp Duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, and for granting other Duties in Lieu thereof.” And whereas the Duties granted by the said Act are much evaded, and it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal all the Rates and Duties granted by the said Act, and to grant to your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties hereinafter mentioned, and to make effectual Provisions for the collecting thereof; we therefore your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled,

annual Exercise, on Pain of forfeiting the Allowance and their Pay. Certificates of such Attendance shall be transmitted by the Commanding Officer to the Lieutenant and Receiver General.

On Leave of Absence, the Reason thereof shall be inserted in the Certificate, which must also be sent to the Secretary of State.

If Militia be not called out to annual Exercise, the Subalterns shall still be entitled to the Allowance.

Surgeons now holding Commissions as Lieutenants or Ensigns, shall receive like Allowances.

Senior Lieutenants shall have the Preference, and the Junior shall succeed on Vacancies.

25 G. 3. c. 20 (repealing 23 G. 3. c. 62.) recited.

From Sept. 3, 1802, Duties imposed by the recited Act of 25 G. 3. and Powers as to same, shall cease, except as to Arrears incurred before that Day.

New Duties, viz. for every Packet, &c. of Medicines not exceeding 1s. in Value, 1d. 2q. :

Above 1s. and not above 2s. 6d. — 3d. :

above 2s. 6d. to 4s. — 6d. :

above 4s. to 10s. — 1s. :

above 10s. to 20s. — 2s. :

above 20s. to 30s. — 3s. :

above 30s. to 50s. — 4s. :

and above 50s. — 5s. :

Duties shall be paid by the Owners of such Drugs before exposed to Sale, &c.

Duties shall not extend to Articles mentioned in two Books of Rates referred to by 12 C. 2. c. 4. and 11 G. 1. c. 7. :

Nor to unwholled Drugs sold by regular Apothecaries, &c.

do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, all the several Rates and Duties imposed by the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and that then and from thenceforth all the Powers and Authorities given and granted by the said Act, or by any subsequent Act relating to the said Rates and Duties for the levying, raising, or accounting for the same, and all Penalties and Forfeitures relating thereto, shall also cease, determine, and be no longer put in Execution, save and except always as to any Arrears of the said several Rates and Duties, or either of them, which may, on the first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, and the several Powers, Provisions, and Remedies for recovering the same respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be raised, levied, and paid throughout Great Britain unto and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say, for and upon every Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied externally or internally as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the human Body, which shall be uttered or vended in Great Britain, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty according to the Rates following; (that is to say) Where such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure as aforesaid, with its Contents, shall not exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Penny Halfpenny; and where such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure as aforesaid, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, and not exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and Sixpence, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of Three-pence; and where such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure as aforesaid, with its Contents, shall be above the Price or Value of two Shillings and Sixpence, and not exceed the Price or Value of four Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of Sixpence; and where any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, with the Contents, shall be above the Price or Value of four Shillings, and not exceed the Price or Value of ten Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of one Shilling; and where any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, with its Contents, shall be above the Price or Value of ten Shillings, and not exceed the Price or Value of twenty Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of two Shillings; and where any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, with its Contents, shall be above the Price or Value of twenty Shillings, and not exceed the Price or Value of thirty Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of three Shillings; and where any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, with its Contents, shall be above the Price or Value of thirty Shillings, and not exceed the Price or Value of fifty Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of ten Shillings; and where any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure as aforesaid, with its Contents, shall be above the Price or Value of fifty Shillings, there shall be paid a Stamp Duty of twenty Shillings.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, shall be payable and paid by the Owners and Proprietors, or Makers and Compounders, or original and first Venders of such Drugs, Herbs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, and shall be charged upon and payable and paid in respect of the same, and of every Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid, before the same shall be first sold by or delivered out of the Custody or Possession of the Owners, Proprietors, Makers, Compounders or original and first Venders thereof, for Sale, either Wholesale or Retail, either for Foreign or Home Consumption, or otherwise, and before the same shall in any way be uttered or vended either for Foreign or Home Consumption, or exposed to Sale, or offered or kept ready for Sale, and not in Bulk, in any Shop, House, or other Place, by any such Owner, Proprietor, Maker, Compounder, or original and first Vender aforesaid, or any Person or Persons, on his or her Behalf.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Rates or Duties hereby imposed, any Drug or Drugs named or contained in either of the Books of Rates (that is to say), the Book of Rates subscribed with the Name of Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, and mentioned and referred to by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, or in the other Book of Rates, intituled, An Additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandises usually imported, and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, with Rules, Orders, and Regulations signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, and mentioned and referred to by an Act made and passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the First; nor to any medicinal Drug or Drugs whatsoever, which shall be so uttered or vended entire without any Mixture or Composition with any other Drug or Ingredient whatsoever, by any Surgeon, Apothecary, Chymist, or Druggist who hath served a regular Apprenticeship, or by any Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army, under any Commission or Appointment, which shall have been duly entered at the War Office or Navy Office, or by any other Person whatsoever licensed in pursuance of this Act; but that all such Drugs shall and may be uttered and vended by all such Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chymists and Druggists as aforesaid, freed and discharged from the Rates and Duties

by this Act imposed on Drugs, in such Manner as they respectively before the passing of this Act and the said herein recited Act might have done.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the like Rates or Duties any Mixtures, Compositions, or Preparations whatsoever, mixed or compounded with or prepared from medicinal Drugs, medicated or chemical Preparations or Compositions, or other Ingredients bearing different Denominations, or having different Properties, Qualities, Virtues, or Efficacies, which shall be uttered or vended by any such Surgeon, Apothecary, Chymist, or Druggist, as aforesaid, or by any such Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army under any such Commission or Appointment as aforesaid, the different Denominations, Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies of which Mixtures, Compositions, and Preparations as aforesaid, are known, admitted, and approved of in the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint, incident to or in anywise affecting the human Body, and wherein the Person mixing, compounding, preparing, uttering, or vending the same, hath not nor claims to have any occult Secret or unknown Art, for the mixing, compounding, or preparing, the same, nor hath nor claims to have any exclusive Right or Title, the mixing, compounding, or preparing or to the vending the same, and which Mixtures, Compositions, or Preparations have not been, are not, nor hereafter shall be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, nor at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be by any Public Notice, Advertisement, or by written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, or by any Labels or Words written or printed, and affixed to or delivered with any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, held out or recommended to the Public by the Owners, Proprietors, Makers, Compounders, original or first Venders thereof, as Noltrums or proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or as beneficial for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Owner, Proprietor, Maker, and Compounder of, and every Person in *Great Britain*, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, or keeping ready for Sale, any such Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions whatsoever, used or applied or to be used or applied externally or internally as Medicines or Medicaments, for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the human Body, or any Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid subject to the Duties herein before granted, shall annually take out a Licence; and that for and upon every Licence so taken out by any such Person who shall reside within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark*, or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of forty Shillings; and for and upon every Licence so taken out by any other such Person who shall reside in any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or in the Towns of *Manchester*, *Birmingham*, or *Sheffield*, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of ten Shillings; and for and upon every Licence so taken out by any other such Person residing in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of five Shillings.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the said Duties herein-before granted, 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 appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they or the major Part of them are or is authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorized by them, shall grant Licences to all such Persons as are required to take out any Licences under this Act; and the said Licences shall continue in force until the first Day of *September* in each Year, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence, and every Owner, Proprietor, Maker, Compounder, or Person who shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, or keep ready for Sale any such Drugs, Herbs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid, shall in like Manner renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps, on such Licences as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, no Person whatsoever shall in any Manner take or receive any Profit, Advantage, or Emolument, as the Owner or Proprietor of, or make or compound, or utter, vend, or expose to Sale, or keep ready for Sale, any Drugs, Herbs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, or any Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid, which shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, unless he or she shall have first obtained a Licence in such Manner as is herein-before directed, upon Pain to forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-before is directed.

X. And, in order to secure the Duties hereby imposed, be it further enacted, That every Person and Persons making, compounding, preparing, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, or keeping ready for Sale, any such Drugs, Herbs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, or any Packets,

Nor to Mixtures, &c. prepared by regular Apothecaries, &c. not claiming the Secret of, or exclusive Right to, the preparing the same:

and not sold under Letters Patent or advertised as Noltrums, &c.

Persons vending Preparations liable to Duties shall take out as annual Licences.

Rates of Duties on Licences.

Duties shall be under the Commissioners for Stamps.

From Sept. 1. 1802, Commissioners for Stamps may grant Licences, which shall continue in force till Sept. 1. yearly.

Persons selling Medicines liable to Duties without a Licence, shall forfeit 20l.

Persons vending such Medicines shall apply to

the Commis-
sioners of
Stamps for Co-
vers, or Labels,
and deliver in a
Note containing
their Name and
Place of Abode.

Such Covers or
Labels shall be
impressed with
the respective
Duties, and
shall be affixed
to the Medi-
cines before ex-
posed to Sale,
in such Manner
as the Com-
missioners shall
direct; and Re-
gulations for
that Purpose
shall be deliver-
ed to the Vend-
or on taking out
his Licence.

Persons vending
Medicines not
having the
Label so affix-
ed thereto, shall
forfeit 10l. for
every Packet,
&c.

Persons fraudu-
lently taking off
Labels after the
Medicines are
sold, or using
such Labels at
any Time,
&c. shall twice
as

Persons selling
or buying La-

Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid, which are subject to the Duties hereby granted, shall from Time to Time apply to the said Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Officers appointed for the Purpose, for Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to such Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures, with any such Contents as aforesaid; and every such Person at the Time of making such Application, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Officer of Stamps to whom such Application shall be made, a Note in Writing containing his Name and Place of Abode, and the Place where the Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, Preparation, or Composition, in respect whereof such Application shall be made, is first sold; and every such Note in Writing shall be filed by the Officer of Stamps to whom the same shall be delivered.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to print or impress, or cause to be printed or impressed, on the said Papers, Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, some Mark, Devise, or some particular Word or Words to denote the said Duties, and the Rate thereof, and the said Commissioners are hereby also required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, from Time to Time, to every such licensed Owner, Proprietor, Maker, Compounder, or Vendor, as Occasion shall require, sufficient Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, for the Purpose aforesaid, on Payment of the respective Sums due for the Stamps thereon; and all and every the Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, and other Inclosures aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid, when and as soon as the same shall be made ready for Sale, and shall be kept ready for Sale, and before the same are uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale by any Person or Persons whatsoever, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, either Wholesale or Retail, shall have well and sufficiently pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, stamped, marked, impressed, or distinguished as aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct; and the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time devise and direct the Manner in which such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, shall be pasted or affixed to the said Wares, or other Article or Articles aforesaid, or to the Papers, Thread, or other Thing inclosing, or which shall be directed by the said Commissioners to inclose the same, and to make such Rules and Regulations in that Behalf, as they shall think fit and necessary to prevent any such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels aforesaid, from being made Use of again, after they shall have been sold and disposed of; which Rules, Regulations, and Directions, shall be delivered to all and every Owner, Proprietor, Maker, Compounder, and Vendor aforesaid, at the Time of his, her, or their taking out his or her first Licence, directed to be taken out by this Act, and so from Time to Time with every future Licence which shall be granted, if any Variation or Alteration shall have been made in such Rules, Regulations, or Directions.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, or offer or keep ready for Sale, whether for Foreign or Home Consumption, or buy or receive, or keep for the Purpose of selling by Retail, either on his, her, or their own Account and Behalf, or on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, whatever, any Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, or Phial, or any other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, subject to the Stamp Duties hereby imposed, unless the Cover, Wrapper, or Label hereby directed to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to the same, shall be well and sufficiently pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time direct, and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed, previous to such Sale, exposing to Sale, or offering for Sale as aforesaid, or keeping ready for Sale, or that shall have any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, marked or stamped with a Mark or Stamp of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed, under Pain that all and every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for every Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, or Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any such Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, so uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, or kept ready for Sale, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

XIII. And, to prevent the Cover, Wrapper, or Label, and the Mark or Stamp thereon hereby directed to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to every Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, from being made Use of again after they have been sold and disposed of, to be affixed to other Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures, containing any Drugs, Herbs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions as aforesaid, by which Practices his Majesty's Revenue might be lessened or diminished; be it therefore enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any Mark or Stamp in respect whereof or whereby any Duties are hereby payable or denoted to be paid or payable to his Majesty, on any Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, or Phial or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation, or Composition aforesaid, subject to the Duties hereby imposed, after the same shall have been sold or disposed of as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently paste, stick, fasten, or affix to any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, or Phial, any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, so marked and stamped as aforesaid, the same having once been made Use of for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale any Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, with such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, so fraudulently cut, torn, or taken off as aforesaid, and pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, all and every 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 is directed.

XIV. And, to prevent Persons from fraudulently selling or buying any Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, which have been before made Use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, of any Packets, Boxes,

Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures, wherein any Drugs, Herbs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, shall have been contained, and sold, and disposed of, with such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto; be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, sell or buy any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath before been made Use of for the inclosing any Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, or Phial, or other Inclosure, of any Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition liable to the Duty hereby imposed, in order to be again made Use of for the like Purpose, or shall sell any Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, with such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath before been made Use of as aforesaid, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if either the Buyer or Seller of any such Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition, or of any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, or any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Drug, Herb, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition, or Cover, Wrapper, or Label, or such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure, the Party so informing shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred, and shall receive the same Benefit and Advantage as any other Informer shall be entitled to by virtue of this Act for such Information.

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 every Person that shall be supplied with Paper Covers, or Wrappers, or Labels as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, the Duty whereof hereby imposed shall amount to the Sum of five Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of five Pounds in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*; and if such Duty shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of ten Pounds in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*; and if such Duty shall amount to the Sum of one hundred Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of twelve Pounds ten Shillings in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*; upon present Payment of the said Duty upon the said Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, so by them brought.

XVII. And whereas the passing on and affixing the said Covers, Wrappers or Labels, in the Manner and under the several Rules, Regulations, and Directions to be made by the said Commissioners, will tend greatly to secure the said Duties by this Act granted; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of September One thousand eight hundred and two, every Person and Persons who shall make, prepare, or compound, or keep ready for Sale, or utter, vend, or expose to Sale any such Drugs, Herbs, Medicines, Medicaments, Preparations, or Compositions aforesaid, or any Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosure aforesaid, with any such Contents as aforesaid, liable to any of the Duties granted by this Act, shall, before they respectively obtain a Licence in pursuance of this Act, give or send Notice in Writing of the usual Shop, House, or Place, Shops, Houses, or Places, where they respectively shall make, prepare, compound, keep ready for Sale, utter, or vend, or expose to Sale the same, or intend so to do; which Notice shall be given, or sent to the Commissioners for the Time being, for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to their Officers next adjacent to the Place or Places respectively where the same are made, prepared, compounded, kept ready for Sale, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, or intended so to be; and the like Notice shall be given or sent by every such Person or Persons as often as they respectively shall change any such Place; which Notice shall contain the particular Shop or House wherein the same are so made, prepared, compounded, kept ready for Sale, vended, or exposed to Sale, or intended so to be, upon Pain that every Person making Default in giving Notice as aforesaid, or giving any false Notice, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, shall be damaged, defaced, or spoiled, in affixing the same upon such Wares or other Articles as aforesaid, or otherwise, so as to be rendered unfit for Use, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, licensed in pursuance of this Act, to bring such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels so marked and stamped as aforesaid, together with the Wares or other Articles to which the same shall have been affixed, to the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, or to the Head Officer appointed by them; and on Oath (or solemn Affirmation in case such licensed Person shall be one of the People called *Quakers*,) thereof made by such licensed Person to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or Head Officer so appointed (who are hereby authorized to administer such Oath or solemn Affirmation, and to examine into all Circumstances relating to the damaging, defacing, or spoiling the same), that such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, so defaced or spoiled, or rendered unfit for the Purpose intended, have not been used for any other Purpose, or in any other Manner whatsoever, and that none of them have been fraudulently re-bought or returned, after the same have been sold or disposed of; and that no Money or other Consideration hath been paid or given for the same, save and except the Money first paid for such Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, at the Stamp-Office, or other Places appointed by the Commissioners for the Distribution thereof; then and in such Case the said Commissioners are hereby required and directed, after destroying such defaced Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, to deliver to such licensed Person other Covers, Wrappers, or Labels of the same Denomination or Value, instead of the Covers, Wrappers, or Labels so damaged, defaced, or spoiled, or rendered unfit for Use as aforesaid, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the same any Sum of Money or other Consideration whatsoever.

XIX. And, in order to obviate any Doubts which may arise in the Construction of this Act for Want of a particular Specification, Denomination, and Enumeration of the different Drugs, Herbs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or Preparations, or Compositions which are charged with or subject to the

bels for the Purpose of being used a second Time, or selling any Packet with such a Label, shall forfeit 20s.

Either Buyer or Seller may inform against the other, and be himself indemnified.

Allowances for prompt payment of Duties.

Notice shall be given to the Commissioners for Stamps of the Place of making or vending Medicines, on Penalty of 10s.

Covers or Labels defaced in affixing them on the Articles may be returned to the Stamp Office, who, on Oath being made that the same have not been fraudulently used, &c. shall change them for others.

An Act shall extend to all Articles named in the Schedule

annexed, and to all Articles of the like Qualities;

' Rates or Duties by this Act imposed or to which the same shall extend ;' be it declared and further enacted, That the Rates and Duties hereby imposed on Drugs, Herbs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, and other Preparations, or Compositions, used or applied, or to be used or applied as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Dilemper, Malady, Ailment, or Disorder incident to or in anywise affecting the human Body, and upon Persons uttering or vending the same, and all the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties and Forcitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by this Act, for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties, shall extend, and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the said Rates and Duties all and every the Article and Articles mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed by the respective Names therein mentioned, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same have heretofore been, now are, or hereafter shall be called, known, or distinguished; and also all Pills, Powders, Lozenges, Tinctures, Potions, Cordials, Electuaries, Plasters, Unguents, Salves, Ointments, Drops, Lotions, Oils, Spirits, medicated Herbs and Waters, chemical and officinal Preparations whatsoever of the same or the like Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies with those Articles so mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified therein, or any of them made, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein the Person making, preparing, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale the same, hath, or claims to have any occult, secret, or unknown Art for the making or preparing the same, or hath, or claims to have, any exclusive Right or Title to the making or preparing the same, or which at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or which at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be, by any public Notice or Advertisement, or by written or printed Papers, or Hand Bills, or by any Labels or Words written, printed, or affixed to, or delivered with any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, held out or recommended to the Public, by the Makers, Vendors, or Proprietors thereof, as Nostrums or proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or as beneficial for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Dilemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid; and shall also extend and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the Rates and Duties imposed on Licences all and every Person and Persons respectively who shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Preparations or Compositions as aforesaid, in such Manner as aforesaid.

wherein a secret Art or exclusive Right is claimed, or which shall be advertised as Nostrums, &c.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, Marks, &c. guilty of Felony without Clergy.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used or provided, made or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper directed to be marked or stamped with any Mark or Stamp provided and used in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for denoting the Duties thereby granted, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit, or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Powers of all former Acts relative to Stamp Duties extended to this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed; and shall be applied and put in Execution, for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Application of Penalties.

XXII. 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 Penalty being incurred), in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Coits of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Where to be sued for.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, for Offences committed in that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for Offences committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

In Default of Prosecution in Time limited, the whole Penalties belong to his Majesty.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time hereinbefore for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be entitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices may determine Matters relative to any pecuniary Penalties, within six Months after the Offence.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby 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, at any Time within six Months after the Offence committed, or to be committed, against this Act; and any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where any Offence shall be committed under this Act, is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses;

on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and, upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnessesses, to give Judgment or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any, and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, then he or they shall, and may upon giving Security to the Amount or Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnessesses 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 forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as herein-before directed as to other Penalties.

Witnesses neglecting to attend shall forfeit 40s.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*, that is to say:

‘BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ in the County of _____ A. B. of _____ was convicted before me C. D. one of his Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was committed: for that the said A. B. on the _____ Day of _____ now last past, did contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided, [here state the Offence against the Act] and I do declare and adjudge that the said A. B. hath forfeited the Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs. Given under my Hand and Seal the _____ Day of _____

Form of Conviction.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, 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, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such 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 or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari*, into any other Court whatsoever.

Penalties may be mitigated to one Half.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties herein-before granted, shall be paid from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-General for the Time being, of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted,) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid, shall be carried to, and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer, and kept separate from other Duties.

“General Issue.—Treble Costs, § 30.”

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

All Foreign Medicines except Drugs.

ASIATIC Bilious Pills.

Arquebusade Water.

Aetherial Essence of Camphire.

Anodyne Opodeldoc.

Anodyne Necklaces.

Aromatic Cordial.

Arabian Balsam.

Antiacid Lozenges.

Amifed Lozenges.

Austin’s Chalybeate Pills.

Aromatic Steel Lozenges, or Lozenges of Steel.

Adams’s Solvent.

Arnold’s Pills.

Atkinson’s Plaisters.

Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar.

Aetherial Anodyne Spirit.

Amboyna Mouth Powder.

Do.—Lotion.

Aromatic Nerve Tea.

Appleby’s Tea.

Asthmatic Candy.

Asperient Antibilious Pills.

Hand written note:
Should be inserted
1793/98

Anti

- Anti Hysterie Pills.
 Arnold's Drops.
 Acidulated Balsamic Pastils.
 Addison's reanimating European Balsam.
 Anodyne Essence.
 Asiatic Tonic Tincture.
 Anima of Quassia.
 Arrow Root.
 American Alterative Pills.
 Anodias, or Pectoral Pills, for Suppression of Bile.
 Angibaud's Lozenges of Elois.
 Analeptic Pills.
 Ague and Fever Drops.
 Anderson's Scots' Pills.
 Andalusia Water.
 Antipetussus.
 Anterticumatic Drops.
 Balsam of Liquorice.
 Bolton's Tincture Astmatica.
 Blair's Cephalic Fluid.
 Barclay's Astmatic Candy.
 Benzoin Lozenges.
 Bott's Corn Salve.
 British Oil.
 Berry's British Pills.
 Barclay's Antibilious Pills.
 Baleman's Drops.
 Bott's Tooth Powder.
 Brodum's Botanical Syrup.
 Bowden's Plasters.
 Botanic Pills.
 Beaume de Vie.
 Bostock's Cordial.
 Bourne's Aetherial Essence.
 Blistering Ointment.
 Browne's Rheumatic Powders.
 Do.—British Pills.
 Bathing Spirits.
 Barton's Alterative Pomade
 Brazil Salts.
 Balsam of Ireland Liverwort.
 Black Currant Lozenges.
 Bennett's Worm Powders.
 Bayley's British Tooth Powder.
 Barton's Vital Wine.
 British Corn Salve.
 British Pills.
 Bell's Restorative Pills.
 Bateman's Golden and Plain Spirits of Scurvy Grasa.
 Bolderfon's Worm Cakes.
 Balsam of Honey.
 Beiker's Tincture.
 Betton's original British Oil.
 Birt's Martial Balsam.
 Bostock's Grand Elixir.
 Barlow's Specific Medicine.
 Chinner's Rheumatic Pills.
 Cornwell's Opodeldoc.
 Clyde's Balsam.
 Collier's Resolvent and Healing Plaster.
 Culpepper's Hebbordial.
 Castor Oil Medicine.
 Church's Cough Drops.
 Do.—Pectoral Pills.
 Clerval's Syrup.
 Coltsfoot Lozenges.
 Cachou de Rose Lozenges.
 Camomile Lozenges.
 Cinnamon Pearls.
 Ching's Worm Lozenges.
 Church's Anodyne Essence.
 Do.—Volatile Tincture.
 Coral Lip Salve.
 Chalybeate Pills.
 Collier's Remedy.
 Cephalic Snuff.
 Camphorated Eye Water.
 Church's Eye Salve.
 Do.—Chilblain Ointment.
 Chapman's Chilblain Water.
 Do.—Cerate.
 Cundell's Balsam of Honey.
 Cornwell's Fruit Lozenges.
 Candied Horehound.
 Cornwell's Oriental Cordial.
 Complin's Specific.
 Chinner's Pills.
 Collier's Ointment.
 Do.—Assistant Pills.
 Chemical Wash Balls.
 Curtis's Syrup.
 Cornwall's Oriental Cordial.
 Camomile Pearls.
 Compound Tincture of Columba.
 Chalybeate Female Pills.
 Cephalic Essence.
 Clinton's Snuff.
 Do.—Oil for Deafness.
 Chymical Essence of Tar.
 Carminative Tincture.
 Cordial Balm of Gilcad.
 Cox's Tincture.
 Dixon's Antibilious Pills.
 Dicey and Co's Daffy's Elixir.
 De Velno's Syrup, by Swainson.
 Deering's Drops.
 Denovan's American Vegetable Syrup.
 De Velno's Pills.
 Delescot's Myrtle Opiate.
 Dutch Drops.
 Dickinson's Red Drops for Convulsions.
 Dalmahoy's Tasteless Salts.
 Dropsy Powders.
 Discutient Liquid for Cutaneous Eruptions, &c.
 Dicey and Co.'s Bathing Spirits.
 Dorantoff's Opodeldoc.
 Dawson's Bath Lozenges of Honey.
 Dentrifice of all Sorts.
 Daffy's Elixir.
 Dalby's Carminative.
 Dickenson's Cephalic Drops.
 Essence of Coltsfoot.
 Do.—of Horehound.
 Do.—of Penny Royal.
 Edwards's Globular Herbal Nipple Cases.
 Earl's Remedy for the Hooping Cough.
 Eau de Luce.
 Edinburgh Ointment.
 Do.—Water.
 Essence for the Head Ach.
 Essence of Mustard, or Essence of Mustard Pills.
 Do.—of Benzoin.
 Do.—of Kayon Ponti Oil.
 Do.—of Peppermint.
 Elixir for Hooping Cough.
 Ellis's Asperient Pills.

- Elixir of Longevity, or Swedish Preservative.
 Frith's Antibilious Elixir.
 Falck's Cerate.
 Fothergill's Pectoral Pills.
 Fraunce's Elixir.
 Fry's Worm Pills.
 Fothergill's Restorative.
 Frauke's Tincture of Bark.
 Freeman's Eye Water.
 Do.—Bathing Spirits.
 Friend to Man.
 Falck's Universal Pills.
 Fryars Balsam.
 Findon's Drops.
 Gout Essence.
 Gardener's Pills.
 Do.—Ointment.
 Guest's Lotion.
 Do.—Pills.
 Goulard's Extract.
 Green's Oil, or Green's Infallible Oil.
 Garaveni's Styptic.
 Ginger Lozenges.
 Godbold's Balsam.
 Griffin's Astmatic Tincture.
 Gowland's celebrated Lotion.
 Glasse's Magnesia.
 Gamble's Aromatic Snuff.
 Greenough's Tincture.
 Grey's Tooth Ach Lozenges.
 Guest's Tooth Powder.
 Grant's Lisbon Tonic Pills.
 German Corn Salve.
 Greenough's Tolu Lozenges.
 Godfrey's Rose Lozenges.
 German Corn Plaster.
 Grey's Lozenges.
 Golden Spirits of Scurvy Grafs.
 Gowland's Lotion.
 Ginger Candy.
 Grey's Tooth Powder.
 Ginger Pearls.
 Godfrey's Smelling Salts.
 Guest's welcome Guest and Powder.
 Grubb's Fryars Drops.
 Grand Specific or infallible Antidote to Consumptions.
 Godfrey's Cordial.
 Grant's Drops.
 Hill's Bardana Drops.
 Do.—Gout Essence.
 Hugh Smyth's Drops.
 Hallam's Antibilious Pills.
 Hadfield's Tincture.
 Hill's Tincture of Centaury.
 Horehound Lozenges.
 Honey Lozenges.
 Hayward's Stomachic Lozenges.
 Haerlem Drops.
 Hayman's Drops.
 Henry's Magnesia (calcined in Bottles).
 Hamilton's Tincture.
 Hemet's Essence of Pearl and Pearl Dentrifice.
 Hodson's Persian Restorative.
 Hunter's Restorative Pills, or Balsamic Pills.
 Hill's Canada Balsam.
 Huxham's Tincture of Bark.
 Hallam's Quassia Pills.
 Hypo Drops.
 Hanna's Wash.
 Hamilton's Corn Salve.
 Henry's Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar.
 Haemorrhoidal Powders for the Piles.
 Haemorrhoidal Cerate.
 Healing Salve peculiarly useful in Ulceration of the
 Legs, &c.
 Healing Salve for Scrophulous Ulceration.
 Healing Salve for Burns and Scalds.
 Howell's Powders.
 Hill's Tincture of Valerian.
 Hewitt's Arralambarric Pills.
 Hill's Bardana.
 Hallam's Antibilious Pills.
 Hodson's Syrup.
 Hickman's Pills.
 Hill's Pectoral Balsam of Honey.
 Harvey's Antivenereal Pills, and Grand Restorative Drops.
 Hill's Balsam of Honey.
 Hadley's Convulsive Powders.
 Hewitt's Analambanic Pills.
 Hill's Tincture of Sage.
 Do. Essence of Water Dock.
 Do. Tincture of Centaury.
 Hamilton's Cinnamon Drops.
 Do. Astmatic Effluvia.
 Do. Vegetable Balsamic Tincture.
 Hooper's Female Pills.
 Holdsworth's Lozenges.
 Hunter's Elixir.
 Do. Restorative.
 Heartburn Lozenges.
 Imperial Oil.
 Inglish's true Scots' Pills.
 Ipecacuana Lozenges.
 Improved Tincture of Bark.
 Infallible Restorative.
 Indian Arrow Root.
 Jesuit Drops.
 Jones's Rheumatic Tincture.
 Jackson's Tincture.
 Juniper's Essence of Peppermint.
 James's Medicine.
 Jackson's famous Ointment.
 Do. Corn Salve.
 Jebb's Elixir.
 Do. Pills.
 James's Analeptic Pills.
 Do. Fever Powder.
 Kennedy's Corn Salve.
 Knight's Pills.
 Kibe Ointment.
 Keyser's Pills.
 Lemon Lozenges.
 Lavender Do.
 Lyngnum's Antiscorbutic Drops and Lotion.
 Lowther's Diuretic Drops.
 Lamert's Balsam.
 Liquid Sweat.
 Leathe's celebrated Lotion.
 Lourie's Eyewater.
 Lowther's Nervous Powders.
 Do. Drops.
 Leake's Chilblain Water.
 Lord's Corn Salve.
 Lyngnum's Pills.
 Lorraine's Consumptive Pills.
 Lee's Lozenges.

- Lockyer's Pills.
 Liquid Shell for the Stone and Gravel.
 Lewis's Specific Pills.
 Laxative Pills.
 Leake's Pills.
 Leake's purifying Drops.
 Lozenges of all Sorts.
 Lipsalves of all Sorts.
 Lozenges of Blois.
 Do. of Tolu.
 Do. Stomachic.
 Do. Specific.
 Do. for the Heart Burn.
 Le Cour's Imperial Oil.
 Monfey's Rheumatic Powders.
 Modena Fossil.
 Marshall's Cerate.
 Magnesia Lozenges.
 Matthew's celebrated Remedies for curing without cutting or Pain, Packages for Fistula or Piles.
 Marshall's Wort Dissolvent.
 Mayerbach's Restorative Powders.
 Do. Mixture.
 Do. Balsamic Pills.
 Mustard Pills.
 Medley's Aromatic Herb Snuff.
 Matthew's Alterative Medicines and his Chemical Tincture.
 Magnesia Tablets.
 Metallic Tractors.
 Nitre Drops.
 Newton's Restorative Tooth Powder.
 Norris's Tonic Essence.
 Do. Chalybeate Pills.
 Noulor's Corn Ointment.
 Nitre Lozenges.
 Norton's Mardant's Drops.
 Norman's Syrup.
 Nephritic Elixir.
 Neurotica and Peptices Tincture.
 Nervous Deobstruent Pills.
 Norris's Drops.
 Nervous Cordial.
 Norton's Mardant's Antiseorbutic Drops.
 Oriental Vegetable Cordial.
 Ormskirk Medicine for the Bite of a Mad Dog.
 Ophthalmic Lotion.
 Orris Root Lozenges.
 Oliverian Ointment for the Piles.
 Ophthalmic Collyrium.
 Pidding's Balsam of Liquorice.
 Pomade Divine.
 Prickett's Styptic.
 Pullin's Purgine Pills.
 Peppermint Lozenges.
 Pateroso Do.
 Pontefract Cakes.
 Peppermint Candy.
 Perkins's Metallic Tractors.
 Poppy Lozenges.
 Peppermint Pearls.
 Pullen's Antiseorbutic Pills.
 Paraguay Tooth Powder.
 Do. Lotion.
 Pike's Ointment.
 Pyrmont Tablets.
 Paste for the Piles or Fistula.
 Powell's Eye Salve.
 Prussian Lip Salve.
 Pectoral Lozenges of Honey.
 Paschall's Teething Remedy.
 Plain Spirits of Scurvy Grass.
 Pectoral Essence of Coltsfoot.
 Price's Breast Salve.
 Peter's Tincture.
 Do. Pills.
 Pectoral Pills for Suppression of Bile.
 Quassia Pills.
 Rymer's Pectoral Medicine.
 Robberds's Cough Drops.
 Refined Liquorice.
 Richardson's British Corn Salve.
 Royal Pomade.
 Ruspini's Styptic.
 Riga Balsam.
 Relfe's Nipple Ointment.
 Do.—Suckling Assitant.
 Rymer's Cardiac and Nervous Tincture.
 Do.—Detergent, Antibilious, and Antiseorbutic Pills.
 Roche's Embrocation.
 Ruspini's Tooth Powder.
 Do.—Tincture.
 Do.—Tincture for the Tooth Ach.
 Radcliffe's Rheumatic Tincture.
 Rogers's Antibilious Elixir.
 Rook's Balsam.
 Radcliffe's Purgine Elixir.
 Rose Lozenges.
 Rose Tablets.
 Roseated Liquorice Lozenges.
 Rogers's Antiseorbutic Pills.
 Royal Tooth Powder.
 Red Pills.
 Roe's English Coffee.
 Specific Lozenges.
 Solomon's anti Impetigenes.
 Smellome's Eye Salve.
 Singleton's Golden Ointment and Eye Salve.
 Solomon's Balm of Gilcad.
 Sedative Collyrium.
 Strengthening Do.
 Samaritan Restorative.
 Solander's Tea.
 Scott's Gout Pills.
 Steer's Nitre Drops.
 Do.—Convulsion Oil.
 Do.—Camomile Drops.
 Sanative Tea.
 Do.—Salve.
 Samaritan Water.
 Spermaceti Lozenges.
 Swinson's anti Acid.
 Do.—Electuary.
 Do.—Worm Sugar Cakes.
 Do.—Ointment.
 Sibley's Solar Tincture.
 Do.—Lunar Tincture.
 Stoughton's Bitters.
 Spilsbury's Compound Essence.
 Smith's Purifying Pills.
 Specific Convulsion Drops.
 Salts of Vinegar.
 Sal Poignant.
 Simson's Infallible Ætherial Tincture.
 Stringer's Essence of Myrrh, and Myrrh Dentrifice.
 Smith's Antihectic Balsam.

Story's Worm Cakes.
 Schmid's Liquid Dentrifice.
 Swiss Balm.
 Sea Weed Dentrifice.
 Spa Elixir or Restorative Drops.
 Syrup of Tolu.
 Spanish Juice.
 Specific Tincture.
 Smith's Antibilious Pills.
 Steers Paregoric.
 Stomachic Tablets.
 Specific for the Yellow Fever.
 Steers Opodeldoc.
 Sir Hans Sloane's Pills.
 Sulphur Lozenges.
 Sir Richard Jebb's Antibilious Elixir and Pills.
 Sharp's Hepatic Pills.
 Stomachic Tincture or Gout Drops.
 Spencer's Dentrifice.
 Squirrel's Tonic Powders and Tonic Drops.
 Sedative Collyrium for inflamed Eyes.
 Strengthening Do. for weak Eyes.
 Saley's Essence of Squills.
 Smart's Tincture of Cascarrilla Bark.
 Sack Drop (an Emetic).
 Sweating Powders for the Rheumatism.
 Sandwell's Plasters.
 Smyth's Drops.
 Specific Remedy (by Wessels).
 Sterne's Balsamic Æther.
 Spillbury's Antiscorbatic Drops.
 Speedman's Stomach Pills.
 Spirits of Scurvy Grass.
 Stomachic Lozenges.
 Stoughton's Elixir.
 Squire's Do.
 Steer's Oil.
 Steer's purging Elixir.
 Sweedish Preservative, or Elixir of Longevity.
 Turkey Rhubarb Lozenges.
 Tooth-Ach Pills.
 Tasteless Ague Drops.
 Tooley's Cordial.
 Trotter's Asiatic Tooth Powder.
 Traumatic Spirits.
 Tonic Pills.
 Tamarind Lozenges.
 Thomas's Tolu Essence.
 Tincture of Angustura Bark.
 Tickett's Æther.
 Trowbridge or Golden Pills.

Tooth-Ach Fluid.
 Troches of Tamarinds,
 Thompson's Ague Tincture.
 Turkey Rhubarb (Tincture of Do.)
 Tincture of Coral, and Coral Dentrifice.
 Tooth Powder of all Sorts.
 Tinctures of all Sorts for the Teeth and Gums.
 Troches of all Sorts.
 Tuberoga Vitæ, or Chilblain Water.
 Turlington's Balm.
 Velno's Vegetable Syrup.
 Vinegar of Four Thieves.
 Vegetable Embrocation.
 Van Swieten's Gout Cordial.
 Volatile Spirits of Lavender.
 Vandour's Nervous Pills.
 Vital Balm.
 Walker's Jesuit Drops and Specific Remedy.
 Williams Asperient Pills.
 Whitehead's Essence of Mustard.
 Williams's Essence of Benzoin or Pulmanic Drops.
 Willis's Astmatic Pills.
 Winchs's Cough Drops.
 Walfh's Ginger Seeds.
 Do.—Pills.
 Waik's Worm Nuts.
 Whately's Ointment and Fluid.
 Ward's Dropsy Pills.
 Warren's British Tooth Powder.
 Ward's Sack Emetic.
 Walfh's Coltsfoot Lozenges.
 Welsh's Female Pills.
 Walkey's Tooth Powder.
 Walker's Stomachial Wine.
 Webster's English Diet Drink.
 Warren's Analeptic Pills.
 Walford's Panacraic Powders.
 Waller's incomparable Ointment.
 Ware's Asthmatic Drops.
 Ward's White Drops.
 Do.—Essence for the Head Ach.
 Do.—Liquid Sweat.
 Do.—Red Pills.
 Do.—Sack Drops.
 Do.—Sweating Powders.
 Do.—Paste.
 Worm Cakes, Storey's.
 Worm Sugar Plumbs.
 Wray's Ague Pills.
 Wash Balls, Chemical.
 Zimmerman's Stimulating Fluid.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting a certain Fund in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt; and to direct the Application of additional Funds, in case of future Loans to the like Purpose*, as relates to the Commissioners for carrying the same into Execution. [3d June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting a certain Fund in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt; and to direct the Application of additional Funds in case of future Loans to the like Purpose*, it is enacted, that the Right Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons of Ireland, the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland, the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Accountant General of the Revenue of Ireland, and the Governor of the Bank of Ireland, shall be Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act, and that all Powers and Authorities which the said Commissioners are or may be enabled or required

Irish Act, 37
 G. 3. c. 27.
 § 19.

‘quired to exercise by the said or any future Act or Acts of Parliament shall and may be exercised by any Number not less than four of the said Commissioners: And whereas in consequence of the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is necessary to appoint additional Commissioners to act under the said recited Act;’ he it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, the Under Secretary in the Civil Branch of the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the Time being, be, and are hereby added to the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act; and that the Fund by the said Act vested in the Commissioners therein described, shall be, and the same is hereby vested in the said Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland, the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Under Secretary in the Civil Branch of the Office of the said Chief Secretary, the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, the Accountant General of the Revenue of Ireland, and the Governor of the Bank of Ireland, all for the Time being; and that the said Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland, the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Under Secretary in the Civil Branch of the Office of the said Chief Secretary, the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, the Accountant General of the Revenue of Ireland, the Governor of the Bank of Ireland, all for the Time being, or any four of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to execute and perform all such Matters and Things as the Commissioners in the said recited Act described, are thereby enabled or required to execute or perform.

The Fund established by the recited Act for the Reduction of the National Debt of Ireland vested in the Commissioners herein mentioned.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities on Debentures, for the Service of Ireland. [3d June 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved that the Sum of one million six hundred twenty-five thousand Pounds, Irish Currency, being one million five hundred thousand Pounds Sterling, be raised in Ireland, in Manner herein-after mentioned; and do thereby 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 one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, Irish Currency, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall for every Sum of ninety-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and Eleven-pence, Irish Currency, contributed and paid, be entitled to the Principal Sum of one hundred Pounds in Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, transferrable at the Bank of Ireland, and the Interest to commence from the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and one, and to be payable at the said Bank half-yearly on the twenty-fourth Day of June and the twenty-fifth Day of December in every Year, or at his Option be entitled to have and receive a Debenture or Debentures from the Treasury of Ireland, for the Principal Sum of one hundred Pounds, Irish Currency, bearing an Interest of three Pounds ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, to commence from the said twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and one, and to be payable at the Receipt of his Majesty’s Exchequer in Ireland half-yearly, on the twenty-fourth Day of June and twenty-fifth Day of December in every Year.

Contributors for every 91l. 15s. 11d. Irish Currency shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of 100l. in Annuities, at 3l. 10s. per Cent. transferrable at the Bank of Ireland, &c. or, at their Option, to Debentures from the Irish Treasury for 100l. bearing like Interest.

II. ‘And whereas pursuant to and upon the Terms and Conditions expressed in the said Resolution, several Persons have subscribed together the Whole of the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty five thousand Pounds, to be raised by Annuities or Debentures, and have made Deposits of ten Pounds per Centum on the respective Sums by them so subscribed to the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds,’ be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Contributors who have made such Deposit for the Purchase of such Annuities, to advance and pay unto the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland (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), the several Remainders of the Sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, 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 eighteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, the further Sum of ten Pounds per Centum on or before the twentieth Day of July then next following, the further Sum of fifteen Pounds per Centum on or before the twentieth Day of August then next following, the further Sum of fifteen Pounds per Centum on or before the twenty-seventh Day of September then next following, the further Sum of ten Pounds per Centum on or before the twenty-third Day of October then next following, the further Sum of fifteen Pounds per Centum on or before the twenty-seventh Day of November then next following, and the remaining Sum of fifteen Pounds per Centum on or before the thirtieth Day of December then next following.

Contributors in respect of Annuities shall pay in their Subscriptions in the Proportions and within the Periods herein mentioned.

Contributors for Debentures shall pay in their Subscriptions in the like Manner.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Contributors who have made such Deposit for the Purchase of Debentures, to advance and pay to the Teller and Cashier of his Majesty’s Exchequer in Dublin (which Teller and Cashier is hereby appointed the Receiver of such Contributions without any other Warrant to be had in that Behalf), the several Remainders of the Sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, at or before the like Days and

and Times, and in the like Proportions, at or in which the Contributors to the Sums subscribed for the Purchase of Annuities are herein-before required to pay the same.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Contributor who shall make any of the Payments aforesaid, before the Times they are respectively payable, shall be allowed on every such Payment an Interest, by Way of Discount, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Sum so advanced, to be computed from the Day of paying in the same to the Time the same is payable as aforesaid; which Allowance is to be paid by the said Cashier or Cashiers, or the said Teller and Cashier, out of the Monies to be contributed in pursuance of this Act, as soon as such respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns shall have completed such Payments.

Discount of 5l per Cent. allowed on prompt Payment.

V. And be it enacted, That the several Subscribers or Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in respect of the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, shall be entitled to an Annuity after the Rate of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum* for every ninety-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and Eleven-pence by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid, to commence from the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and one, or to a Debenture from the Treasury of *Ireland* for the Principal Sum of one hundred Pounds, bearing an Interest of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and one; and the said Annuity of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum* shall be payable and paid half-yearly at the Bank of *Ireland*, by even and equal Portions, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* and twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year; the first Payment thereon to be due on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two; and the Interest on the said Debentures shall be payable and paid at the Exchequer of *Ireland*, by even and equal Portions, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* and the twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year, the first Payment thereon to be due on the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two; but the said Annuities shall not be payable until the respective Subscribers or Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall have completed the Whole of the Sums by them subscribed for the Purchase of the said Annuities.

Annuities and Interest shall be paid half-yearly on June 24, and Dec. 25, 1801.

VI. And be it enacted, That as soon as any Contributors who shall have subscribed for any Principal Sum in Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns shall have completed their Payments of such Part of the whole Sum payable by them respectively towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, as shall be payable in respect of the said Annuities of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, the Principal Sum or Sums in the said Annuities shall forthwith be, in the Books of the Bank of *Ireland*, placed to the Credit of the respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, completing their Payments respectively; and the Persons to whose Credit such Principal Sums shall be so placed, their respective Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share, or Proportion thereof, to any Person or Persons; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be, to prepare proper Books for the Purpose of entering the Names of all such Contributors, and placing to their Credit the Principal Sums so paid by them respectively, and that such of the said Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall complete their Payments of such Part of the whole Sum payable by them respectively towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, as shall be payable in respect of the said Annuities, at any Time before the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* shall have prepared their Receipts, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be entitled to have the Sums so paid forthwith placed to their Credit in the Books of the Bank of *Ireland*; and the said Governor and Company are hereby required to cause such Sums to be forthwith placed to the Credit of the Persons entitled to the Annuities in respect thereof in the Books of the Bank of *Ireland*, and such Entries in the said Books shall be in lieu of the Receipts hereby directed to be given for all Sums paid in Manner aforesaid; and such Sums shall carry Annuities after the Rate of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* redeemable by Parliament; and shall be taken and deemed to be Stock transferrable according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act until Redemption thereof.

As soon as Subscriptions in respect of Annuities are completed they may be transferred.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Contributor who shall have subscribed for the Purchase of Debentures, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and who shall have made Payment of any Instalment thereon, shall be entitled to receive from the proper Officers of his Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, Debentures for the Sum he, she, or they shall be entitled to in respect thereof; and shall also on Payment of the Instalments, payable on the said thirtieth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two, be entitled to receive Debentures in respect of the Sum deposited by him, her, or them, as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Sum to be expressed in any Debenture shall be other than one hundred Pounds or fifty Pounds; and in case there shall be any fractional Part of the Sum of fifty Pounds, to which any Subscriber shall be entitled in respect of the Sum contributed and paid by him, such fractional Part shall be placed to the Credit of such Contributor in the Books of the Bank of *Ireland*, in Manner as if such Contributor had subscribed to the same in Annuities.

Contributors for Debentures shall on Payment receive Debentures for 100l. or 50l. each, and the Fractions shall be taken as Annuities.

VIII. And be it enacted, That a Debenture at the Rate of one hundred Pounds, for every Sum of ninety-one Pounds fifteen Shillings and Eleven-pence to be subscribed and paid at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, bearing such Interest as aforesaid, shall be given by the proper Officers of his Majesty's Treasury in *Dublin*, in like Manner as hath been usually done in Cases where Principal Sums have been heretofore borrowed in *Ireland* on Loan by Debentures; and the Debentures so to be given shall be numbered in numerical Order, beginning with Number one until the Whole shall be numbered.

Debentures shall be given in the usual Manner on Loans in *Ireland*.

IX. And be it enacted, That upon every such Debenture there shall be paid, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Dublin*, to the Person who shall become entitled to the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, such Interest as aforesaid without any Fee or Charge, until such Time as they shall be respectively

Interest on Debentures shall be paid without Fee, until Principal

paid off or converted into Annuities, under 17th 18, 37 G. 3. c. 34. In Default of Payment of the whole Subscription, Deposits shall be forfeited.

Cashiers shall give Receipts for Subscriptions, which may be assigned.

A Book shall be kept in the Accountant General's Office for entering Contributors' Names, a Duplicate whereof shall be transmitted to the Exchequer.

Annuities shall be deemed personal Estate.

Annuities shall be one joint Stock with the present Annuities of £. 10s. in Ireland.

Irish Treasury may apply the Money to Services voted by Parliament.

Money shall be carried to the Irish Consolidated Fund,

and the Annuities and Interest payable thereout.

Money shall be set apart at the Irish Exchequer.

Accountant General shall keep Books for entering Transfers.

Persons counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, or forging Debentures, guilty of Felony, without Clergy.

respectively paid the Principal Money therein, at one entire Payment, unless the same shall be converted into Annuities payable and transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, in pursuance of an Act passed in *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Proprietors of Debentures issued by Government to convert them into Stock transferrable at the Bank of Ireland.*

X. And be it enacted, That the Sum of ten Pounds *per Centum*, deposited by every Subscriber towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds shall remain as a Security for the due Payment of the Remainder of the Sum subscribed by him; and that in case any Subscriber, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall not pay the Residue of the Sum or Sums so subscribed at the Times and in Manner before-mentioned, then and in every such Case the said Deposit shall be forfeited for the Benefit of the Publick, and all Right and Title to the Annuities, or to the said Debentures depending thereon, shall be extinguished; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XI. And be it enacted, That the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* who hath or have received, or shall receive any Part of the said Contributions towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, shall give a Receipt or Receipts in Writing to every such Contributor for all such Sums; and that the Receipts so to be given shall be assignable by Indorsement thereon; 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 furthest, into, and shall account for the same in the Exchequer of *Ireland* 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 Sum so paid, Allowance shall be made in his or their Accounts.

XII. And be it enacted, That, in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, a Book or Books shall be provided and kept, in which the Names of the Contributors shall be fairly entered, which Book or Books every Contributor, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, may from Time to Time, and at all reasonable Times, resort to and inspect without Fee or Reward; and the said Accountant General shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, transmit an attested Duplicate fairly written on Paper of such Book or Books into the Office of the Auditor of his Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, there to remain for ever.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all Persons who shall be entitled to any of the Annuities hereby granted in respect of the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five 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.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all the Annuities aforesaid shall be added to, and made one joint Stock with, the present Annuities of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum* now subsisting in *Ireland*, and shall be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland* at the same Time and in the same Manner as the said present Annuities of three Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum* are payable and transferrable, and that the said Annuities shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions whatsoever.

XV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury in *Ireland*, or the High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the Time being, to issue and apply from Time to Time all such Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, by the said Cashier or Cashiers, to such Services as shall have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all the Monies received by the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *Ireland*, shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Dublin*, and, together with such Monies as shall be received for Debentures as herein-before mentioned, shall be carried to, and form Part of, the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

XVII. And be it enacted, That all the said Annuities and Interests which shall become payable in respect of the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand Pounds, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That so much Money shall from Time to Time be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *Ireland*, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay all such Annuities as shall be created by virtue of this Act, together with the Charges attending the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That Books shall be constantly kept by the said Accountant General for the Time being, wherein all Assignments or Transfers of all Sums advanced or contributed towards the said Sum of one million six hundred and twenty-five 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 Attorneys thereunto lawfully authorized by 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 and available in Law; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said Transfers.

XX. 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 one million six hundred and twenty-five 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

any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Receipt or Receipts, with Intent to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or any Body Politick or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, or shall forge or counterfeit any Debenture or Debentures, or alter any Number, Figure, or Word therein, or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Debenture, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Person or Persons, 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.

XXI. 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 and paying the said Subscription or Contribution Monies, or any of them, or for any Receipt or Debenture 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 *Dublin*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, or any more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

" General Issue.—Trespass, § 22. Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 23."

No Fee shall be taken for receiving Contribution, or paying or transferring Annuities, on Penalty of 20*l*.

C A P. LIX.

An Act for allowing, until the twentieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, additional Bounties on refined Sugar exported, and discontinuing the Duty thereon granted by an Act of this Session of Parliament.

[3d June 1802.] [c. 43.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the twentieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, relating to certain Duties on Sugar and Coffee exported; for permitting British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused, and for regulating and allowing Drawbacks on Sugar exported*: And whereas it is expedient that further Bounties should be granted, for a limited Time, on refined Sugar exported from this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if, on the tenth Day of *May*, or on the tenth Day of *August*, or on the ninth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and two respectively, or any or either of the said Days, it shall have appeared or shall appear, by Notice in the *London Gazette*, in Manner directed in an Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback, and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar; and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda Islands in Foreign Ships*, that the Average Price of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said Act for the six Weeks preceding, shall be below forty-five Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in such Case an additional Bounty of one Shilling shall be payable and paid on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of every one Hundred Weight of refined Sugar in Loaf, complete and whole, or Lump duly refined; and if the Average Price of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar so taken as aforesaid, shall be below forty Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duty of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in such Case an additional Bounty of two Shillings shall be payable and paid on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of every one Hundred Weight of such refined Sugar as aforesaid; and such respective Bounties, as the Case may be, shall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Bounties are payable or paid by virtue of the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing of this Act.

If on May 10, Aug. 10, or Nov. 9, 1802, it shall appear by Notice in the London Gazette, under 32 G. 3. c. 43. that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the six Weeks preceding shall be below 45*l*. per Cwt. an additional Bounty of 1*l*. shall be paid on every Cwt. of refined Sugar exported; and if below 40*l*. an additional Bounty of 2*l*. shall be paid.

II. And whereas another Act was made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Goods imported into and exported from Great Britain, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels entering Quarrels or Inwards in any Port of Great Britain, to or from Foreign Parts*: And whereas it is expedient that the Duty granted by the said Act on refined Sugar exported from *Great Britain*, should be discontinued for a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by the said Act, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of certain Goods therein enumerated and described, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, so far as the same relates to refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all refined Sugar called *Bostard*, and ground or powdered Sugar, and refined Loaf Sugar broke in Pieces, and all Sugar called *Candy*, and *Melasses*, which shall be made from Sugar of the *British* Plantations, be, and the same are hereby discontinued.

The additional Duty granted (See Table C.) by recited Act, discontinued at warehoused Sugars, &c.

" Continuance of Act; for Port of *London*, 10th *May*; for other Ports of *Great Britain*, 20th *May*, 1803, § 3."

C A P. LX.

An Act to continue until the thirtieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating and allowing Drawbacks on Sugar exported from *Ireland*; and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*; and for granting an additional Drawback on the Exportation of refined Sugar.

[3d June 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for regulating, until the twenty-fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, the Allowance of Drawback on the Exportation from Ireland of British Plantation Sugar; and for allowing certain Drawbacks on Sugar exported from Ireland; and for allowing British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in Ireland:* And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued with Amendments: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby continued until the twentieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three for the Port of *Dublin*, and until the thirtieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three for the other Ports of *Ireland*.

II. And be it enacted, That if, in the first Publication of the *Dublin Gazette* pursuant to the said recited Act, after the Arrival in *Dublin* of the *London Gazette* published next after the tenth Day of *May*, or the tenth Day of *August*, or on the ninth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and two respectively, it shall appear that the Average Prices of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar, taken in Manner by the said recited Act described, for the six Weeks preceding, shall not have exceeded seventy Shillings *British* Currency for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties payable thereon on the Importation thereof; then and in every such Case, the Drawback in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *Dublin Gazette* shall have been given pursuant to the said recited Act, shall be paid and allowed, except on Exportation to *Great Britain*, until Notice of any other Average Price, published in the *London Gazette* on *Saturday* immediately preceding any other of such subsequent Days, shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such Drawback shall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as any Drawbacks were paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

III. And be it enacted, That whenever the Average Price of Raw or *Muscovado* Sugar, taken according to the Directions of the said recited Act, shall be below forty-five Shillings Sterling per Hundred Weight, there shall, over and above the Drawback in the said Schedule mentioned, to be allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland*, except to *Great Britain*, of all refined Sugar in Loaf, complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, be paid to the Exporter or Exporters of such refined Sugar, on Exportation thereof from *Ireland*, except to *Great Britain*, an additional Bounty of one Shilling for every one Hundred Weight thereof; and that whenever the Average Price of such Raw or *Muscovado* Sugar taken as aforesaid, shall be below forty Shillings Sterling per Hundred Weight, there shall, over and above the Drawback in the said Schedule, be paid on Exportation from *Ireland*, except to *Great Britain*, of all such refined Sugar as aforesaid, an additional Bounty of two Shillings for every one Hundred Weight thereof.

IV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the twentieth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, every Bond to his Majesty for Payment of the Duties chargeable on any *British* Plantation Sugar imported into any Port in *Ireland* and warehoused, shall be made payable, together with Interest at and after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon the Amount of such Duties, within six Months from the Date thereof; and if all Duties due and payable in respect of such Sugar shall not be paid and satisfied within six Months from the Date of the Bond, unless further Time shall be given by the said Commissioners pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners at the Expiration of the said six Months to cause such Sugar to be publickly sold to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper, and out of the Proceeds of such Sale to satisfy such Duties, together with the Interest due thereon, and all such legal Charges and Expences as shall have arisen or may be due relating to such Sugar; and the Overplus (if any be) shall be paid to the respective Importers thereof, or to such other Person or Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, upon Proof to their Satisfaction that such Sugars, or any Part thereof, remain unsold, to give three Months further Time for the Payment of the Duties on such Sugars, or upon any Part of such Sugars, in case the Person refusing such further Time shall be desirous of paying the Duties in Part of such Sugars; and in any such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to take any new Bond or Bonds, and to permit the Sugar in respect whereof any such Bond shall be given to remain in any Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act for such further Period of three Months, and if at the Expiration of any such further Period of three Months, the Duties on such Sugars, together with the Interest thereon at the Rate aforesaid, shall not have been paid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to sell such Sugar for Payment of the Duties and Interest due thereon, and Costs and Charges aforesaid, in like Manner as is herein-before directed.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to deduct and retain out of the Principal and Interest that may become due on any Bond taken or to be taken in pursuance of the said recited Act or of this Act, the Stamp Duties only that have been or shall have been paid on such Bond; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

“Act have be altered or repealed this Session.” § 7.

41 G. 3. c. 74.

continued until May 20, 1802, for Dublin, and May 30 for the other Ports of Ireland.

If it appears by the Dublin Gazette published at certain Periods, that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the six Weeks preceding shall not have exceeded 70s. British, per Cwt. the Drawback shall be allowed, &c.

When Average Price of Raw or Muscovado Sugar is below 45s. Sterling per Cwt. there shall be allowed upon refined Sugar a Bounty of 1s. per Cwt., and 2s. when below 40s. besides Drawback.

Until May 20, 1802, Bonds for Duties on British Plantation Sugar imported into Ireland shall be payable in six Months, and if Duties be not paid, with six per Cent. Interest, within that Period the Sugars may be sold.

The Commissioners of the Customs, if Sugars remain unsold, may renew such Bonds for three Months.

Stamp Duties may be deducted from the Money due on Bonds.

C A P. LXI.

An Act for the further Encouragement of *Irish* Mariners, and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[3d June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish in *Ireland* certain Regulations tending to promote the training up and Employment of Mariners, Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and for that Purpose that all Ships and Vessels of the United Kingdom should be navigated in the same Manner as British Ships and Vessels are by the Laws of *Great Britain* required to be navigated; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and two, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place in *Ireland*, on board any Ship or Vessel, which is or shall be registered, or which is or shall be required by Law to be registered as a *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be navigated by a Master and three Fourths at least of the Mariners, Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

From Nov. 1, 1802, no Goods shall be imported into *Ireland* in a *British* or *Irish* Ship,

II. And be it enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever shall be exported, or shipped for the Purpose of Exportation, from any Port or Place in *Ireland* in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be navigated by a Master and three Fourths at least of the Mariners, Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

unless the Master and three Fourths of the Crew are Subjects of the United Kingdom; nor exported from thence unless so navigated.

III. And be it enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, no Ship or Vessel which is or shall be registered, or shall be required to be registered, as an *Irish* Ship or Vessel, shall be navigated but by a Master and three Fourths at least of the Mariners, Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, except as is herein-after provided.

No Ship registered as an *Irish* Ship shall be navigated unless so manned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever shall be carried from any one Port, Member, or Creek or Place of *Ireland*, to any other Port, Member, Creek, or Place of the same, or of *Great Britain*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, nor shall any Ship or Vessel be permitted to sail in Ballast from any Port or Creek in *Ireland* to any Port or Creek of the same or of *Great Britain*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, nor shall any *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel be permitted to sail from any Port on the Coast of *Ireland*, to be employed in Fishing on the said Coast, or the Coast of *Great Britain*, or the Coasts of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, unless such Ship or Vessel shall respectively be wholly and solely manned with and navigated by a Master and Mariners all Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Ireland*, by Licence under their Hands (for which no Fee shall be taken) to authorize any such Ship or Vessel employed in Fishing on the Coasts of *Ireland* or *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to have on board any Mariner or Mariners for the Purpose of instructing the Mariners of the United Kingdom in such Ship or Vessel in the Art of Fishing, or taking, or curing Fish, such Foreign Mariner or Mariners not exceeding one Fourth of the Number of Mariners on board such Ship or Vessel.

No Goods shall be carried in any such Ship, nor shall any Ship sail in Ballast from one Port to any other in *Ireland*, or in *Great Britain*, *Guernsey*, &c.; nor shall any *British* or *Irish* Ship sail from *Ireland* to fish on that Coast, or of *Great Britain*, &c. unless wholly navigated in certain Cases.

by Subjects: except fishing Vessels

V. And be it enacted, That where it is required by this Act, or by any other Act in force in *Ireland*, that the Master and the Whole or any Proportion of the Mariners of any Ship or Vessel shall be *British* or *Irish* Subjects, or Subjects of the said United Kingdom, the true Intent and Meaning is, that the Master and the Whole, or such Proportions, shall be Subjects of the United Kingdom during the whole Voyage, unless in case of Sickness, Death, Desertion, or of the Whole or Part of the Crew being taken Prisoners in the Voyage; and in such Case the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall specify the same in his Report.

Subjects shall continue the whole Voyage, unless in Cases of Sickness, &c. which shall be specified in the Master's Report.

VI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or in anywise affect any Regulation for navigating or manning of Ships employed in any of the Fisheries carried on from *Ireland*, or any Part of his Majesty's Dominions, for which any special Provision has been made by any Act or Acts in force before the Commencement of this Act.

Act shall not alter special Provisions respecting Ships employed in Fisheries.

VII. And, to prevent all Doubts respecting the various Terms made Use of in the several Laws of Navigation, with respect to who are to be deemed and taken to be qualified to be Masters of *British* or *Irish* Ships, or to be *British* or *Irish* Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners, be it declared and enacted, That no person shall from henceforth be deemed and taken to be qualified to be the Master of a *British* or *Irish* Ship, or to be a *British* or *Irish* Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, or to be a Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, of the said United Kingdom, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, or of any other Act now in force, except the natural born Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or Persons naturalized by or by virtue of any Act of Parliament, or made Denizens by Letters of Denization, or except Persons who have become his Majesty's Subjects by virtue of Conquest or Cession of some newly acquired Country, and who shall have taken the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty, or the Oath of Fidelity required by the Treaty of Capitulation by which such newly acquired Country came into his Majesty's Possession, except as is herein-after provided.

Who shall be deemed qualified to be Masters of *British* or *Irish* Ships, or Mariners of the United Kingdom.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient that Foreigners who have served, or shall serve faithfully, on board his Majesty's Ships of War in the late or any future War, for the Time and in the Manner herein-after mentioned,

Foreign Mariners having served on board

Ships of War during three Years in Time of War, and taking the Oath of Allegiance, may be employed as Masters or Mariners in Irish Ships.

Certificates of such Service and Oath shall be delivered to the Custom House at Dublin, &c.

Persons taking the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State, except under Terms of Capitulation, shall not be deemed qualified to be such Masters or Mariners, unless taken before becoming qualified.

Penalty on Persons so disqualified who shall act. Masters 100*l.*, Sailors 10*l.*

But no Ship shall be forfeited, if Proof be made by the Owner that such Disqualification was unknown.

Negroes or Lascars may be employed in certain Seas.

During War three Fourths of the Crew may be Foreigners on board Irish Merchant Ships or Privateers. (See § 12.)

‘ should be declared to be Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners of the United Kingdom, within the Intent and Meaning of the Laws of Navigation under certain Regulations;’ he it further enacted, That every foreign Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, who shall have served or who shall serve on board any of his Majesty’s Ships or Vessels of War, in Time of War, for and during the Space of three Years, either in one and the same Ship or Vessel, or in different Ships or Vessels, and who shall have obtained a Certificate or Certificates from the Captain or Commander, Captains or Commanders, of such Ships or Vessels on board of which he shall have so served, or in case of the Death of such Captain or Commander, then upon the Certificate of the Officer then living, who shall have been next in Rank to such Captain or Commander, testifying that he has so served, and testifying his faithful Service and good Behaviour during the Time of such Service; and who shall also have taken the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty before some Justice of the Peace, or principal Magistrate of some City or Town in his Majesty’s Dominions, or before the principal Officer of his Majesty’s Customs in any Port of his Majesty’s Dominions (which Oath they are respectively hereby authorized to administer), and who shall obtain a Certificate from such Justice of the Peace, principal Magistrate, or Chief Officers, of his having taken such Oath (which Certificate they are hereby authorized and required to give upon the Payment of no greater Fee than that of one Shilling), shall be entitled to be employed as a Master of an Irish Ship or Vessel, or as a Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner of the said United Kingdom, on board any Irish Ship or Vessel, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, or any of the Laws now in force: Provided always that no such Foreigner shall be entitled to become the Master of any Irish Ship or Vessel, or to be employed as a Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner of the said United Kingdom, unless he shall have delivered the before mentioned Certificate or Certificates of the Time he shall have served, and of his faithful Service and good Behaviour, and the before mentioned Certificate of his so having taken the Oath of Allegiance, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of his Majesty’s Customs in the Port of *Dublin*, or in the Ports of *Cork*, *Galway*, or *Londonderry*, to be filed by such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, who are hereby required to deliver to such Foreign Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, an attested Copy thereof, upon paying the Fee of one Shilling, and no more.

IX. Provided always, and he it enacted, That no Person who is or shall become qualified to be the Master of an Irish Ship or Vessel, or to be a Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner of the said United Kingdom, by Birth, Naturalization, Denization, Conquest, or Service, in Manner herein-before mentioned, and who has taken or shall take any Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign Sovereign or State whatsoever, for any Purpose whatsoever, except under the Terms of some Capitulation upon the Conquest of any of the Dominions of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Enemy or Enemies, and for the Purpose of obtaining the Benefit of such Capitulation only, shall be deemed and taken to be qualified to be the Master of an Irish Ship or Vessel, or a Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner of the said United Kingdom, within the Intent and Meaning of any of the Laws of Navigation, unless such Person shall have taken such Oath of Allegiance before he became so qualified; and any Person who shall, after having become disqualified by taking such Oath of Allegiance as aforesaid, take the Charge or Command of any Irish Ship or Vessel, as Master or Commander thereof, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and every Person who shall, after having become so disqualified as aforesaid, engage to serve as a Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner of the said United Kingdom, on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds; such Forfeitures respectively to be recovered upon Conviction before a Justice of the Peace, if such Offence shall be committed in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and before any Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or any Justice of the Peace, if such Offence shall be committed in the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, or *Man*, or in any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory to his Majesty belonging in *America*: Provided also, that no Ship or Vessel, on board whereof any Person who is so disqualified shall be employed as Master or Commander, shall be forfeited by Reason thereof, if the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall shew that such Disqualification of such Master or Commander was unknown to such Owner or Owners respectively, or to his, her, or their Agent or Agents, and that such Disqualification of such Sailor, Seaman, or Mariner, was unknown to such Owner or Owners respectively, or to his Agent or Agents, and to the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of engaging such Person, so disqualified, to serve on board such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that in the Navigation on the Seas of *America* and the *West Indies*, from any Port of *America* and the *West Indies* to any Port of *America* and the *West Indies*, any Negroes belonging to any Person or Persons being or having become his Majesty’s Subjects in Manner aforesaid, and with the Qualifications aforesaid, and in the Seas to the Eastward of the Cape of *Good Hope*, from any Port to the Eastward of the Cape of *Good Hope* to any other Port to the Eastward of the Cape of *Good Hope*, Lascars and other Natives of any of the Countries to the Eastward of the Cape of *Good Hope* may be employed as Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners of the said United Kingdom, in Manner heretofore practised.

X. And, for the better carrying on any War in which his Majesty may be engaged, and the Trade of the United Kingdom during the Continuance thereof, he it enacted, That, during the Continuance of such War, and no longer (except in respect to such Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships or Vessels and Privateers, which shall be on their Voyage before the Determination of the War, who shall be, and are hereby, allowed the Liberty and Benefit of returning Home to the United Kingdom, navigated in the Manner as herein-after is provided), it shall and may be lawful for any Irish Merchant Ship, or other Irish trading Ship or Vessel, or Privateer, to be navigated by Foreign Seamen or Mariners, not being Natives of the United Kingdom, or any of the Colonies or Plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty’s natural or naturalized Subjects, so as the Number of such Foreign Seamen or Mariners do not exceed three Fourths of the Mariners at any one Time employed to navigate such Merchant Ship, or other trading Ship or Vessel, or Privateer, and that one Fourth at least of the Mariners or Seamen so employed be at all Times Natives, or his Majesty’s naturalized Subjects of the United Kingdom (sudden Death and the Hazard and Casualties of War and the Seas saved and excepted), an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King

Charles

Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*; or any other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no Person who shall be naturalized by virtue of this Act shall thereby be enabled to be of his Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, or a Member of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or to take any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, in *Ireland*, or to have any Grant of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, from the Crown in *Ireland*, to himself, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for him; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at all Times when it shall be found necessary to declare War against any Foreign Power, to publish a Royal Proclamation, if he or they shall judge it equitable, to permit all *Irish* Merchant Ships, and other *Irish* trading Vessels and Privateers, to be manned with Foreign Mariners and Seamen during such War, in Manner hereby provided, and that upon the publishing of such Proclamation the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same relate to the Time of War, shall be deemed to be of full Force and Virtue, and have Continuance for and during the Time of such War, and no longer, except in respect to such *Irish* Merchant Ships, or other *Irish* trading Ships or Vessels, and Privateers, which shall be on their Voyage before the Determination of such War, who shall be and are hereby allowed the Liberty and Benefit of returning Home to the said United Kingdom, navigated in the Manner as herein before is provided.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever shall be imported or brought, exported or carried Coastwise, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or any of them, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and also the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought, exported or carried Coastwise, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited; and also if any Ship or Vessel shall sail in Ballast, or shall fail to be employed in Fishing on the Coast, in Manner herein-before mentioned, or being required to be manned and navigated in Manner herein-before directed, shall not be manned and navigated according to the Provisions of this Act, such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, and all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on board the same, shall be forfeited.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and all Ships and Vessels forfeited by this Act, may and shall be seized by the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer, especially appointed by him or by any Officer of his Majesty's Customs of *Great Britain, or Ireland*; and that every such Forfeiture incurred by this Act, except on the Seas or Coast of *Ireland*, or within the same, shall be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof disposed of and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by an Act made in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of British Mariners, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, may be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied; and that all Forfeitures incurred by this Act on the Seas, or on the Coast of *Ireland*, or within the same, shall and may be sued for, recovered, disposed of, and applied, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and in such Manner and Form, and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed in and by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relative to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, concerning the several Forfeitures thereby created, with like Remedy of Appeal as in and by the said Acts is provided.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any *Irish* Ship or Vessel shall be found at Sea, having on board a greater Number of Foreign Mariners than is allowed by this Act, or any Law now in force or hereafter to be made, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall produce a Certificate of the actual Necessity of engaging such Foreign Mariners in some Foreign Port, by occasion of the Sickness, Death, or Desertion of the like Number of *Irish* Mariners, or of the same having been taken Prisoners during his Voyage, and that *Irish* Mariners could not be engaged at such Foreign Port to supply their Room, and that for the safe Navigation of such Ship or Vessel, it became necessary to engage and employ such Foreign Mariners, under the Hand of his Majesty's Consul, at the Foreign Port where the said Foreign Mariners were so engaged, or if there is not any such Consul there, under the Hands of two known *British* Merchants at such Foreign Port, it shall not be lawful for any of the Persons authorized by this Act to make Seizures of Ships or Vessels navigated contrary to the Directions of this Act, to stop or detain any such Ship or Vessel so found at Sea, or to hinder her from proceeding in her Voyage, but such Persons shall, and are hereby required, to indorse the Certificate so produced, testifying the Production thereof, and when and where met with at Sea, and that the Number of Foreign Mariners correspond with the Certificate of such *British* Consul, or such known *British* Merchants, for the Consideration and Investigation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England, Scotland, and Ireland* respectively.

XVI. And whereas, by an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the twenty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, shall be transferred to any other or others of his Majesty's Subjects, in Whole or in Part, the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel shall be truly and accurately recited in Words

Notwithstanding 12 C. 2. c. 18. No Person naturalized by this Act shall be enabled to be of the Privy Council, or to sit in Parliament, &c.

His Majesty may permit *Irish* trading Vessels and Privateers to be manned with Foreign Mariners under this Act, during War.

Goods imported, or Ships sailing coastwise, to, from, or to, this Act, shall be forfeited.

By whom Goods and Ships forfeited shall be seized, and how Forfeitures to be recovered and applied.

34 G. 3. c. 62.

Irish Act 13 & 13 C. 2. c. 8.

Irish Ships found at Sea with more than the legal Number of Foreign Sailors, shall not be seized if the Master produce a Certificate of the Necessity of employing them, which shall be indorsed accordingly for the Consideration of Commissioners of the Customs.

Irish Act, 27 G. 3. c. 23. § 20.

All Transfers of Property in Ships after Jan. 1, 1803, shall be in Writing with the Recitals prescribed.

Indorsement on the Certificate of Registry required by Irish Act 27 G. 3. c. 22. § 19. shall be made in the Form here prescribed, and a Copy delivered to the Person authorized to register, who shall make Entry thereof on the original Affidavit, and give Notice to the Commissioners of Customs in Ireland.

Form of Indorsement.

The Change of Property in any Ship at Sea, &c. shall be made by Bill of Sale, &c. and on her Arrival at her Port an Indorsement shall be made, &c.

Regulations for Transfer of Property where Owners reside out of the King's Dominion.

Made of proceeding where Masters detain Certificates of Registry.

'at Length, in the Bill or other Instrument of Sale thereof, and that otherwise such Bill shall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes;' in order therefore to prevent any Doubts whether by the said Provision every Transfer of Property in any Ship or Vessel is required to be made by some Bill or other Instrument in Writing, and whether Contracts or Agreements for the Transfer of such Property may not be made without any Instrument in Writing, be it enacted, That no Transfer, Contract, or Agreement for Transfer of Property in any Ship or Vessel made or intended to be made after the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be valid or effectual for any Purpose whatsoever, either in Law or in Equity, unless such Transfer or Contract, or Agreement for Transfer of Property in such Ship or Vessel, shall be made by Bill of Sale, or Instrument in Writing, containing such Recital as prescribed by the said recited Act.

XVII. 'And whereas, by the Laws now in force, upon any Alteration of Property in any Ship or Vessel in the same Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, an Indorsement upon the Certificate of Registry is required to be made;' be it enacted, That such Indorsement shall, from and after the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, be made in the Manner and Form herein-after expressed, and shall be signed by the Person or Persons transferring the Property of the said Ship or Vessel by Sale or Contract, or Agreement for Sale thereof, or by some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them; and a Copy of such Indorsement shall be delivered to the Person or Persons authorized to make Registry, and grant Certificates of Registry, otherwise such Sale or Contract, or Agreement for Sale thereof, shall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and such Person or Persons so authorized to make Registry and grant Certificates of Registry, are hereby required to cause an Entry thereof to be indorsed on the Oath, or Affidavit upon which the original Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel was obtained, and shall also make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registry, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in Ireland.

FORM of Indorsement on Change of Property.

'**B**E it remembered, That I [or we,] [*Names, Residence, and Occupation of the Persons Selling*] have this Day sold and transferred all [my or our] Right, Share, or Interest in and to the Ship or Vessel, [*Name of the Ship or Vessel*], mentioned in the within Certificate of Registry unto [*Names, Residence, and Occupation of the Purchasers*] Witnesses my [or our] Hand [or Hands], this [*Date in Words at full Length*].
'Signed in the Presence of [*two Witnesses*].'

XVIII. Provided always, That if any Ship or Vessel shall be at Sea, or absent from the Port to which she belongs, at the Time when such Alteration in the Property thereof shall be made as aforesaid, so that an Indorsement or Certificate cannot be immediately made, the Sale or Contract, or Agreement for the Sale thereof, shall notwithstanding be made by a Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing as before directed; and a Copy of such Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing shall be delivered, and an Entry thereof shall be indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit, and a Memorandum thereof shall be made in the Book of Registers, and Notice of the same shall be given to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Ireland*, in the Manner herein-before directed, and within ten Days after such Ship or Vessel shall return to the Port to which she belongs, an Indorsement shall be made and signed by the Owner or Owners, or some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them, and a Copy thereof shall be delivered in Manner herein-before mentioned, otherwise such Bill of Sale, or Contract or Agreement for Sale thereof, shall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and Entry thereof shall be indorsed, and a Memorandum thereof made in the Manner herein-before directed.

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel shall reside in any Country not under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as Member or Members of some *British* Factory, or Agent or Agents for a Partner or Partners in any House or Copartnership, actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, at the Time when he, she, or they shall transfer such Property in any Ship or Vessel, so that an Indorsement cannot be made immediately, nor a Copy of such Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing be delivered, nor an Entry thereof indorsed on the Oath or Affidavit, nor a Memorandum thereof made in the Book of Registers, nor Notice of the same given to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Ireland*, in the Manner before-mentioned, the same may be done at any Time within six Months after such Transfer shall have been made, and that within twenty Days after such Owner or Owners, or some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them, shall arrive in the United Kingdom, if such Ship or Vessel shall then be in any Port of *Ireland*, and if not, then within twenty Days after such Ship or Vessel shall so arrive, an Indorsement shall be made by the Owner or Owners, or some Person legally authorized for that Purpose by him, her, or them; and a Copy thereof shall be delivered in Manner herein-before mentioned, otherwise such Bill of Sale, or Contract or Agreement for Sale thereof, shall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, an Entry thereof shall be indorsed, and a Memorandum thereof made in the Manner herein-before directed.

XX. And in order to prevent Masters of Ships or Vessels of the United Kingdom from detaining and refusing to deliver up Certificates of the Registry of Ships and Vessels, to the Prejudice of the respective Owners thereof, be it enacted, That in case the Master of any Ship or Vessel of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, who shall have received the Certificate of the Registry thereof, whether such Master shall be a Part Owner or not, shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers empowered to make Registry, and grant a Certificate thereof to the Owner or Owners, or the major Part of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, if such Master has not any Property therein, or on the other Owner or Owners, or

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the major Part of the other Owners of such Ship or Vessel, if such Master hath any Share or Property therein, requiring him to do so, it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners, or the major Part of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the Certificate of the Registry of which shall be detained and refused to be delivered up as aforesaid, to make Complaint on Oath against the Master of the Ship or Vessel, who shall so detain and refuse to deliver up the same as aforesaid, of such Detainer and Refusal to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or to any Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or any Justice of the Peace in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, or Man, or in any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory to his Majesty belonging in America or the West Indies, where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in any of the Places last mentioned; and on such Complaint the said Justice or other Magistrate shall and is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to cause such Master to be brought before him to be examined, touching such Detainer and Refusal; and if it shall appear to the said Justice or other Magistrate, on Examination of the Master or otherwise, that the said Certificate of Registry is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said Master, such Master shall be thereof convicted, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and on Failure of Payment thereof, he shall be committed to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for such Time as the said Justice or other Magistrate shall, in his Discretion, deem proper, not being less than six Months nor more than twelve Months.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Justice or other Magistrate, shall and is hereby required to certify the aforesaid Detainer, Refusal, and Conviction, to the Person or Persons who granted such Certificate of Registry for such Ship or Vessel, who shall, on the Terms and Conditions of Law being complied with, make Registry of such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and grant a Certificate thereof conformably to Law, notifying on the Back of such Certificate the Ground upon which the Ship or Vessel was so registered *de novo*.

XXII. And whereas it is expedient that the Officers empowered to make Registry of Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates thereof, in case any such Ship or Vessel is required to be registered *de novo*, should be authorized to require the Production of every Bill or other Instrument of Sale by which the Property in any Ship or Vessel is transferred, be it therefore enacted, That when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, shall by Sale, be transferred, in Whole or in Part, to any other or others of his Majesty's Subjects, and such Ship or Vessel shall be required to be registered *de novo*, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Officer and Officers in Ireland, empowered to make Registry of Ships and Vessels, and to grant Certificates thereof, to require, and he and they are hereby authorized and directed to require the Bill or other Instrument of Sale thereof to be produced to him or them; and in case such Bill or other Instrument of Sale shall be so required to be produced, and the same shall not be produced to such Officer or Officers, the said Officer or Officers shall not make Registry, nor grant a Certificate of Registry *de novo*, for any such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in Ireland, or any three or more of them, if Application shall be made to the Commissioners of the Customs in Ireland, and for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being, of the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or of any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory to his Majesty belonging, if such Application shall be made to any of them respectively, upon due Consideration of the particular Circumstances of the Case, to give Direction for Registering such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and granting a Certificate of such Registry, notwithstanding such Bill or other Instrument of Sale shall not have been produced as aforesaid, and such Registry shall be made, and such Certificate thereof shall be granted accordingly: Provided always, that all the other Regulations required by the Laws in force concerning the Registry *de novo* of Ships and Vessels be complied with.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That in case there shall be any Alteration of Property in the same Port by the Sale of one or more Shares in any Ship or Vessel, after Registering thereof, and the Owners or Proprietors of such Ship or Vessel who were Owners or Proprietors thereof at the Time such Ship or Vessel was last registered, or whose Property therein has not been so transferred, shall be desirous of having the Ship or Vessel registered *de novo*, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officers empowered to register Ships and Vessels in Ireland, and to grant Certificates thereof, and such Officers are hereby authorized and required to register every such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, provided all the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions of the before recited Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and of all other Laws in force concerning the Registry of Ships and Vessels *de novo*, be complied with.

XXIV. And whereas Irish Ships or Vessels the Property of which is in Whole or in Part transferred to Persons not being Subjects of his Majesty, are not entitled to the Privileges of British or Irish Ships and Vessels; and to prevent Frauds in the Employment of such Ships or Vessels, as British or Irish Ships or Vessels, contrary to the Intention of the Laws of Navigation, they are now by Law required, in certain Cases to be registered *de novo*, for which Purpose it is necessary that such Ship or Vessel should proceed with all due Diligence to the Port to which she belongs, or to any other Port to which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act passed in Ireland, in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, in order to be registered *de novo*; be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of November One thousand eight hundred and two, as often as any such Transfer of Property in any Ship or Vessel shall be made, while such Ship or Vessel is upon the Sea on a Voyage to a Foreign Port or Ports, in case the Master of such Ship or Vessel is privy to such Transfer, or in case he is not so privy, as soon as he shall become acquainted therewith, such Ship or Vessel shall proceed directly to the Port or Ports for which the Cargo then on board is destined, and shall sail from such Port or Ports to which the Cargo then on board is destined, to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act; and such Ship or Vessel may take on board in the Port or Ports for which her original Cargo

Penalty for detaining Certificates, 100l. &c.

Magistrates shall certify such Detainer to the Persons granting the Certificates, who shall make Registry *de novo*.

Where Property is transferred, no Vessel shall be registered *de novo* unless the Bill of Sale is produced, but the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. may in particular Cases direct Registry to be made without.

On Alteration of Property in Vessels in the same Port, they may be registered *de novo*.

Regulations for the Conduct of Masters of Irish Ships belonging to Foreigners, where Property is transferred in a Vessel while on a Voyage to a Foreign Port, or therein, or while on a Fishing Voyage: On Failure of Compliance the Vessel shall not be entitled to the Privileges of

a British or Irish Vessel, unless in particular Cases, the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. may order her to be again registered.

was declined, or in any other Port or Ports being in the Course of her Voyage to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions, in which she may be so registered *de novo*, such Cargo, and no other, as shall be declined, and may be legally carried to such Port of his Majesty's Dominions, where she may be so registered *de novo*; and if such Transfer of Property shall be made while such Ship or Vessel is in any Foreign Port, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel is privy to such Transfer, or in case he is not so privy, as soon as he shall become acquainted therewith, such Ship or Vessel, after having delivered the Cargo then on board such Ship or Vessel at the Port or Ports for which it is declined, shall sail from such Port or Ports to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act, and may take on board at the Port or Ports for which her original Cargo was so declined, or at any other Port, being in the Course of her Voyage to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions in which she may be so registered *de novo*, such Cargo, and no other, as shall be declined, and may be legally carried to such Port of his Majesty's Dominions where she may be so registered *de novo*; and if such Transfer of Property shall be made while such Ship or Vessel is on a fishing Voyage, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel is privy to such Transfer, or in case he is not so privy, as soon as he shall become acquainted therewith, such Ship or Vessel after having finished such fishing Voyage, without touching at any Foreign Port or Ports, except for the Purpose of Repairs or Refreshments, or for delivering any Part of the Cargo she may have on board, destined for such Foreign Port or Ports, shall sail to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port where she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act, and may take on board at the Foreign Port or Ports last described, or at any other Port or Ports, being in the Course of her Voyage to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions where she may be so registered *de novo*, such Cargo, and no other, as shall be declined, and may be legally carried to such Port of his Majesty's Dominions; and every such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall be registered *de novo* as soon as she returns to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to any other such Port in which she may be legally registered by virtue of the said Act; on Failure whereof such Ship or Vessel shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be from henceforth considered, and deemed and taken to be, a Foreign Ship or Vessel, and shall not again be registered, and be entitled to the privileges of a *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel, unless such special Representation of the Circumstances of the Case to four or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or to three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland* or *Ireland*, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or of any Colony, Plantation, Island, or Territory to his Majesty belonging, as the Case may be, the said Commissioners, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, shall respectively, on Consideration of the special Circumstances of the Case, think fit to order, and in such Case they are hereby authorized to order, that the said Ship or Vessel shall be registered, and be thereby again entitled to the Privileges of a *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel; and such Registry shall be made, and such Certificate thereof shall be granted accordingly: Provided always, that all the Regulations required by the Laws in force concerning the first Registry of Ships and Vessels, shall in every such Case be complied with: Provided nevertheless, that in no Case of the Transfer of Property in Whole or in Part, of any Ship or Vessel, in the Manner herein-before mentioned, the Ship or Vessel of which the Property is so transferred shall be registered *de novo*, or be entitled to the Privileges of a *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel, unless such Ship or Vessel shall return to the Port of his Majesty's Dominions to which she belongs, or to such other Port in which she may be registered *de novo*, within the Period of twelve Months after the Date of such Transfer of Property, if such Ship or Vessel shall not be on a Voyage to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the West of *Cape Horn*, or within two Years if the Ship or Vessel is on a Voyage to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the West of *Cape Horn* at the Time such Transfer of Property shall take Place, except by the Order of the said Commissioners, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief respectively, upon special Representation of the Circumstances of the Case in Manner herein-before authorized.

"Act may be repealed or altered this Session." § 25.

C A P. LXII.

An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act, made in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing the Appointment of Commissioners to administer certain Oaths and Declarations, required by Law to be taken and made by Persons offering to vote at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament*, to all Oaths now required by Law to be taken by Voters at Elections for Members to serve in Parliament. [3d June 1802.]

34 G. 3. c. 73.
§ 1, &c.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing the Appointment of Commissioners to administer certain Oaths and Declarations, required by Law to be taken and made by Persons offering to vote at the Election of Members to serve in Parliament*, it was (amongst other Things) enacted, that when a Poll should be demanded at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or other Place in *England* or *Wales*, or for the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election, after such Poll should be demanded, should, at the Instance and Request in Writing of any of the Candidates, under his or their Hand or Hands, immediately after such Request, and before he or they should proceed further in taking the Poll, retain, nominate, and appoint two or more Persons to administer the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, the Declaration of Fidelity, the Oath of Abjuration, and the Declaration or Affirmation of the Effect thereof, required by Law to be taken, made, or subscribed by Voters at Elections of Members to serve in

Parliament:

Parliament: And whereas there are other Oaths besides those enumerated in the said Act, which Voters at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament may be by Law required to take, the present Mode of administering whereof is attended with Delay and Inconvenience, and the Delay and Inconvenience intended by the said Act to have been prevented, are thereby only in Part remedied; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, when a Poll shall be demanded at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or other Place in *England or Wales*, or for the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election, after such Poll shall be demanded, shall, at the Instance and Request in Writing of any Candidate or Candidates at such Election, under his or their Hand or Hands, immediately after such Request, and before he or they shall proceed further in taking the Poll, retain, nominate, and appoint two or more Persons (as the Case may require), severally and at different Places, separate and apart from the Place where the Poll shall be taken, to administer all the Oaths, and take the Declarations and Affirmations, now required by Law to be taken and made by Voters at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and to certify the Names of the several and respective Electors who shall take such Oaths and make such Declarations and Affirmations respectively, in the Manner prescribed by the said recited Act; and the Persons to be appointed as aforesaid shall respectively have full Power, and each and every of them is hereby authorized and required, to administer all and every such several and respective Oaths to, and take such Declarations and Affirmations from, every such Elector who shall desire or be required to take the same Oaths, or make the same Declarations or Affirmations, or any of them, previously to his voting at any such Election; and every such Person so appointed as aforesaid shall, immediately after such Appointment, and before he shall take upon him to act under such Appointment, take the following Oath; (that is to say),

I Do swear, that I will faithfully and impartially administer the Oaths, and take the Declarations and Affirmations, now required by Law to be taken or made by Voters at Elections for Members to serve in Parliament, to and from such Persons as shall lawfully apply to me in that Behalf, in order to qualify themselves to vote at this Election; and that I will, on being thereunto requested, fairly and truly give to every such Person, or any of them, who shall take such Oaths, or make such Declarations or Affirmations respectively, or any of them, before me, a Certificate thereof; and that I will not give such Certificate to any Person before he shall have taken such Oath or Oaths, or make such Declaration or Declarations, Affirmation or Affirmations respectively, as shall be mentioned in such Certificate, before me and in my Presence.

Which Oath to be taken by the several Persons respectively so to be appointed, the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election, and his or their Deputy or Deputies, and any of them, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be extended to this Act, and be applied for the Purposes thereof, in the same Manner as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to authorize the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets, Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, by the Members of the two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom and by certain publick Officers therein named; and for reducing the Postage on such Votes, Proceedings, and Newspapers when sent by any other Persons. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Members of the two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* should send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage, within the said United Kingdom, under certain Regulations and Restrictions: 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 long as the Revenue arising in the General Letter Office or Post Office, or Office of Postmaster General, shall continue to be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Member of the two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* to send by the Post to Places within the said Kingdom, free from the Duty of Postage, during the sitting of any Session of Parliament, or within forty Days before or forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation of the same, any Number of Letters and Packets not exceeding ten Letters or Packets in any one Day, so as none of such Letters or Packets shall exceed the Weight of one Ounce, and so as each of them be superscribed or directed in Manner herein-after mentioned; and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Member of both Houses of Parliament of the said United Kingdom, during the sitting of any Session of Parliament, or within forty Days before or forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation of the same, to receive by the Post, from Places within the said United Kingdom, any Number of Letters and Packets not exceeding fifteen Letters or Packets in any one Day, so as each such Letter and Packet do not exceed the Weight of one Ounce, and be directed to the Member at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at his usual Place of Residence in *London*, or at the House of Parliament, or the Lobby of the House of Parliament of which he shall be a Member.

When a Poll shall be demanded at any Election for any Place in *England*, &c. the Returning Officer shall appoint two or more Persons to administer all the Oaths, &c. required by Law.

Oath of Persons so appointed.

Powers of 34 G. 3. c. 73. extended to this Act.

Members of Parliament may send any by Post within the United Kingdom to Letters and receive 10, not exceeding one Ounce each, free from Postage, under certain Regulations.

II. Pro-

Superfcription of Letters sent shall be of the Hand Writing of the Member, with the Name of the Post Town, and Date, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Letter or Packet whatsoever, directed by any Member of either of the two Houses of Parliament of the said United Kingdom, shall be exempted from the Payment of Postage, unless the whole Superfcription upon every such Letter or Packet so sent shall be of the Hand Writing of the Member directing the same, and shall have endorsed thereon the Name of such Member, together with the Name of the Post Town from which the same is intended to be sent, and the Day, Month, and Year when the same shall be to be put into the Post Office; the Day of the Month to be in Words at length, and the Whole to be of the Hand Writing of the Member; and also unless every such Letter or Packet shall be put into the General Post Office, or other Post Office, or into any receiving House or Place appointed by his Majesty's Postmaster General for the Receipt of Letters and Packets, to be forwarded by the Post on the Day of the Date put upon such Letter or Packet, and unless the Member whose Name shall be endorsed thereon shall actually be in the Post Town into the Post Office of which every such Letter or Packet shall be put, or within twenty Miles of such Post Town, on the Day, or on the Day before the Day, on which such Letter or Packet shall be put into the Post Office.

The Surplus Letters above the Number permitted to pass free, shall be charged with the Postage in Manner herein directed.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Number of Letters or Packets, not weighing more than one Ounce each, sent or received by any Member of either of the two Houses of Parliament of the said United Kingdom, in any one Day, shall exceed the Number herein-before permitted to pass free from the Duty of Postage, and the Rates of Postage on the said Letters or Packets respectively, or any of them, shall differ, then such of the said Letters or Packets as would be chargeable with an higher Rate of Postage than the Remainder, shall be included in the Number so exempted in Preference to any which would be chargeable with a lower Rate of Postage; and the Remainder of such Letters or Packets shall be chargeable with the several Rates of Postage respectively to which such Letters or Packets would by Law be chargeable, and sent or received by any Persons not entitled to send or receive Letters or Packets free from the Duty of Postage.

The Treasury and Admiralty, Secretaries of State, and other Officers in Great Britain and Ireland, may send and receive within the United Kingdom, Letters and Packets free from Postage;

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, the Secretaries to the Treasury, the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Secretaries of the Admiralty, his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, their Under Secretaries, the Clerks of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, his Majesty's Secretary at War, the Deputy Secretary at War, his Majesty's Postmaster General, the Secretary to such Postmaster General, the Deputy of the Postmaster General for *Scotland*, his Secretary, the Surveyors of the Post Office, the Paymaster General of the Forces, the Commander in Chief, the Secretary to the Commander in Chief, the Adjutant General of the Forces, the Comptroller of Army Accounts, all within *Great Britain*; his Majesty's Lieutenant General or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and his or their Chief Secretary, his or their Secretary for the Provinces of *Ulster* and *Munster* in *Ireland*, his or their Secretary residing in *Great Britain*, the Under Secretary for the Law Department of the Chief Secretaries Office, the Under Secretary and First Clerk for the Military Department of the Chief Secretaries Office, the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, the Secretary to the Treasury, his Majesty's Postmaster General, all within *Ireland*, and for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage in the United Kingdom, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as Persons heretofore or now authorized to send or receive Letters free from the Duty of Postage, either in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, do now send and receive Letters free from the Duty of Postage.

and also the Clerk of Parliaments, and certain Clerks of the House of Peers and Commons;

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Parliaments, the Clerk Assistant, and the Reading Clerk of the House of Peers of the said United Kingdom, and the Clerk of the House of Commons, the Deputy to the Clerk of the House of Commons, the two Clerks Assistant of the House of Commons, and the Chief Clerk without Doors of the House of Commons of the said United Kingdom (who receives the Fees, and pays them to the Officers of the said House), to send and receive Letters and Packets within the said United Kingdom, free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as the Clerk of the Parliaments and the Clerk of the House of Commons are now authorized to send and receive the same within *Great Britain*.

and also the Treasurer and Paymaster of the Navy, and Inspector of Seamen's Wills, (under 26 G. 3. c. 63.) as they might previous to 35 G. 3. c. 53.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer or Paymaster of the Navy, and Inspector of Seamen's Wills, appointed under an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty for the Time being, to send and receive Letters within the said United Kingdom, free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as they were by Law authorized, previous to the passing of an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further regulating the sending and receiving Letters free from the Duty of Postage, for allowing Non-commissioned Officers, Seamen, and Private Men, in the Army and Navy, whilst on Service, to send and receive Letters at a low Rate of Postage, and for permitting Patterns and Samples of Goods to be transmitted by the Post at an easier Rate than is now allowed by Law.*

Lord Chancellor, and certain public Officers in Ireland, may also send and receive Letters in Ireland, free from Postage, as under Irish Act, 40 G. 3. c. 8. § 14.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, the Secretary to the Treasury, the Quarter Master General, the Chief Commissioner of the Barrack Board, the Assistant Under Secretary for the Law Department of the Chief Secretaries Office, the First Clerk of the Civil Department in the said Office, the Treasurer or Receiver General of the Post Office, the Comptroller of the Sorting Office in the Post Office, and the Surveyors of the Post Office, all within *Ireland*, for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post in *Ireland*, free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions, as certain Officers in *Ireland* have been accustomed in respect of their Offices, to send and receive Letters and Packets, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the fortieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting certain Duties and Rates upon the Postage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets in *Ireland*.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Postmaster General of *Ireland* for the Time being to authorize under his Hand and Seal, any Persons, not exceeding two in Number at one Time, to send by the Post Letters and Packets which shall concern the Business of the Post Office only, free from the Duty of Postage, so as such Persons, so to be authorized, do make and subscribe an Indorsement upon each Letter or Packet, signifying that such Letter or Packet is upon his Majesty's Service, and to seal the same with the Seal of Office; which Persons are hereby strictly forbid so to endorse and seal any Letter or Packet whatsoever, unless such only concerning which they shall receive the special Direction of their superior Officer, or which they shall themselves know to concern the Business of their respective Offices; and if any such Person, so to be authorized, shall knowingly make and subscribe such Indorsement, or procure the same to be made, upon any Letter or Packet which does not really concern the Business of the Office, in respect of which he is authorized to make the same, he shall for the first Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as by the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for establishing a General Post Office is directed with respect to Penalties inflicted by the said Act, and for the second Offence shall be dismissed from his Office.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person entitled to send any Letters or Packets free from the Duty of Postage, being, by bodily Infirmity, disabled from writing the whole Supercription of such Letters or Packets, shall chuse to authorize and appoint some one Person on his Behalf, and in his Stead, to sign his Name upon, and write the Supercription of such Letters and Packets, and shall cause Notice thereof in Writing under his Hand and Seal, or under the Hand and Seal of any Person authorized by him so to notify the same, such Authority being to be certified and attested by the Signature of any Witnesses who shall have been present when such Authority was given, and who shall subscribe such Notice, to be transmitted to his Majesty's Postmaster General, all such Letters and Packets so signed and supercribed by the Person so authorized and appointed, shall be allowed to pass free of the Duty of Postage, and shall in all Respects be proceeded with as if the whole Supercription had been of the Hand Writing of the Person by whom such Authority was given as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Member of both Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and the said respective Clerks of the two Houses of Parliament herein-before mentioned, to send by the Post, within the said United Kingdom, any printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, or printed Newspapers, free from the Duty of Postage, so as the same be sent without Covers, or in Covers open at the Sides, which shall be signed on the Outside thereof by the Hand of any Member of Parliament, or either of the said respective Clerks, in such Manner as hath been hitherto practised; and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Member of both the said two Houses of Parliament, and for each and every of the said respective Clerks, to authorize printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, to be sent by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, addressed to him at such Place and Places within the said United Kingdom as he shall have previously given Notice in Writing, to the Postmaster General, either at *London* or *Dublin*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament passed in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, or in the Parliament of *Ireland*, and now in force, are authorized in respect of their Offices to send Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, free from the Duty of Postage, shall and may send the same within the United Kingdom, in such and the like Manner as they have heretofore been accustomed to do.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Postmaster General in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, or any of the Officers employed under him or them respectively, to examine and search any Packet sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, in order to discover whether any other Paper or Thing whatsoever be inclosed or concealed in or with such printed Paper, as is hereby permitted to be sent free of Postage without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, and in order to discover whether such printed Newspapers shall have been duly stamped; and in case any such other Paper or Thing whatsoever shall be found to be inclosed or concealed in or with such printed Paper as aforesaid, or in case there shall be any Writing other than the Supercription upon such printed Paper, or upon the Cover containing the same, the Whole of such Packet shall be charged with Treble the Duty of Postage; and in case any such Newspaper shall appear not to have been duly stamped, every such Officer is hereby required to stop the same, and send it to the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, either at *London* or *Dublin*, as the Case may be.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever to send any printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post to *Ireland*, at the Rate of one Penny only for the Carriage of each printed Vote and Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed Newspaper, and also for any Person whatsoever to send any printed Newspaper by the Post from *Ireland* to *England* and *Scotland*, at the Rate of one Penny only for the Carriage of each printed Newspaper; such printed Votes, Proceedings, and printed Newspapers when so sent to be open at both Ends; the said Sum of one Penny to be paid when the said printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers shall be put into the Post Office; which printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers shall, on such Payment as aforesaid, be marked Post paid, and the Money received thereon in *Great Britain* shall be carried to the Revenue of the Post Office of *Great Britain*, and the Money received thereon in *Ireland* shall be carried to the Revenue of the Post Office of *Ireland*.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall, from and after the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, forge or counterfeit the Hand Writing of any Person whatsoever in the Supercription of any Letter or Packet to be sent by the Post, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the Date upon the Supercription of any such Letter or Packet, or shall write and send by the Post, or cause to be written

Postmaster General of *Ireland* may authorize two Persons to send Letters and Packets concerning the Post Office, free from the Duty of Postage, &c.

[9 Ann. c. 10.]

Persons entitled to send Letters, &c. free, may, in case of bodily Infirmity, authorize a Person to write their Name, &c. thereon, and on Notice to the Postmaster, such Letters shall go free.

Members and Clerks of both Houses may send Votes and Newspapers free in Covers open at the Sides, &c.

Persons heretofore authorized to send Votes, &c. may continue to do so.

Packets so sent may be inspected at the Post Office, and if found to contain any Thing, &c. they shall be charged Treble Postage, &c.—Unstamped Newspapers shall be sent to Stamp Office.

Any Person may send Votes, and Newspapers by the Post to *Ireland* at the Rate of 1d. for each; and Newspapers from *Ireland* at the like Rate, if sent open at both Ends.

Forging any Supercription, or altering the Date thereof, &c. Felony, punishable by 7 Years Imprisonment.

ten and sent by the Post, any Letter or Packet, the Superfcription or Cover whereof shall be forged or counterfeited, or the Date upon such Superfcription or Cover altered, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for seven Years.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session.” § 15.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to revive and further continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, and amend so much of an Act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors of Militia, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. [22d June 1802.]

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 41. (reviv'd by
41 G. 3. U. A.
c. 55.)

“ WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and one, certain Allowances to Adjutants, Serjeant-Majors, and Serjeants of Militia, disembodied under an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for enabling his Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Restrictions;*’ which was revived by an Act made in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, should be again revived and further continued, so far as the same relates to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, and the Allowances therein granted and mentioned to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors, and all the Provisions relating thereto, shall be revived from the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, and continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, so far as the same relates to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors, and that all such and the like Allowances as would have been payable and paid unto any Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors, if the said Act and Allowances had been continued by any Act of Parliament before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be payable and paid, and all Arrears thereof fully satisfied, in like Manner in every Respect as if this Act had passed before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two.

reviv'd from
Mar. 25, 1801,
and continued
till Mar. 25,
1802, as to Al-
lowances to Ad-
jutants and Ser-
jeant Majors;
and their Ar-
rears.

Reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance under this Act may receive the same, with such other Pay, &c. as he is entitled to as Adjutant.

II. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance under this Act may receive and take such Allowance, together with the Pay of any such other Commission, or any such other Allowance or Emolument, as is allowed to be held or received by any Adjutant of any Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, together with any Pay or Allowance to which he may be entitled as such Adjutant: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the Time he shall hold any Office of Profit, Civil and Military, under his Majesty, other than such as aforesaid.

C A P. LXV.

An Act for making Allowances, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, in certain Cases, to Subaltern Officers of the Militia of *Ireland*, during Peace. [22d June 1802.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to make some Addition to the Pay of certain Subaltern Officers of the Militia Forces of *Ireland* who have served during the present War, after the disembodiment of the said Forces, and during Peace, under certain Regulations; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the disembodiment of the Militia Forces of *Ireland*, certain annual Allowances, over and above the Pay to which during Peace they are now entitled, shall for the future be allowed and paid to Subaltern Officers of the Militia, of the Descriptions, to the Amount, under the Restrictions, and in the Manner herein-after expressed; (that is to say), to every Subaltern of Militia, who now bears a Commission, is serving, and shall continue faithfully to serve in the same Corps, or who, previous to the Expiration of four Months from the passing of this Act, shall be appointed to a Commission, and shall continue faithfully to serve in the embodied Militia, and in the same Corps, until the disembodiment thereof, the following annual Allowances, over and above the Pay to which they may be by Law entitled during Peace, shall be allowed and paid, over and above any Deduction of any Kind, or for any Purpose whatsoever; (that is to say), to a Lieutenant twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, and to an Ensign twenty Pounds *per Annum*, in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

From the disembodiment of the Militia in *Ireland*, the Subalterns shall have certain annual Allowances over the Pay they may be entitled to during Peace.

Exceptions.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who is or shall at any Time hereafter become possessed of such an Estate or Income, as would by Law entitle him to hold a Captain's Commission in the Militia of a County at large, or who is or shall be at any Time hereafter appointed Adjutant or Battalion Clerk in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, nor any Person deriving in any Way whatsoever, otherwise than as a Subaltern of Militia, any Income, Stipend, or Allowance whatsoever from the Publick, nor any Officer on the Full or Half Pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, who shall also hold a Subaltern's Commission in the Militia, shall have or be in anywise entitled to the said annual Allowance, or any Part or Share thereof; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers of Militia, who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive either of the said annual Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, annually take and subscribe an Oath before some one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, to which such Regiment or Battalion in which they serve shall belong, in the Words or to the Effect following; (*videlicet*,)

' I *A. B.* do swear, That I am serving as a Subaltern Officer in the Regiment or Battalion of Militia, and that I am not in my own Right, or in Right of my Wife, nor have been since the disembodiment of the said Regiment or Battalion, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of such an annual Value above Reprizes, as would qualify me to hold a Captain's Commission in the Militia of a County at large; that I am not, nor have been, since the disembodiment of the said Regiment or Battalion, an Adjutant or Battalion Clerk in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia; that I do not hold or enjoy, nor have held or enjoyed, nor does nor has any Person for me hold or enjoy, or held or enjoyed, since the disembodiment of the said Regiment or Battalion, any Office or Income whatsoever from the Publick; and that I am not entitled either to the Full or Half Pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, nor have been since the disembodiment of the said Regiment or Battalion.

' So help me G O D.'

Which Oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be by the said Justice forthwith certified and transmitted, and he is hereby required to certify and transmit the same to the Collector of Excise of the District in which the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to which such Regiment or Battalion of Militia in which such Subaltern Officer shall be then serving shall be situate, to be by him filed and preserved for the Purposes herein-after mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Subaltern Officer of the Militia who shall be entitled, or claim to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall regularly attend the annual Exercise and Training of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, during the Whole of the twenty-eight Days by Law required for that Purpose, and shall, during that Time, punctually do and perform his Duty as a Subaltern Officer of such Regiment or Battalion, on Pain of forfeiting the said annual Allowance, as well as the Rest of his Pay, and every Part thereof which may be due for the current Year, in which he shall neglect or refuse to attend; and Certificates of his having so attended and performed his Duty, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which he may belong, shall be transmitted by the said Commanding Officer to the Collector of Excise of the District in which the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to which such Regiment or Battalion in which such Subaltern Officer is then serving shall belong, is situate, to be by the said Collector received previous to any such Subaltern Officer being entitled to demand or receive the said annual Allowance, or any Part thereof; and in case any such Subaltern Officer, claiming to be entitled to such annual Allowance, shall be by his Commanding Officer permitted or suffered, for any special Cause or unavoidable Necessity, to be absent during the Whole or any Part of such annual Exercise, in which Case it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer to grant such Leave of Absence, and for such Subaltern Officer who may be so permitted to be absent, to demand and receive the said annual Allowance, and every Part thereof, in like Manner as if he had attended during the Whole of the annual Exercise, the Reasons for such Absence, as well as the Duration thereof, shall be carefully and truly specified in the Certificates before mentioned, signed by the Commanding Officer, to be by him transmitted as soon as conveniently may be to the Collector of Excise for the District in which such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to which such Regiment or Battalion shall belong, is situate, and to the Chief Secretary of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, after the disembodiment thereof, at any Time shall not be called out for the annual Exercise and Training thereof, every Subaltern Officer belonging to any such Regiment or Battalion, and coming within the Descriptions of this Act, who shall have taken the Oath herein-before mentioned, before any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said annual Allowance, as if such Subaltern Officer had regularly attended the annual Exercise and Training of such Regiment or Battalion, during the Whole of the twenty-eight Days by Law required for that Purpose, and a Certificate of such Attendance, signed by the Commanding Officer of such Regiment or Battalion, had been transmitted to the Collector of Excise for the District in which such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to which such Regiment or Battalion shall belong, is situate, according to the Directions of this Act; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon such Certificate as aforesaid of such Justices of the Peace and Commanding Officer as aforesaid, or where any Regiment or Battalion shall not have been called to their annual Exercise as aforesaid, upon Certificate of any such Justice of Peace only being produced to or received by the respective Collectors, it shall and may be lawful for such Collectors, and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to the said Subaltern Officers, according to their respective Commissions of Lieutenant or Ensign, the annual Allowance above mentioned, in Addition to their Pay, without any Deduction whatsoever, out of any publick Monies in their Hands, all which Monies so paid by such Collectors shall be allowed them in their Accounts; the Certificates before mentioned to be by them preserved and produced as Vouchers for the Payments from Time to Time made by them in pursuance of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers of the Militia, entitled or claiming to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall at all Times be liable to serve in the respective Regiments or Battalions to which they belong, whenever the same shall be embodied or called out upon actual Service; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend when called upon, or in case any such Subaltern Officer shall a second Time neglect or refuse to attend, and perform his Duty at the annual Exercise as before directed, each and every such Subaltern Officer shall forfeit his and their Claim to the said annual Allowance, and every Part thereof, in all

Subalterns shall take the following

Oath.

Justices shall transmit Oaths to the Collector of Excise of the District.

Subalterns shall attend the annual Exercise, on Pain of forfeiting the Allowance and their Pay.

Certificates of such Attendance shall be transmitted by the Commanding Officer to the Collector of the Excise of the District, &c.

On Leave of Absence, the Reason must be inserted in the Certificate, which must also be sent to the Chief Secretary.

If Militia be not called out to annual Exercise, the Subalterns shall still be entitled to the Allowance.

Allowances shall be paid without Deduction.

Subalterns not attending when called upon shall forfeit their Claims.

Time to come, and shall also be considered as having resigned and vacated his and their Commission and Commissions to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Allowances shall be paid by Collectors on Production of Certificates.

Subalterns may receive Pay for attending annual Exercise, but not the Allowance while the Militia is embodied.

Allowance shall extend only to a certain Number.

Senior Lieutenants shall have the Preference, and the Junior shall succeed on Vacancies.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several annual Allowances shall be paid to the Persons respectively entitled thereto, by the Collectors, upon the Production of the before-mentioned several Certificates, as soon after the Times of the annual Exercise and Training as may be convenient or practicable: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Subaltern Officer entitled to the Benefit of it, from receiving the Pay allowed by Law for his Attendance at such annual Exercise as before-mentioned, over and above the said annual Allowance: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to entitle any Subaltern Officer as aforesaid to the said annual Allowance, or any Part thereof, during the Time the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs shall be embodied or called out on actual Service: Provided also, that this Act, and the Benefits and Allowances therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to more than ten Lieutenants in any Regiment containing more than ten Companies; to more than nine Lieutenants in any Regiment containing more than eight and less than eleven Companies; to more than eight Lieutenants in any Regiment or Battalion containing more than six and less than nine Companies; to more than five Lieutenants in any Regiment or Battalion consisting of six or of a less Number of Companies.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, at the Time of embodying thereof, there shall happen to be a greater Number of Lieutenants, coming within the Description of this Act, than can be entitled to claim the Benefits thereof, within the true Intent and Meaning of the foregoing Proviso, the Senior Lieutenants of such Number shall always be preferred, and shall be alone entitled to demand and receive the above mentioned Allowances, and that the Junior Lieutenants shall succeed to such Allowances in Rotation as Vacancies may happen among the said Senior Lieutenants from Time to Time.

“Continuance of this Act 25th March 1803.” § 10.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the Offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their Services. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the Offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their Services: And whereas it would tend to encourage the Continuance of such Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers, if Persons enrolled and serving therein were to be exempted from serving personally, or providing Substitutes, for the Militia, under certain Regulations; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to accept the Offers of Service of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers already formed, or that have served during the late War, and that may be willing to continue to serve, and also to accept the Offers of Service of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers that may at any Time hereafter be formed, upon such Terms and Conditions respectively as may to his Majesty seem fit and proper.

[For Ireland, see c. 63.]

His Majesty may accept the Service of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers on such Conditions as he may think proper.

Persons enrolled in such Corps, and duly attending Exercise, &c. shall be exempted from serving in the Militia.

Exemption shall not be allowed unless Muster Rolls in Form in Schedule (A.) are transmitted to the Lieutenant of the County, &c. with a Certificate in the Form in Schedule (B.) of Persons having attended Exercise five Days, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person enrolled or to be enrolled and serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers in Great Britain, which shall hereafter be continued or formed in Great Britain, with the Approbation of his Majesty, under Officers having Commissions from his Majesty, or Lieutenants of Counties, or others who may be specially authorized by his Majesty for that Purpose, who shall have attended the Exercise of his Corps on a certain Number of Days of Muster and Exercise, and who shall be returned in the Muster Rolls required by this Act, and certified to have attended the respective Number of Days therein mentioned, unless prevented in Manner therein mentioned, shall be exempt from being liable to serve personally or to provide a Substitute in the Militia of Great Britain.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Exemption shall be claimed or allowed in the present or any future Year respectively, unless Muster Rolls in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), shall, within three Months after the passing of this Act, for the present Year, and on or before the twenty-first Day of September for any future Year, in which such Exemption may be claimed, be transmitted to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place within which such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall be continued or formed, or to some Person duly authorized by him to receive the same, which Muster Rolls shall be by him sent to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the said County, Riding, or Place, on or before the first Day of October next following, who shall thereupon transmit Extracts therefrom, containing the Names of the said Persons in each Subdivision, to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, who are hereby required forthwith to enter such Exemption on the Rolls of such Militia; and the Commanding Officer so transmitting the same shall annex thereto a Certificate, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), signed by himself, certifying that he has not, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, inserted in the said Muster Roll the Name of any Person who has not attended, properly armed and equipped, at the Muster and Exercise of the Corps to which he shall belong, five Days at the least in the Course of the Year preceding such Certificate, unless prevented by actual Sickness, such Sickness to be certified by some Medical Practitioner to such Commanding Officer as aforesaid; and no Person shall at any Time be entitled to claim such Exemptions as aforesaid, unless his Name shall be found on the last Muster Rolls which shall have been transmitted and certified pursuant to this Act.

Persons resigning or discharged from such Corps shall lose the Be-

IV. And be it further enacted, That in the said Muster Rolls there shall be inserted the Name of every Person enrolled in any such Corps as aforesaid, who shall, since the Date of the last Muster Roll, have notified to the Commanding Officer thereof his Intention of discontinuing his Service therein, or have been discharged from

from such Corps, on account of Non-attendance, or otherwise; and that if any such Person, during the Period of his having been enrolled in such Corps, shall have been drawn for the Militia, and shall have been exempted from Service therein, on account of his Enrolment and Service in such Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps, he shall, on such Resignation or Discharge as aforesaid, be liable to serve for the District in which he was drawn, in the same Manner as if he had not been exempted; and if there shall be at that Time no Vacancy for the District for which he was drawn, he or his Substitute shall be accounted a Supernumerary for the same, until a Vacancy shall arise.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be entitled to claim such Exemption as aforesaid, by reason of his Enrolment and Service in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or by reason of being returned in any such Muster Rolls as aforesaid, unless the Commanding Officer thereof shall, at the Times of transmitting the Muster Rolls of such Corps in Manner directed by this Act, certify at the Foot thereof, that such Corps has been inspected at least once in the Space of the preceding Year, by some General or Field Officer of his Majesty's Regular Forces, or if such Inspection shall not have taken place, that such Corps is ready and willing to be so inspected, at its usual Place or Places and Times of Meeting; Copies of which Certificates shall be certified by such Lieutenant to the Clerk of the General Meeting, and by him to the Subdivision Meetings, together with the Muster Rolls.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the General Meetings of the several Counties and Places in Great Britain, shall once in every Year transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, Abstracts, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), of the several Muster Rolls so sent to them respectively within the Year; which Abstracts shall express the Names of the several Corps, the Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein, and the Number in every such Corps exempted from serving in the Militia respectively.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person enrolled and serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, after the passing of this Act, who shall be returned in any such Muster Roll as aforesaid, as having used any Horse, Mare, or Gelding for such Service during such Days of Muster and Exercise as aforesaid, shall be exempt from the Payment of the Duties granted by and consolidated in an Act, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and for consolidating the same with the present Duties thereon*, in respect of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding; and also from the Duties granted by an Act, passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties on Certificates for wearing Hair Powder, or using Armorial Bearings, from the Commissioners of Stamps to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said Duties so transferred*; in respect of such Persons using Hair Powder; and every Person enrolled and serving in any Corps of Volunteer Infantry after the passing of this Act, who shall be returned in any such Muster Roll as aforesaid, shall be exempt from the Payment of the said last mentioned Duties, in respect of such Person; such Exemption to be returned and claimed in the Manner in which Exemptions are directed to be returned and claimed by the said last mentioned Acts respectively: Provided always, that every Claim of either of such last mentioned Exemptions, shall be proved by the Certificate under the Hand of the Officer commanding the Corps in which such Person shall be enrolled, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.); which Certificate shall, between the fifth Day of April and the first Day of May in every Year, be delivered to the Surveyor or Inspector of the District where such Corps shall be enrolled; and every Person claiming to be exempt from the said Duties, or either of them, shall be charged and chargeable thereto, unless such Certificate as aforesaid shall have been delivered pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; any Thing in any Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have been enrolled, and shall have served in any such Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps which shall have been or shall be disbanded, so as to entitle such Person to be exempted from the said last mentioned Duties on Horses, or for using Hair Powder, by the Laws in force, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, for the Year commencing from the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, shall, in respect of such Service, have and claim the like Exemption from the said last mentioned Duties for the said Year, as if this Act had not passed, to be claimed and proved in like Manner as is directed by the said Laws now in force: Provided always, that every Person who shall have provided between the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and one and the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for any Person serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, or who shall have at his or her Expence furnished an Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall be exempted from the said last mentioned Duties on Horses, for and in respect of every Horse, Mare, or Gelding so by him provided and furnished as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken at any Turnpike Gate or Bar, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, furnished by or for any Persons belonging to any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, and rode by them in going to or returning from the Place appointed for and on the Days of Exercise; any Thing contained in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Persons shall be dressed in the Uniform of their respective Corps, and have their Arms, Furniture, and Accoutrements, according to the Regulations provided for such Corps respectively, at the Time of claiming such Exemption as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers which shall hereafter be continued or formed in any Counties or Towns in Great Britain with the Approbation of his Majesty, under Officers having Commission from his Majesty, or from the Lieutenants of Counties, or others who may be specially authorized by his Majesty for that Purpose, and who shall at any Time, on being called upon by special Direction

nest of such Exemption.

Commanding Officers shall certify on the Muster Roll that the Corps has been inspected, or ready to be so.

Annual Abstracts of Muster Rolls (see Schedule C.) shall be transmitted to Secretary of State.

Members of Volunteer Cavalry exempted from the Duty on one Horse, under 42 G. 3. c. 37. and on Hair Powder, under 41 G. 3. c. 69. and Volunteer Infantry from the latter;

on a Certificate of the Commanding Officer.

Persons having served in disbanded Corps, may claim such Exemptions for the Year commencing from April 5, 1802. As also Persons providing Horses between April 5, 1801, & April 5, 1802, for others serving in any Corps.

Volunteer Cavalry going to or returning from Exercise exempted from Toll, &c.

Corps who shall, on being called on, voluntarily march out of the County, &c. or

assemble therein to repel Invasion, or to suppress Riots, shall be entitled to receive Pay as Regulars, and shall then be subject to Military Discipline:

But Courts Martial shall be composed only of Officers serving in Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps.

Magistrates, &c. shall quarter Serjeants, &c. of such Corps, and their Horses, in Inns, &c. on Application for that Purpose.

How in Scotland.

Persons refusing to deliver up Arms, &c. provided at the publick Expence, shall forfeit 10l. &c.

Officers, &c. disabled entitled to Half Pay, &c.

The Forms of Muster Rolls, &c. hereto annexed, or of a similar Import deemed valid.

of his Majesty, in case of actual Invasion, or Appearance of Invasion, voluntarily march out of their respective Counties or Towns, or shall voluntarily assemble within the same to repel such Invasion, or who shall voluntarily march, on being called upon in pursuance of any Order from his Majesty, or from the Lieutenant or Sheriff of the County, to act within the County, or the adjacent Counties, for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, shall, in such Cases, be entitled to receive Pay, in such Manner and at such Rates as the Officers and Soldiers of his Majesty's Regular Forces, and shall, during the Time of their being continued in such Service, and so receiving Pay as above, be subject to Military Discipline, and be entitled to be quartered and billeted, as the Rest of his Majesty's Regular and Militia Troops: Provided always, that no Officer or Soldier of any Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps shall be liable to be tried or punished by any Court Martial at any Time, unless such Court Martial be composed entirely of Officers serving in Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps formed as aforesaid, such Court Martial to be assembled by Warrant under his Majesty's Sign Manual, or by Warrant from some General or other Officer duly authorized to hold Courts Martial.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Magistrates and Officers of Cities, Towns, Parishes, Tithings, and Places in England, and (in their Default or Absence) for any one Justice of the Peace inhabiting within or near any such City, Town, Parish, Tithing, or Place (but for no others), and they or he are or is hereby required to quarter and billet the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of such Corps as aforesaid, and their Horses, in Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cyder, Wine, or Metheglin, by Retail, upon Application made to any such Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, or other Chief Magistrates or Officers, by his Majesty's Lieutenant, or by the Officers commanding the said Corps; and that it shall be lawful in Scotland for all Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, and Places, and they and each of them are and is hereby required to quarter and billet such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers aforesaid, in the same Way and Manner as the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of his Majesty's Regular Forces are at present quartered and billeted in Scotland.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have received or shall hereafter receive Arms or Accoutrements, or Cloathing, from the publick Stores or at the publick Expence, or at the Expence or Charge of any Subscription for providing such Articles, and who upon quitting any such Corps, or being discharged therefrom, or upon the disbanding of any such Corps, shall refuse or neglect, on being lawfully required, to deliver up any such Arms, Accoutrements, or Cloathing, shall, on being convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the County within which such Corps or Company shall have been formed, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any), on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of such sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the common Gaol of the County, Riding, or Place, where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding two Months, and the Monies arising by such Penalty shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place, where such Offence shall have been committed, to be applied as Part of the Stock of such County, Riding, or Place.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Commissioned Officers of the said Corps, who shall be disabled in actual Service, shall be entitled to Half Pay, and all Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers so disabled, to the Benefit of *Chelsea* Hospital, and the Widows of Commissioned Officers killed in the Service, to a Pension for Life.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Muster Rolls, Returns, and Certificates respectively made up, returned, and certified according to the several Forms thereof, (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.), annexed to this Act, shall be deemed to be sufficient and valid for the Purposes of the same; but that if, from any Variation of Circumstances, or other Reason, these Forms should not be strictly adhered to, Instruments of a similar Import shall, nevertheless, be deemed sufficient for the Purposes aforesaid.

FORMS referred to in the above ACT.

(A.)

FORM of Muster Roll, and Certificates, to be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps, to the Lieutenant of the County or Place, on or before the _____ Day of _____ and on or before the _____ in every successive Year.

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the _____ of _____
 MUSTER ROLL of the Persons enrolled and serving in the _____ of _____
 commanded by _____

N°	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.	N°	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.	N°	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.
1.	A.	A. B.									
2.		C. D.									
3.		E. F.									
4.		G. H.									
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.	B.	L. M.									
10.		N. O.									
11.		P. Q.									
12.											
13.											

N. B. Discharged or quitted since the Date of the last Muster Roll :

A. B.
 C. D. &c.

Total Number in the Corps exempt from serving in the Militia	—	—	500
D° — — not exempt from serving in the Militia	—	—	250
Total Number of Men enrolled in the Corps	—	—	750

Signed *A. B.* _____
 Adjutant, or Serjeant Major. _____
 Commanding Officer.

(B.)

CERTIFICATE.

I *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the _____ do hereby certify upon my Honour, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act]* That I have not, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, inserted, or caused to be inserted, in the above Muster Roll, containing *[here specify the Number]* Names, the Name of any Person who has not duly attended, properly armed and equipped, at the Muster and Exercise of the said Corps, _____ Days at the least in the Course of the Year next preceding the Date hereof, or being prevented by actual Sickness, certified to me by a Medical Practitioner; and I do further certify, that the said Corps hath, in the Course of the Year preceding the Date hereof, been inspected by *A. B.* General or Field Officer in his Majesty's Service *[or, hath been ready and willing to be so inspected]* as in the said Act is provided.

Signed, *K. L.* _____
 Commanding Officer.

Dated the _____

{C.} ABSTRACT

(C.)

ABSTRACT of Muster Rolls to be yearly transmitted by the Lieutenants of Counties, &c. to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To M. N. one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

ABSTRACT of Muster Rolls of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps within the _____ of
received by me O. P. his Majesty's Lieutenant for the same, since the _____ Day of
in the Year _____

N ^o .	Names and Descriptions of Corps.	Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein.	Number of Persons exempt from Militia.	When inspected, or if willing to be so, as required by the Act 39 Geo. 3.
1.	Yeomanry — —	600	200	Inspected 25 October 1801.
2.	Volunteer Cavalry —	700	100	
3.	Infantry — —	1,000	600	Not inspected, but willing to be so.
4.	D ^r — — —	700	400	D ^r
&c.	&c. — — —	&c.	&c.	&c.

(D.)

FORM of CERTIFICATE.

I _____ Commanding Officer of the _____ do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act]*, That the several Persons herein named and described are severally enrolled and serving in the said Corps, and have duly attended at the Muster and Exercise of the said Corps for five Days at the least in the Course of the Year next preceding the Date hereof, which Muster Rolls have been duly returned, testifying the same pursuant to the said Act.

Signed

Commanding Officer.

Dated the _____

Day of _____

C A P. LXVII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the preventing the stealing or destroying of Turnips, and for the more effectually preventing the stealing or destroying of Turnips, Potatoes, Cabbages, Parsnips, Pease, and Carrots, to certain other Field Crops, and to Orchards; and for amending the said Act.*

[22d June 1802.]

13 G. 3. c. 32.

Persons stealing or destroying Turnips, &c. growing in any Grounds open or inclosed, and convicted in the Manner directed by recited Act, shall forfeit not exceeding 20s. besides the Value of the Goods, &c.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectually preventing the stealing or destroying of Turnips, Potatoes, Cabbages, Parsnips, Pease, and Carrots, growing or being in any Garden, Lands, or Grounds open or inclosed; whereby certain Penalties are inflicted upon Persons offending against the said Act: And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended and amended; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall steal, take away, wilfully or maliciously pull up, injure, or destroy any Turnips, Potatoes, Cabbages, Parsnips, Beans, Pease, or Carrots, growing or being in any Garden, Orchard, Lands, or Grounds, open or inclosed, and shall be thereof convicted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, every such Person so offending, and being convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay, upon such Conviction, such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of twenty Shillings over and above the Value of the Goods stolen, taken away, wilfully or maliciously pulled up, injured, or destroyed, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem meet; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered and applied in the same Manner and upon the same Evidence as the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by the said recited Act are thereby directed to be recovered and applied; and in Default of Payment of the said Penalty, such Justice or Justices shall commit the Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid or satisfied.

C A P.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to accept and continue the Services of certain Troops or Companies of Yeomanry in Ireland. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that his Majesty should be enabled to accept and continue the Services of such Troops or Companies of his Majesty's loyal Subjects in Ireland, as have voluntarily associated and enrolled themselves under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and disciplining such Corps of Men as shall voluntarily enrol themselves under Officers to be commissioned by his Majesty, for the Defence of this Kingdom during the present War, or as shall hereafter voluntarily associate and enrol themselves, or be continued or formed in Manner herein-after mentioned; and that his Majesty, or the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, should also be empowered, according to his and their Discretion, fully to discharge and dismiss the said Troops or Companies, or any of them, and to call in and receive the Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing of such Troops or Companies as shall be so discharged or dismissed;* be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any of his Majesty's loyal Subjects in Ireland, shall have voluntarily associated and enrolled themselves, or shall hereafter be associated and enrolled, or formed or continued in Troops or Companies under Officers having Commissions from his Majesty, or from the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, duly authorized thereto by his Majesty, for the Protection of Property, and Preservation of the Peace, within the Barony, City, or Town wherein the Place of first assembling shall be appointed in such Commission, and within every Barony, City, or Town immediately adjoining thereto, every Serjeant, Trumpeter, Drummer, and Private therein, shall be entitled to receive such Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements, or Allowances in lieu thereof, and also such Pay, in such Manner and at such Rate as his Majesty, or such Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall appoint, for every Day not exceeding two Days in each Month, that he shall actually assemble and attend by Order of his Commanding Officer, acting under the Direction of such Chief Governor or Governors, for the Purpose of being disciplined and exercised.

II. And be it further enacted, That one Serjeant, and one Trumpeter or Drummer in every such Troop or Company, shall be entitled to receive permanent or daily Pay, to be appointed in like Manner during the Continuance of such Troop or Company.

III. And be it further enacted, That neither such Enrolment, nor the receiving of Pay or Allowances as aforesaid, shall subject any Person so enrolled or receiving Pay to Military Discipline or Duty, or to the Provisions of any Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be the Pleasure of his Majesty, or the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to discontinue the Services of any Troop or Company which shall have been embodied or enrolled under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the thirty-seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, or which shall be embodied and enrolled, or formed or continued, by virtue of the Powers in this Act contained, on such the Pleasure of his said Majesty, or such Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, being signified to the Commanding Officer of the said Troop or Company, he shall forthwith, on or before the next usual Exercise Day of the said Troop or Company, communicate to the several Persons enrolled in the said Troop or Company, the said Order for discontinuing their Service as aforesaid, and shall then require the said several Persons to deliver up any Arms, Accoutrements, or Clothing which shall have been entrusted to their Custody respectively, which Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing shall be forthwith delivered up by the said Persons accordingly; and such Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing so to be delivered up as aforesaid to the said Commanding Officer, shall be conveyed and deposited by such Commanding Officer in such Place or Places, and at such Time or Times, and given up by the said Commanding Officer to such Person or Persons as his Majesty, or such Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, shall be pleased to appoint; and if any such Commanding Officer shall refuse or neglect to call in and deliver up such Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing, for and during the Space of one Calendar Month from the Day of the Date of the Order of his Majesty, or such Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to that Effect, such Commanding Officer so refusing or neglecting shall, upon due Conviction thereof in any Court of Record, be fined for such Neglect or Refusal the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Half thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Treasurer of the Infirmary of the County, Town, or City in which his Troop or Company shall have been appointed to assemble, for the Use of such Infirmary.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have received or been entrusted with, or who shall hereafter receive or be entrusted with any Arms, Accoutrements, or Clothing from the publick Stores, or at the publick Expence, shall, upon the disbanding or discontinuing of the Services of any such Troop or Company in Manner aforesaid, or upon his quitting or withdrawing from any such Troop or Company or being discharged therefrom, refuse or neglect (on being thereto lawfully required), to deliver up any such Arms, Accoutrements, or Clothing, every Person so refusing or neglecting shall, on being convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the County within which such Troop or Company shall have been formed, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any), on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold, and for Want of such sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding

Irish Act
37 G 3. c. 2.

Troops or Companies of Volunteers under Officers having Commissions from his Majesty, &c. shall receive Clothing, Arms, &c. and Pay while called out on Exercise, not exceeding two Days in each Month.

Permanent Pay to one Serjeant, &c. in every Troop, &c.

Not subject to Military Discipline.

When Orders shall be given to discontinue the Services of any Troop or Company, the Commanding Officer shall communicate the same, and require them to deliver up their Arms, &c.

100l. Penalty on Commanding Officer neglecting so to do for one Month.

Persons provided with Arms, &c. at the publick Expence, shall, on being disbanded, &c. deliver them up, on Penalty of 10l.

Application of Penalty.

exceeding six Months; and the Monies arising by such Penalty shall be applied by the Commanding Officer to replace such Arms, Accoutrements, or Clothing, and the Overplus (if any), to form a Stock Purse for the Use of such Troop or Company, if such Troop or Company shall remain embodied, or if the said Troop or Company shall be disembodied or disbanded, then the whole of the said Penalties shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Infirmary of the County, Town, or City, in which such Troop or Company shall have been appointed to assemble for the Use of such Infirmary.

When Yeomanry in Cases of Invasion or Rebellion, &c. act as Military Corps, Officers shall be entitled to Pay as Regulars, and Privates as on Days of Exercise, and be subject to Martial Law.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Troop or Company shall, in case of Invasion, Rebellion, or Insurrection, or the Apprehension thereof, voluntarily offer to act as a Military Corps, and to do Duty as such, or to march wherever it shall be ordered within *Ireland*, during the Continuance of such Invasion, Insurrection, or Rebellion, or the Apprehension thereof, every Person therein who shall testify such his Offer by putting his Name thereto shall, upon such Offer being accepted by his Majesty, or the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, be entitled, if a Commissioned Officer, to receive the same Pay as Officers of like Rank receive in his Majesty's Regular Forces, and if a Serjeant, Trumpeter, Drummer, or Private, the same Pay daily as on the Days of Exercise; and shall be subject, while he shall be so entitled, and at no other Time nor on any other Ground or Pretence, to the like Military Discipline as his Majesty's Regular and Militia Forces, during the Time he shall have so offered for and no longer.

Courts-martial shall be composed only of Officers serving in such Corps.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Officer or Soldier of any such Corps shall be liable to be tried by any Court Martial, unless such Court Martial be composed entirely of Officers serving in Corps formed as aforesaid, such Courts Martial to be assembled by Warrant from the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, or by Warrant from some General or other Officer duly authorized to order Courts Martial to be holden.

Officers, &c. disabled entitled to Half-pay, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Commissioned Officers of such Troops or Companies who shall be disabled in actual Service, shall be entitled to Half Pay, and all Non-commissioned Officers, Privates, Trumpeters, and Drummers, to the Benefit of the Royal Hospital at *Kilmainham*, and the Widows of Commissioned Officers killed in the Service, to such Pension for Life as is usually given to the Widows of Officers of like Rank in his Majesty's Regular Forces.

Persons serving and duly attending in such Corps not liable to serve in the Militia.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be enrolled or continued in any such Troop or Company as aforesaid, shall, during the Time he is serving in such Corps, be liable to serve personally, or to provide a Substitute to serve in the Militia; provided he shall produce a Certificate, signed by his Commanding Officer, that he has for the Space of three Months immediately preceding the Day on which he shall have been ballotted to serve in such Militia, punctually attended at all such Times and Places as may have been appointed for the Exercise of the Troop or Company to which he shall belong, unless prevented therefrom by Sickness, which Sickness shall be stated in such Certificate, and verified by Oath.

Persons enrolled shall subscribe the following

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall hereafter enrol himself in any such Troop or Company shall, at the Time he shall enrol himself, take and subscribe the following Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance.

Oath.

I do sincerely promise and swear [or affirm], that I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George* the Third, and that I will faithfully support and maintain the Laws and Constitution of this Kingdom, and the Succession to the Throne in his Majesty's Illustrious House.
' So help me GOD.'

Which shall be enrolled.

Which Oath any Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer, and the Commanding Officer shall transmit the same to his Majesty's War Office in *Ireland* without Delay, to be enrolled from thence in his Majesty's Court of Chancery at *Dublin*.

Officers admitting Persons not subscribing the Oath, shall forfeit such.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer shall admit or retain in his Troop or Company any Person who shall neglect to take and subscribe the said Oath, or who, upon being required thereto by him, shall refuse to take and subscribe the same, he shall, upon due Conviction thereof in any Court of Record, be fined for every such Offence in the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Half thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Treasurer of the Infirmary of the County, Town, or City in which his Troop or Company shall be appointed to assemble, for the Use of such Infirmary.

Constables under Irish Act 27 G 3. c. 40. not admissible into Corps.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Constable or Peace Officer appointed or paid in pursuance of an Act passed by the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *As for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large*, shall be admissible into any such Troop or Company.

"Act may be altered or repealed this Session." § 13.

C A P. LXIX.

An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to exercise Trades. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS there have been and are divers Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines who have served his Majesty in the late Wars by Sea and Land, some of whom are Men that used Trades, others that were Apprentices to Trades who have not served out their Times, and others who, by their own Industry, have made themselves apt and fit for Trades; many of whom, the Wars being now ended, would willingly employ themselves in those Trades which they were formerly accustomed to, or which they are apt or able to follow and make Use of for getting their Living by their own Labour, but are or may be hindered from exercising
* choice

those Trades in certain Cities, and Corporations, and other Places within this Kingdom, because of certain Bye Laws and Customs of those places, and of the Statute made in the fifth Year of Queen Elizabeth prohibiting the Use of certain Trades by any Person who has not served as an Apprentice to such Trade for the Space of seven Years: 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 all such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines as have been at any Time employed in the Service of his Majesty since the sixteenth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and have not since deserted the said Service, and also the Wives and Children of such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, may set up and exercise such Trades as they are apt and able for in any Town or Place within this Kingdom, without any Let, Suit, or Molestation of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or by reason of the using of such Trade; nor shall such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, or Marines, or their Wives or Children, during the Time they shall exercise such Trades as aforesaid, be removeable from such respective Place or Places, to his, her, or their last legal Place of Settlement by virtue of any Law now in being relative to the Settlement of the Poor, until such Person or Persons shall become actually chargeable to such Parish or Place; and if any such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or any Child of any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine shall be sued, impleaded, or indicted in any Court whatsoever within this Kingdom for using or exercising any such Trades as aforesaid, then the said Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or Child of any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, making it appear to the same Court where they are so sued, impleaded, or indicted, that they have served his Majesty as aforesaid, or that he, she, or they is or are the Wife or Wives, Child or Children of such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines who shall have so served his Majesty, shall, upon the General Issue pleaded, be found not guilty in any Plaint, Bill, Information, or Indictment exhibited against them: and such Person or Persons who, notwithstanding this Act, shall prosecute the said Suit by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment, and shall have a Verdict passed against him or them, or become nonsuit therein, or discontinue his or their said Suit, such Person or Persons shall pay unto such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or Child of such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine respectively, Double Costs of Suit, to be recovered as any other Costs at Common Law may be recovered; and all Judges and Jurors before whom any such Suit, Information, or Indictment shall be brought, and all other Persons whatsoever are to take Notice of this present Act, and shall conform themselves thereto; any Statute, Law, Ordinance, Custom, or Provision to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

5 Eliz. c. 4.

Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, employed in the King's Service since July 16, 1784, and their Wives and Children, may set up and exercise Trades in any Part of this Kingdom, and shall not be liable to be removed from thence as poor, until they become actually chargeable.

If sued, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Double Costs.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Town, or Place where any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine shall set up and exercise any Trade as aforesaid, to cause such Mariner, Soldier, or Marine to be summoned before them in the Town or Place where such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine shall set up and exercise such Trade as aforesaid, in order to make Oath of the Place of his last legal Settlement (which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer), and such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine are hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and such Justices are hereby required to give an attested Copy of such Affidavit so made before them to the Person making the same, in order that he may produce it when required; which attested Copy shall at any Time be admitted as Evidence as to such last legal Settlement before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace: Provided always, that in case any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine shall again be summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then on such attested Copy of the Oath by him formerly taken being produced by him, or by any other Person on his Behalf, such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall leave a Copy of such attested Copy of his Examination, if required.

On Summons before two Justices, such Persons shall make Oath as to the Place of their last legal Settlement; an attested Copy whereof shall be given them, and shall be admitted as Evidence of such Settlement in future.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Part thereof, shall extend to all Officers and Soldiers who have personally served in the Militia, or any of the Fencible Regiments, from the said sixteenth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, for the Term of five Years, and have been honourably discharged.

Extended to Militia Men, &c. having served 5 Years.

IV. Provided always, That this Act shall not in anywise be prejudicial to the Privileges of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, or either of them, or extend to give Liberty to any Person to set up the Trade of a Vintner, or to sell any Wine or other Liquors within the said Universities without Licence first had and obtained from the Vice Chancellor of the same respectively.

Saving of the Privileges of the Two Universities.

C A P. LXX.

An Act for directing certain publick Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, 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 amongst other Things enacted, that the Commissioners of the Treasury shall cause to be prepared, and shall lay before both Houses of Parliament, within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session, an Account of the total Produce of the Duties of Customs, Excise, Stamps, and Incidents respectively, in the Manner in the said recited Act specified: And whereas the Accounts kept in several of the publick Offices are often required,

27 G. 3. c. 13. § 72.

160
Sh. 10. 16
to be suspended

requiring of the Treasury to lay before Parliament annual Accounts of the Produce of the Customs, Excise, Stamp, Incidents, repealed.

The Declarations of Receipts and Issues at the Exchequer made at Easter and Michaelmas abolished;

as also the Usage of making engrossed Copies of the daily Records of such Receipts and Issues.

After Jan. 5, 1803, the Treasury shall annually cause Accounts of the Revenues, Expenditure, Debt, &c. of Great Britain, to be made up to Jan. 5, and laid before Parliament on or before the 25th of March yearly.

for the Purpose of being laid before the Houses of Parliament, at other Periods of the Year: And whereas such Accounts, if required to be made up to Periods different from those which are usual in the respective Offices, occasion great Delay and Inconvenience to the publick Service, and unless made up in a corresponding Manner and to corresponding Periods in successive Years, do not distinctly and conveniently shew the comparative Amount and total annual Produce of the said Duties and Incidents: And whereas it is expedient that Accounts should be made up stating the total annual Income of *Great Britain*, including the aforesaid Duties of Customs, Excise, Stamps, and Incidents, and all other its ordinary Revenues and extraordinary Resources, and that the same, together with certain other publick Accounts, should be annually laid before Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as requires the Commissioners of the Treasury to lay an Account of the total Produce of the Duties of Customs, Excise, Stamps, and Incidents, before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And whereas the publick Accounts of the Receipts and Issues of his Majesty's Exchequer of *Great Britain* now are, and for a long Time past have been, made up to certain quarterly Periods; *wiz* the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, whereby the Declarations of the said Receipts and Issues which now are and hitherto have been made up at the Terms of *Easter* and *Michaelmas* are become entirely useless and cause much unnecessary Labour and Expence in the Offices of the Auditor and Clerk of the Pells in the said Exchequer; be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the usage of making up such Declarations be, and the same is hereby discontinued and utterly abolished.

III. And whereas the making engrossed Copies of the daily Records of the Receipts and Issues of his Majesty's Receipt of Exchequer in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells is not only laborious and very expensive, but it is no longer found to be conducive to the publick Service; be it therefore enacted, That the said Usage of making engrossed Copies of the daily Records of the Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer be, and the same is hereby discontinued and utterly abolished.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being shall annually cause an Account of the total Income of *Great Britain* (including the aforesaid Duties of Customs, Excise, Stamps, and Incidents, and all other its ordinary Revenues and extraordinary Resources), to be prepared and made out for one Year ending on the fifth Day of *January* in each Year, together with an Account of the Income of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain* for every such Year, and also of the actual Payments thereof within the said Year, and of the future annual Charge upon the said Fund as the same stood on that Day, and also an Account of the net Produce of all the permanent Taxes of *Great Britain* within the said Year, and also an Account of the Arrears and Balances due from all publick Accountants on the said fifth Day of *January* in each Year, and also an Account of the Exports and Imports of *Great Britain*, and of the Shipping registered in or belonging to the several Ports of his Majesty's Dominions within the said Year, and also an Account of the publick Expenditure of *Great Britain* within the said Year, and also an Account of the publick funded Debt of *Great Britain*, and the Reduction thereof, and also an Account of the unfunded Debt and outstanding of *Great Britain*, as the same stood respectively on the fifth Day of *January* in each Year, and also an Account shewing how the Monies given for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year preceding the said fifth Day of *January*, have been disposed of; and that the said Lords Commissioners shall, in each Year cause such Accounts to be laid before both Houses of Parliament on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, within fourteen Days after the next Sitting of Parliament.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the Reduction of the National Debt.

[22d June 1802.]

[26 G. 3. c. 31.
32 G. 3. c. 55.]

WHEREAS it has been found by Experience, that the Provisions of two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, have been attended with the most beneficial Consequences to the publick Credit of *Great Britain*: And whereas the publick Burthens may at this Period be greatly alleviated, and the Reduction of the National Debt at the same Time accelerated, by consolidating the publick Debt, and the whole of the said Debt will thereby be redeemed within forty-five Years, and also consolidating the several Funds applicable under the said Acts to the Reduction thereof: And whereas it is therefore expedient that certain Parts of the said Acts should be repealed, and that effectual Provision should be made for carrying into Execution the Purposes aforesaid: 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 an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*, as enacts, that whenever the whole Sum annually receivable by the said Commissioners, including as well the quarterly Sum of

§ 20. of 26 G. 3. c. 31. directing that when the Sum annually

two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds therein directed to be issued from the Exchequer, as the several Annuities and Dividends of Stock, to be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* by virtue of the said Act, shall amount in the Whole to four Millions annually, the Dividends due on such Parts of the Principal or Capital Stock as shall thenceforth be paid off by the said Commissioners, and the Monies payable on such Annuities for Lives or Years as may afterwards cease or determine, shall no longer be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, but shall be considered as redeemed by Parliament, and remain to be disposed of as Parliament shall direct; and also so much of an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to render more effectual an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt, and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt, in case of future Loans,* as enacts, that whenever the Monies to be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, consisting of the Dividends of Stock which shall have been redeemed or purchased by virtue of the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, or of the said last recited Act (other than and except such Capital Stock as should be redeemed or purchased by the Application of such Monies as are thereafter directed to be placed to a separate Account in consequence of new Loans), or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and of any Annuities, the Terms whereof may expire, and of any Sums which might be annually issued in consequence of any Savings arising from the Reduction of the Rate of any existing Annuities, shall amount in the Whole to the Sum of three Millions, exclusive of the quarterly Sums of two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds directed to be issued from the Exchequer by the said Act, or of any additional annual or quarterly Sums which might be directed to be issued from the Exchequer, and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, the Dividends due on such Part of the Principal or Capital Stock as shall thenceforth be paid off or purchased by the said Commissioners, other than and except such Capital Stock as shall be paid off or purchased by the Application of Monies therein-after directed to be placed to a separate Account in consequence of any new Loans, and the Monies payable for such Annuities for Lives or Years as may afterwards cease and determine, shall no longer be issued at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, but shall be considered as redeemed by Parliament, and shall remain to be disposed of as Parliament shall direct, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, as enacts that whenever any of the publick Annuities in the said recited Act particularly specified and set forth, shall cease and determine by the Expiration of the Terms for which they were respectively granted, that from and after the Determination of such Annuities, the Monies then payable thereon shall be issued from Time to Time to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and shall be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and as to all such Annuities as shall remain at the passing of this Act, and shall not have ceased and determined by the Expiration of the Terms for which they were respectively granted before the passing of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the thirty-second Year aforesaid, as enacts that whenever the Amount of the Annuities payable in respect of any redeemable Capital Stock then existing shall be reduced, or any such Capital Stock shall be paid off by Means of any Sums of Money to be raised for that Purpose, for which a new Capital Stock should be created, bearing a lower Rate of Interest than the Stock so to be paid off, an additional annual Sum, equal in Amount to the annual Interest so saved, should be thenceforth issued and paid by quarterly Payments out of the Consolidated Fund to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and should by them be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. And whereas an additional annual Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds hath, by virtue and in pursuance of divers Acts of Parliament for divers Years last past, been issued from the Exchequer, and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, over and above the said quarterly Sum of two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds in the said recited Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that the same should be made a permanent Charge; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, the said Sum of two hundred thousand Pounds shall be issued from the Exchequer, and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, by quarterly Payments of fifty thousand Pounds at the End of every Quarter, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and shall by them be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Monies whatever which shall be placed from Time to Time to the Account of the said Commissioners, by virtue of either of the said recited Acts (except so far as the same are hereby repealed), or by virtue of this Act, shall and are hereby appropriated to, and shall accumulate in Manner directed by the said Acts, for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Great Britain*, and shall be from Time to Time applied by the said Commissioners, pursuant to the Directions and under and according to the Restrictions and Provisions of the said recited Acts, either in Payment for the Redemption, or in the Purchase of the several redeemable publick Annuities of *Great Britain*, until the Whole of the perpetual redeemable Annuities, now charged upon the publick Funds of *Great Britain*, including such Charge as has arisen or may arise on any Loan made in *Great Britain*, before the passing of this Act, and also such Charge as shall arise by any Annuities, Interests, and Dividends payable in consequence of any Loans made chargeable on the Consolidated Fund by an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Income; for the effectual Collection of Arrears of the said Duties, and accounting for the same, and for charging the Annuities specifically charged thereon, upon the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain,* shall have been completely redeemed or purchased, so as that the Whole of the several redeemable publick Annuities now charged upon the publick Funds of *Great Britain*, including

receivable by the Commissioners shall amount to four Millions, the Dividends on such Stock as shall thenceforth be paid off, &c. shall no longer be issued; and so much of § 2. of 32 G. 3. c. 55. as directs that whenever certain Monies shall amount to three Millions, &c. the Dividends on such Stock as shall thenceforth be paid off, &c. should no longer be issued, shall be repealed,

Part of § 3. of 26 G. 3. c. 31. as to certain Annuities, repealed.

Part of § 2. of 32 G. 3. c. 55. as to certain Annuities, repealed.

From Jan. 5. 1803, the 200,000l. heretofore annually issued shall be a permanent Charge, and paid quarterly out of the British Consolidated Fund to the Bank for the Commissioners.

Money placed to Account of the Commissioners under recited Acts and this Act, shall accumulate, and be applied in the Redemption of publick Annuities until the whole shall be paid off, within 45 Years from their respective Creation.

cluding such respective Charges as aforesaid, shall be paid off within forty-five Years from the respective Periods of the Creation of such respective Charges and publick Annuities as aforesaid.

The Irish Treasury shall issue and pay to the English Exchequer the Sums necessary for the Purchase of Annuities created under c. 73. [§ 13.] of this Session, for two Millions; such Sums to be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners.

VI. ' And whereas the Sum of twenty-five Millions was raised by an Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of twenty-five Millions by Way of Annuities*: And whereas Provision is made by this Act for paying off within forty-five Years the Whole of the Capital Stock created by such Loan, and by reason thereof no additional Sum will be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer of *England*, or placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Great Britain*, in respect of the said Capital Stock: And whereas Part of the said Sum of twenty-five Millions, not exceeding two Millions, was raised for the Service of *Ireland*, and it is therefore necessary and expedient that Provision should be made for the Redemption and Purchase of so much of the Annuities created by the said Loan, as shall have arisen by the said Sum of two Millions; be it therefore enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland* shall and they are hereby required to cause to be issued at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, and paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *England*, such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be sufficient and necessary, according to the Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Act of the thirty-second Year aforesaid, for the Purchase and Redemption of such Proportion of the Annuities created by the said Loan, as shall have arisen for the said Sum of two Millions; and all such Sums shall be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and carried to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, and by them applied and accounted for in like Manner as any other Sums of Money remitted from the Exchequer of *Ireland* are by them applied and accounted for in the Reduction of any like Debt.

Separate Accounts of Money remitted to and from *Ireland* in consequence of Loans raised in *Great Britain*, and of the Application thereof, shall be made out and laid before Parliament.

VII. ' And whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and by several Acts passed since the thirty-seventh Year aforesaid, his Majesty, and the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, have been enabled and empowered to remit, and have remitted to *Ireland*, for his Majesty's Service in *Ireland*, divers Sums of Money out of Loans raised in *Great Britain*: And whereas Provision has been made by divers Acts passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for defraying the Interest and Charges of such Loans to the several Amounts so remitted: And whereas the Sums required for the Payment of Interest and Charges arising on the Loans so remitted, have from Time to Time been remitted from *Ireland*, and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, and issued to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, but have not been carried to a separate Account: And whereas it is necessary that the Amount of all such Sums, and the Application thereof, should be ascertained, and a separate Account taken thereof, and that a separate Account in future be kept: be it therefore enacted, That such separate Account as aforesaid of all such Sums of Money, so respectively remitted, issued, paid, and carried to Account, and of the Application thereof, and of the Annuities redeemed or purchased thereby, shall be made out under the Direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *England*, and the respective Auditors of the Receipts of his Majesty's Exchequers in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within six Weeks after the Meeting of the next Session of Parliament.

Separate Accounts shall also be kept of all Monies paid into the English Exchequer in respect of Loans to *Ireland*, and of Monies issued for the Reduction of the National Debt; and Computations made of such redeemed and interest accruing, &c. on Behalf of *Ireland*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, a separate Account shall be kept at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *England* of all Monies paid into such Receipt in respect of any Loan raised in *Great Britain* for the Service of *Ireland*, or of the Proportion of any Loan raised in *Great Britain* which shall have been or shall be for the Service of *Ireland*, and also of all other Monies paid into such Receipt for the Interest and Charges incurred or payable on any Annuities created by any such Loan or Proportion of any such Loan, and of all Sums of Money issued from the said Exchequer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in *Great Britain* in relation thereto as aforesaid; and a Computation shall be formed, by and under the Direction of the said Commissioners, of all Annuities redeemed or purchased by such Sums of Money so issued as aforesaid, and that in the several Accounts required by the said recited Acts of the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years aforesaid respectively to be made up by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* and Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt respectively, and to be laid before Parliament and the Commissioners for auditing publick Accounts, all Sums of Money paid on Behalf of *Ireland* on any such Loans so raised in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, to the said Governor and Company, and carried in their Books to the Account of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and also all Sums of Principal or Capital Stock of publick Annuities which, in pursuance of this or any other Act, shall have been purchased, redeemed, or paid off by the said Commissioners within the Year comprehended in such Account, together with the Interest accruing thereon by the Application of any Monies issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Great Britain*, and carried to such Account as aforesaid on Behalf of *Ireland*, shall be entered, computed, made up, and kept separate and distinct from the like Particulars relating to *Great Britain*.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for raising a Body of Miners in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, for the Defence of the Kingdom during the present War*; and for the more effectually raising and regulating a Body of Miners for the Defence of *Great Britain*. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force for regulating the Militia of *England*, it is provided that nothing therein contained should extend to the Miners in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, but that the Warden of the Stannaries, in pursuance of his Majesty's Commission in that Behalf, and such as he should commissionate and authorize under him, should have and use the like Powers, and array, assess, arm, muster, and exercise

cise the said Miners within the said Counties, or either of them, as hath been theretofore used, and according
 to the ancient Privileges and Customs of the said Stannaries, and the like Provision had been made by divers
 former Acts of Parliament concerning the Militia: And whereas by reason of the Length of Time which
 elapsed since any Commission hath issued to the Warden of the Stannaries aforesaid to array, assess, arm, muster,
 and exercise the said Miners, great Difficulties might occur in the Execution of such Commission: And whereas
 an Act was made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for raising a*
Body of Miners in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon for the Defence of the Kingdom during the present War:
 And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed, and that further and more effectual Provision
 should be made for raising and regulating a Body of Miners, within the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, for
 the Defence of *Great Britain;* be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,
 and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, passed in
 the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be repealed; and that his Majesty may from
 Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, issue his Commission to the Warden of the Stannaries of the Counties of
Devon and *Cornwall* for the Time being, giving him Power and Authority during his Majesty's Pleasure, and such
 Warden is hereby, according to such Commission, authorized and required to call together, arm, array, and
 cause to be trained and exercised, such Miners once in every Year, in such Numbers and in such Manner as
 herein-after is directed; and the said Warden shall constitute and appoint, from Time to Time, such Persons as
 he shall think fit, being qualified as herein-after mentioned, to be his Deputy Wardens for the special Purposes of this
 Act, the Names of such Persons having been first presented to and approved by his Majesty; and the said Warden
 shall also appoint such Field Officers, and other Officers as herein-after directed, qualified as herein-after mentioned,
 to train, discipline, and command the Miners so to be armed and arrayed, according to the Rules, Orders, and Di-
 rections after mentioned, and shall certify to his Majesty the Names and Ranks of all such Officers so to be ap-
 pointed; and if his Majesty shall, within fourteen Days after such Certificate shall have been laid before him,
 signify his Disapprobation of any of the Persons so to be appointed, it shall not be lawful for the said Warden to
 grant a Commission to any Person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted by the said Warden to all
 such Persons so to be appointed as shall not be disapproved by his Majesty; and the Officers so appointed shall
 rank with the Militia Officers of this Kingdom, according to the Dates of their respective Commissions, and with
 all Officers of his Majesty's Regular Forces, in the same Manner as the said Militia Officers are entitled to Rank;
 and the Commissions so to be granted by the said Warden shall not be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Ex-
 piration, or Discontinuance of his Majesty's Commission to the said Warden: Provided always, that if any War-
 den of the said Stannaries to whom his Majesty shall have issued his Commission as aforesaid shall be removed from
 or resign his Office of Warden of the said Stannaries, and cease to be Warden of the said Stannaries, the said
 Commission, issued to the said Warden for the Purposes aforesaid, and all and every the Powers and Authorities
 vested in such Warden by virtue of such Commission, and of this Act, shall cease and determine: Provided also,
 that on every such Removal or Resignation his Majesty may issue his Commission to any Warden of the Stanna-
 ries, appointed to succeed on any Vacancy, to exercise the Powers hereby given to the Warden of the Stanna-
 ries for the Time being, and such Warden shall thereupon have full Power and Authority to exercise all the
 Powers vested in such Warden by the said Commission, and by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Warden shall constitute and appoint twelve Special Deputy
 Wardens, at the least, for the Purposes of this Act, if so many Persons can be found qualified as herein-after di-
 rected; that is to say, every such Person so to be appointed a Special Deputy Warden shall be qualified in the
 same Manner as Deputy Lieutenants are required to be qualified in the said Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, by
 the Laws in force relating to the Militia of *England* (or by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament,
 or by any former Act or Acts); and every Person so to be appointed a Special Deputy Warden shall take and
 subscribe the Oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the Declaration required to be taken, made, repeated, and
 subscribed by such Deputy Lieutenants, by virtue of any such Act, changing only what ought to be
 changed.

III. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may, from Time to Time, as
 he and they shall think fit, signify his and their Pleasure to the Warden of the Stannaries to displace all or any
 Deputy Wardens or Officers aforesaid, and thereupon the said Warden shall forthwith displace such Deputy
 Wardens or Officers, and appoint others within the same County, with the like Qualifications, and under and
 subject to the like Provisions and Restrictions, to serve in their Stead.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said
 Counties respectively, together with one or more Special Deputy Warden or Deputy Wardens, to do all Mat-
 ters and Things in the Execution of this Act which might be done by a like Number of Special Deputy War-
 dens, in the same Manner as Justices of the Peace are authorized to act with Deputy Lieutenants in executing
 the Laws concerning the Militia.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Warden shall, from Time to Time, appoint a Clerk of the Ge-
 neral Meetings, to be holden as herein-after directed, and may displace such Clerk, if he shall think fit, and ap-
 point another in his Room; and the Special Deputy Wardens within their respective Subdivisions, or the major
 Part of those present at any Subdivision Meeting, shall also, from Time to Time, appoint a Clerk for their Sub-
 divisions, and may displace such Clerk, as they or the major Part of them shall think fit, and appoint another in
 his Room; and such Clerk of such General Meeting shall be paid five Guineas for every General Meeting; and
 such Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall be paid one Guinea for every Subdivision Meeting; such Fees to be
 paid by the Receiver General of the Land Tax in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon* respectively; and such
 Clerks shall receive no other Fee or Reward whatsoever.

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VI. And

35 G. 3. c. 74.

repealed:

His Majesty
 may authorize
 the Warden of
 the Stannaries
 to call out and
 exercise the
 Miners.

Warden shall
 appoint his De-
 puties and Offi-
 cers, &c. with
 his Majesty's
 Approbation.

Officers shall
 rank as Mili-
 tia Officers.

How Commis-
 sions shall be af-
 fected by the
 Revocation or
 Expiration of
 the Warden's
 Commission.

Warden shall
 appoint at le-
 ast twelve
 Special Deputy
 Wardens, qual-
 ified, &c. as Deputy
 Lieutenants.

Warden shall
 displace Depu-
 ties or Officers,
 according to his
 Majesty's Plea-
 sure.

Justices with
 one Deputy
 Warden may

Warden shall
 appoint Clerk of
 the General
 Meetings, and
 Deputy War-
 dens Subdivision
 Clerk.

Their Fees,

General Meetings shall be holden annually, of which fourteen Days Notice shall be given,

which may summon other Meetings.

First General Meeting shall appoint Subdivision Meetings, &c.

Annual Meetings shall issue Orders to the Chief Constables, &c. to return to the Special Deputy Wardens Lists of Miners between 18 and 45 Years.

Copies of Lists shall be affixed on the Church Door.

Appeals.

Constables shall verify List. Subdivisions may hear Appeals, &c.

No Person above 18 shall be struck off the List as not being a privileged Miner, if left out of the Militia List last returned, as one.

Penalty of 10l. for omitting Names in Lists.

Chief Captains of Mines, or Agents of Blowing Houses, shall return Lists of the Miners employed, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That General Meetings of the said Warden and Special Deputy Wardens shall be holden at the most convenient Towns of the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon* respectively; and such Meetings shall consist of the Warden and two Special Deputy Wardens at the least, or on the Death, Removal, or Absence of the Warden, of three Special Deputy Wardens at the least; and one such General Meeting shall be holden within each of the said Counties, annually, upon the last *Tuesday* which shall happen before the tenth Day of *October* in every Year; and the said Warden and two Deputy Wardens (or on the Death, Removal, or Absence of the Warden), any three Deputy Wardens, when they shall find it necessary for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution, may summon, or cause to be summoned, other General Meetings, on any Days to be fixed by such Summons; and Notice of such Meetings shall be given fourteen Days at the least before the Day of any such Meeting, in some Newspaper or Newspapers, usually circulated in the said Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon* respectively; and such General Meeting shall and may summon other Meetings, and be adjourned in the same Manner as General Meetings of Lieutenancy may be summoned and adjourned by virtue of the Laws then in force, concerning the Militia Forces in *England*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Warden and Special Deputy Wardens, or such of them as shall be present at the first General Meeting to be held in pursuance of this Act, in each of the said Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, shall appoint the several Subdivision Meetings, which shall be held within the four Stannaries of *Blackmore*, *Foymore*, *Tywarnhaite*, *Pencwith*, and *Kerrier* respectively, for the County of *Cornwall*, and within the Four Stannaries of *Chagford*, *Askeburton*, *Plympton*, and *Tavistock*, for the County of *Devon*; which Subdivision Meetings shall consist of two Special Deputy Wardens, or one Special Deputy Warden and one Justice of the Peace for the County within which such Subdivision Meetings shall be holden; and such Subdivision Meetings shall have the like Powers and Authorities, for the Purposes of this Act, as the Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy have for the Purposes of the several General Acts concerning the Militia Forces of *England*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Warden and Special Deputy Wardens respectively present at every annual Meeting in each of the said Counties, shall issue their Orders to the Chief Constables, and where there is no Chief Constable, to some other Officer of the Hundred or other Division within the said Counties respectively where Miners do dwell, requiring every such Chief Constable, or other Officer, to issue an Order under his Hand to all Constables, Tythingmen, and other Officers of every Parish, Tything, or Place within the said Hundreds or other Divisions respectively where Miners do dwell, to return to the Special Deputy Wardens within their respective Subdivisions, at the Places and at the Times to be appointed for that Purpose, full and true Lists in Writing of all and every the Miners dwelling within their respective Parishes and Places, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years, distinguishing their respective Occupations as Miners, and where the true Names and Descriptions of such Miners cannot be procured, their common Appellations shall be sufficient, and distinguishing which of such Persons so returned labour under any Infirmary likely to incapacitate them from serving in pursuance of this Act, or claim to be exempt from serving in the Militia, together with the Ground of such Claim of Exemption, under any Act or Acts which may be in force relating to the Militia of *England*; and having first affixed a true Copy of the List intended to be so returned, on the Door of the Church or Chapel belonging to every such Parish or Place, or if any such Parish or Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto, then on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place adjoining, on some *Sunday* Morning before such Return shall be made, which shall be three Days at the least before the Meeting appointed for receiving such Return; and having also written at the Bottom of such Copy, so affixed on the Door of such Church or Chapel, Notice of the Day and Place of such Meeting, and that all Persons who shall think themselves aggrieved may then appeal, and that no Appeal will afterwards be received; and at the Days and Places so to be appointed for the Returns of such Lists, the Constables, Tythingmen, and other Officers respectively shall attend, and verify the same upon Oath; and the said Special Deputy Wardens, or any two or more of them, or any Special Deputy Warden and one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace assembled in their respective Subdivisions, shall proceed to hear Appeals, and amend such Lists, and cause Duplicates of such amended Lists to be made, and otherwise to act therein in the same Manner as Deputy Lieutenants and Justices are authorized to proceed in the like Cases, and with the like Regard to Exemptions claimed as in respect to the Returns of Men to be ballotted for the Militia in *England*.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be struck off the said Lists upon Appeal on Pretence that such Person is not a privileged Miner, if such Person, being above the Age of eighteen Years, was left out of the List last returned under the Laws concerning the Militia Forces of *England* for the Parish or Place where he resided as a privileged Miner, and unless such Person shall, upon Oath, or Affirmation (if a Quaker), declare that he was not left out of such List by reason of his being a privileged Miner, but by Mistake or Neglect, or for some other Cause.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Constable, Tythingman, or other Officer, shall wilfully omit or neglect to insert in any such List, the Name of any Person which ought to be inserted therein, every such Constable, Tythingman, or other Officer, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in order to enable the said Special Deputy Wardens to correct and amend the said Lists, and discover whether all the Names have been inserted which ought to have been inserted therein, the said Special Deputy Wardens shall, if they shall think fit, issue their Precept to the Chief Captain of any Mine, or to the Agent of any Blowing House or Smelting House within any Subdivision, requiring such Chief Captain or Agent to return, to such Special Deputy Wardens, at any Subdivision Meeting as they shall see fit, a true List of all the working Miners employed in or about the Business of such Mine, Blowing House, or Smelting House, and describing their Occupations as Miners, and where they respectively dwell; and if any such

such Captain or Agent shall wilfully omit or neglect to insert in such List the Name of any Person which ought to be inserted therein, such Captain or Agent shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That after such Return shall have been made, and such Lists amended and made compleat as aforesaid, the said Special Deputy Wardens, within their respective Subdivisions, shall, at Subdivision Meetings to be holden for that Purpose, appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Subdivision, and shall direct what Number of Men, so to be appointed to serve for such Subdivision, shall serve for each Parish and Place within such Subdivision, in proportion to the Numbers appointed to serve for such Subdivision, and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within the same Subdivision as soon as conveniently may be, and within three Weeks from the Day of the prior Meeting, and shall issue an Order to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the respective Hundreds and Places within such Subdivision, requiring them to give Notice to the Constable, Tythingman, or other Officer of every Parish or Place within their respective Hundreds and Places, of the Time and Place of the next Subdivision Meeting; and the said Special Deputy Wardens, or any two of them, at such Subdivision Meeting, shall cause the Number of Men appointed to serve as aforesaid to be chosen by Ballot out of the Duplicate of the List returned for every Parish and Place, and amended as aforesaid, in the same Manner as men are or shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia in England; and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden in the same Subdivision as soon as conveniently may be, and within three Weeks after such prior Meeting, and shall issue an Order to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the several Hundreds or Places within such Subdivision, to direct the Constable, or other Officer of every Parish or Place, to give Notice to each Man so chosen to serve as aforesaid to appear at such Meeting so to be appointed, which Notice shall be given to him, or left at his Place of Abode, at least seven Days before such Meeting: and such Constable or other Officer shall attend such Meeting, and make a Return on Oath of the Service of such Notice, and every Person so chosen by Ballot shall upon such Notice appear at such Meeting, and there take the following Oath; (that is to say,

I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George; and I do swear, that I will faithfully serve in the Regiment of Miners of the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, during the Time of five Years, for which I am enrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

And every such Person shall be enrolled (in a Roll to be then and there prepared for that Purpose) to serve in the said Regiment for the Space of five Years.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person so chosen by Ballot may produce a Substitute, who shall be examined, approved, enrolled, and sworn in the same Manner, under the like Regulations, for the same Term, and with the like Limitation of Service as Substitutes may be sworn and enrolled under any Acts which now are or may be in force for regulating the Militia in England.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if, through any Neglect or Mistake, or from any other Cause, the full Number of Men appointed for any Subdivision should not be duly enrolled at the Meeting appointed for that Purpose, then the said Special Deputy Wardens, or any two or more of them, at their said Meeting or at some subsequent Meeting, are hereby required immediately to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and to adjourn their Meeting, and appoint other Meetings and amend the Lists, and repeat the amending of Lists as may be necessary and expedient for carrying the Purposes of this Act duly and fully into Execution, in the same Manner as Deputy Lieutenants may do for the like Purposes by the Laws in force concerning the Militia.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any one Special Deputy Warden or Justice of the Peace to administer the Oath herein-before required to be taken, either to any Person ballotted, or to any Person who shall offer to serve as a Substitute, and such Special Deputy Warden or Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to direct and require the Clerk of the Subdivision, for which every such Person is to serve, to enroll on the Roll of such Subdivision the Name of such Person, together with the Day on which the said Oath was so administered to such Person.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person chosen by Ballot as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath aforesaid, and serve in the said Regiment, or provide a Substitute who shall be examined, approved, sworn, and enrolled according to the Provisions herein contained; every such Person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifteen Pounds, and be liable, at the Expiration of five Years, to serve in the said Regiment or provide a Substitute; and in Default of Payment of such Penalty as aforesaid, or for Want of sufficient Effects whereon to levy the same, the Name of such Person shall be entered on the Roll, and such Person shall be delivered over to the proper Officer of the Regiment, and shall be compelled to serve in the said Regiment for such Term, to be computed from the Time of his being apprehended, as any other Person then ballotted for would be liable to serve, and shall be subject to the same Punishment for afterwards absconding or deserting as he would have been subject to in case he had appeared and been duly sworn and enrolled: Provided always, That if any Person, so ballotted to serve in the said Regiment, shall be one of the People called Quakers, the same Proceedings shall be had with respect to such Person as may be had with respect to a Quaker ballotted to serve in the Militia in England; and all and every the Provisions with respect to the People called Quakers in the several Acts concerning the Militia Forces of England shall be carried into Execution in the levying of Men to be raised by virtue of this Act, in the same Manner and as fully and amply as if the same had been repeated and enacted in the Body of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any two or more Deputy Wardens or Justices of the Peace shall, at any of their Subdivision Meetings, receive Information, or shall suspect that any Person, whose Name shall be inserted in any List to be returned in pursuance of this Act, shall wilfully quit or leave his Place or Residence for the Purpose of avoiding the Service required by this Act, it shall be lawful for them to make Inquiry thereof, and to summon such Persons as they shall think necessary to appear before them, at such Time and Place as they shall

on Penalty of 50l.

After Lists are completed, Deputy Wardens shall appoint the Number of Men to serve for each Subdivision, &c. and appoint another Meeting within 3 Weeks, for choosing the Men by Ballot &c.

and another within 1 Week after, when the Men chosen shall appear and take the following

Oath:

and be enrolled.

Persons ballotted may provide Substitutes.

Where the full Number of Men shall not be enrolled, a fresh Ballot shall be taken.

One Deputy Warden or Justice may administer Oaths, and enroll Men.

Persons chosen by Ballot not appearing or providing Substitutes, shall forfeit &c. and be liable to serve again in course; if Penalty be not paid, shall be compellable to serve.

Quakers shall be proceeded with as in the Militia.

Subdivision Meetings may order Persons to serve who have fraudulently changed their Residence.

shall appoint, and to examine such Persons upon Oath (which Oath any one of them is hereby authorized to administer); and in case it shall appear that such Change of Residence was fraudulent, in order to avoid serving in the said Miners Regiment, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Wardens, or Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, to appoint such Person so fraudulently changing his Residence, to serve as a Private Man in the said Regiment, for the Parish, Tithing, or Place for which such List shall have been returned, if there shall be a Vacancy; and if there shall be no Vacancy at that Time, then upon the first Vacancy that shall happen; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to serve in the said Regiment pursuant to such Order, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Penalty of 10l. for refusing to serve.

Lists of two Places may be added to other.

If Lists be lost, two Deputy Wardens may make new Lists.

Establishment of the Regiment.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Special Deputy Wardens, or any two or more of them, within their respective Subdivisions, to add together the Lists of two or more Parishes or Places within such Subdivision, and proceed upon such Lists, added together, in the same Manner as if such Lists had been originally returned for one Parish or Place, so as to make the Choice of Men by Ballot within every Parish and Place in each Subdivision, as equal as possible.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if the List of any Parish or Place shall be lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for the said Special Deputy Wardens, or any two or more of them, to cause a new List of such Parish or Place to be made and returned to them at their next or any subsequent Subdivision Meeting, and to enforce the Return thereof, and to proceed thereupon in the same Manner as they might have done upon the List so lost or destroyed, if the same had not been lost or destroyed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Private Men to be raised, in the first Instance by virtue of this Act, shall be in the Proportion of one in fourteen of all such Miners within the said Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, as are liable to serve under the Provisions of this Act; and that from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Number of Private Men as aforesaid shall be raised in Proportion to the Number of Private Men to be then furnished by the County of *Cornwall* for the Militia of the same County under any Act or Acts which may be then in force concerning the Militia Forces of *England*; and the said Private Men to be raised by virtue of this Act shall form a Regiment of four Companies, to each of which there shall be one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, and the Field Officers of the said Regiment shall be one Lieutenant Colonel Commandant and one Major: Provided always, that no Field Officer of the said Regiment shall be Captain of a Company: Provided always, that the said Lieutenant Colonel Commandant may be appointed, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to serve with the Rank of Colonel, in case he shall have served as an Officer for five Years in his Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the embodied Militia: Provided always, that in case of any Augmentation being made to the said Regiment as herein-after mentioned, no new Companies shall be added thereto, unless the Number of Private Men shall be then sufficient to form more than four Companies of sixty Private Men at the least.

The Warden may be the Lieutenant Colonel.

Warden shall call out the Regiment yearly for 21 Days, to be trained and exercised under the like Regulations as Militia.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Warden, if he shall think fit, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to be the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the said Regiment, instead of appointing another Person to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Warden, and he is hereby required, once in every Year, to call out the said Regiment, or any Part or Proportion thereof, not being less than Two Companies, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised together for the Space of twenty-one Days, at such Time or Times, and Place or Places, as he shall appoint, with the Approbation of his Majesty; and in case the Whole of such Regiment shall not be called out in order to be trained and exercised at the same Time, the respective Parts thereof shall be trained and exercised successively, until the whole of the Men serving in such Regiment shall have been trained and exercised for the Space of twenty-one Days in every Year; and all the Rules, Regulations, Powers, Directions, and Provisions contained in any Act relating to the Militia of *England*, not repugnant to the Provisions of this Act, shall extend and be construed to extend to the said Regiment, or any Part thereof, when so called out as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Rules, Regulations, Powers, Directions, and Provisions were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Officers shall be qualified as in the Militia.

His Majesty may appoint an Adjutant.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, and other Officers of the said Regiment, shall be Persons having the like Qualifications as are or shall be by Law required for Officers of the same Rank, serving in the Militia for the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty may and shall appoint one proper Person, who shall have served, or shall, at the Time of such Appointment, actually serve in some of his Majesty's other Forces, or in any Body of Militia that has been drawn out and embodied for the Space of five Years, to be the Adjutant of the said Regiment of Miners; and such Adjutant shall and may have the like Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, and no other, as any Adjutant appointed to any Body of Militia is entitled to by the Laws in force concerning the Militia.

The Warden shall appoint a Surgeon.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the said Warden shall and may, with the Approbation of his Majesty, appoint one fit and proper Person who shall have passed his Examination at Surgeons Hall, and received his Certificate accordingly, to be Surgeon of the said Regiment; and such Surgeon shall be entitled to the same Pay and Emoluments, and be subject to the same Rules and Regulations as Surgeons serving in the Militia.

and the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant a Regimental Clerk.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the said Regiment shall appoint a Regimental Clerk, who shall execute the Office of Paymaster, in the same Manner, and with the like Benefits as Persons appointed to the like Offices by the Colonels or Commanding Officers of Regiments or Battalions of Militia.

Serjeants, &c. shall be appointed in like

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall be appointed to the said Regiment, in the same Manner, and in the same Proportion as Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, are appointed

pointed to Militia Regiments in *England*; and such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, shall take the same Oath to serve faithfully in the said Regiment of Miners, as Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of Militia are required to take to serve in the Militia, changing only what ought to be changed.

XXVIII. And whereas it may be expedient, in case his Majesty should order any Increase to be made to the Militia Forces of *England*, that a proportionate Augmentation should be made to the said Regiment; be it therefore enacted, That whenever his Majesty shall, by his Royal Proclamation, and by virtue of any Act or Acts which may be in force concerning the Militia of *England*, order and direct, that the Number of Men serving for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places in *England*, shall be increased, the said Warden and Deputy Wardens shall immediately, on the issuing of any such Proclamation, assemble and forthwith proceed to apportion the Number of Men necessary to be raised for augmenting the said Regiment, in the same Proportion as may be directed by the said Proclamation for augmenting the Militia of the County of *Cornwall*, among the Hundreds or other Divisions of the said Counties where Miners dwell, and shall afterwards proceed to raise and enrol such Men at such Time or Times as shall be specified in such Proclamation; and all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, training, exercising, embodying, and calling out into actual Service, the Supplementary Miners by this Clause directed to be raised and enrolled, in as full and ample a Manner in every Respect, as far as the same are applicable, as if the said Number of them so added to the said Regiment had been included in the Number of Men required and directed to be raised by virtue of this Act.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions contained in any Act made or to be made concerning the Militia Forces of *England*, for holding the several General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy of the several Counties and Places therein mentioned, and appointing new or other Meetings, and for procuring and compelling Returns and Proceedings thereon, and for balloting Men to serve in the said Militia, and all and every the Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in any such Act, relative to the raising, training, embodying, and calling out the said Militia, or providing for the Families of Militia Men called out, or respecting the paying, clothing, or subsisting the Militia, or touching the billeting the said Militia, or in any Manner relating to or concerning such Militia, or any Officers or Men serving therein, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution with respect to the Regiment hereby directed to be raised, and the Officers or Men serving therein, in as full and ample Manner as if all and every such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties and Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been again repeated and enacted in this Act, so far as the same respectively are applicable to the Provisions of this Act, and are not repugnant to or altered thereby.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither the Whole, nor any Part of the said Regiment, shall, on any Account, be carried or ordered to go out of *Great Britain*.

XXXI. 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 for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, shall extend to the said Warden and Deputy Wardens while acting in the Execution of this Act, in like Manner and as fully and effectually as the same extend to Justices of the Peace, acting in the Execution of their Office.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of a Commission in the said Regiment shall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to serve in Parliament; and that no Person, being an Officer of the said Regiment, shall be compelled to serve the Office of Sheriff.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in any of the Stannary Courts in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlanee 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 any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required, in all Cases where no particular Time of Commitment is herein-before directed, to commit such Offender to the common Gaol of the County, Riding, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding three Months; and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be paid to the Clerk of the said Regiment, and shall be made Part of the publick Stock of such Regiment.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Order of Conviction made by the said Warden or two Special Deputy Wardens, or by one Special Deputy Warden, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by *Certiorari* out of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place wherein such Order or Conviction shall have been made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any such Order or Conviction so made in pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon; any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof, notwithstanding.

XXXV. 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

Proportion as in Militia.

When his Majesty shall augment the Militia, the Warden shall augment in a like Proportion the Regiment of Miners.

The Provisions of any Act, concerning the Militia Forces of *England*, shall extend to this Act, so far as applicable.

Regiment shall not go out of *Great Britain*.

Provisions of 24 G. 2. c. 44. extended to the Warden and his Deputies.

Commissions shall not vacate Seats in Parliament, &c.

Penalties how to be recovered, exceeding 20l.

not exceeding 20l.

No Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari*, &c.

Limitation of Actions.

Venue.

after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County, Riding, or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuit, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act for the Preservation of the Health and Morals of Apprentices and others, employed in Cotton and other Mills, and Cotton and other Factories. [22^d June 1802.]

WHEREAS it hath of late become a Practice in Cotton and Woollen Mills, and in Cotton and Woollen Factories, to employ a great Number of Male and Female Apprentices, and other Persons, in the same Building; in consequence of which certain Regulations are become necessary to preserve the Health and Morals of such Apprentices and other 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 second Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, all such Mills and Factories within Great Britain and Ireland, wherein three or more Apprentices, or twenty or more other Persons, shall at any Time be employed, shall be subject to the several Rules and Regulations contained in this Act; and the Master or Mistress of every such Mill or Factory is hereby strictly enjoined and required to pay due Attention to and act in strict Conformity to the said Rules and Regulations.

From Dec. 2, 1802, Mills and Factories employing a certain Number of Persons subject to the Regulations of this Act.

White-washing and airing Rooms.

Clothing of Apprentices.

Time of working not to exceed 12 Hours.

Night Work.

Exceptions as to Night Work for certain Persons.

Apprentices shall be instructed in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, &c.

Apartment and Beds of Male and Female Apprentices.

Instruction and Conduct of Apprentices on Sundays.

II. And be it enacted, That all and every the Rooms and Apartments in or belonging to any such Mill or Factory shall, twice at least in every Year, be well and sufficiently washed with Quick Lime and Water over every Part of the Walls and Ceiling thereof; and that due Care and Attention shall be paid by the Master or Mistress of such Mills or Factories, to provide a sufficient Number of Windows and Openings in such Rooms or Apartments, to insure a proper Supply of fresh Air in and through the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Master or Mistress shall constantly supply every Apprentice, during the Term of his or her Apprenticeship, with two whole and complete Suits of Cloathing, with suitable Linen, Stockings, Hats, and Shoes; one new complete Suit being delivered to such Apprentice once at least in every Year.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Apprentice that now is or hereafter shall be bound to any such Master or Mistress, shall be employed or compelled to work for more than twelve Hours in any one Day, (reckoning from six of the Clock in the Morning to nine of the Clock at Night), exclusive of the Time that may be occupied by such Apprentice in eating the necessary Meals: Provided always, that, from and after the first Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, no Apprentice shall be employed or compelled to work upon any Occasion whatever, between the Hours of nine of the Clock at Night and six of the Clock in the Morning.

V. And be it further enacted, That in any Mill or Factory, wherein not less than one thousand nor more than fifteen hundred Spindles are constantly used in the carrying on of the Manufacture, it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of such Mill to employ his Apprentices in the Night until the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and three; and in any Mill or Factory wherein more than fifteen hundred Spindles shall be employed, it shall and may be lawful for the Owner of such Mill to employ his Apprentices in the Night until the twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and four; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Apprentice shall be instructed, in some Part of every working Day, for the first four Years at least of his or her Apprenticeship, which shall next ensue from and after the second Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, if he or she is an Apprentice on the said second Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, and for the first four Years at least of his or her Apprenticeship, if his or her Apprenticeship commences at any Time after the said second Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, in the usual Hours of Work, in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, or either of them, according to the Age and Abilities of such Apprentice, by some discreet and proper Person, to be provided and paid by the Master or Mistress of such Apprentice, in some Room or Place in such Mill or Factory to be set apart for that Purpose; and that the Time hereby directed to be allotted for such Instruction as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken on all Occasions as Part of the respective Periods limited by this Act during which any such Apprentice shall be employed or compelled to work.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Room or Apartment in which any Male Apprentice shall sleep, shall be entirely separate and distinct from the Room or Apartment in which any Female Apprentice shall sleep; and that not more than two Apprentices shall in any Case sleep in the same Bed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Apprentice, or (in case the Apprentices shall attend in Classes), every such Class shall, for the Space of one Hour at least every Sunday, be instructed and examined in the Principles of the Christian Religion, by some proper Person to be provided and paid by the Master or Mistress of such Apprentice; and in England and Wales, in case the Parents of such Apprentice shall be Members of the Church of England, then such Apprentice shall be taken, once at least in every Year during the Term of his or her Apprenticeship, to be examined by the Rector, Vicar, or Curate of the Parish in which such Mill or Factory shall be situate; and shall also after such Apprentice shall have attained the Age of fourteen Years, and before

attaining the Age of eighteen Years, be duly instructed and prepared for Confirmation, and be brought or sent to the Bishop of the Diocese to be confirmed, in case any Confirmation shall, during such Period, take Place in or for the said Parish; and in *Scotland* where the Parents of such Apprentice shall be Members of the established Church, such Apprentice shall be taken, once at least in every Year, during the Term of his or her Apprenticeship, to be examined by the Minister of the Parish; and shall after such Apprentice shall have attained the the Age of fourteen Years, and before attaining the Age of eighteen Years, be carried to the Parish Church to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, as the same is administered in Churches in *Scotland*; and such Master or Mistress shall send all his or her Apprentices under the Care of some proper Person, once in a Month at least, to attend during Divine Service in the Church of the Parish or Place in which the Mill or Factory shall be situated, or in some other convenient Church or Chapel where Service shall be performed according to the Rites of the Church of *England*, or according to the established Religion in *Scotland*, as the Case may be, or in some licensed Place of Divine Worship; and in case the Apprentices of any such Master or Mistress cannot conveniently attend such Church or Chapel every *Sunday*, the Master or Mistress, either by themselves or some proper Person, shall cause Divine Service to be performed in some convenient Room or Place in or adjoining to the Mill or Factory, once at least every *Sunday* that such Apprentices shall not be able to attend Divine Service at such Church or Chapel; and such Master or Mistress is hereby strictly enjoined and required to take due Care that all his or her Apprentices regularly attend Divine Service, according to the Directions of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for every County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place, in which any such Mill or Factory shall be situated, shall, at the *Midsummer* Sessions of the Peace to be holden immediately after the passing of this Act for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place, and afterwards yearly at their annual *Midsummer* Sessions of the Peace, appoint two Persons, not interested in, or in any Way connected with any such Mills or Factories, to be Visitors of such Mills or Factories in such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place; one of whom shall be a Justice of Peace for such County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place, and the other shall be a Clergyman of the established Church of *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may be; and in case it shall be found inconvenient to appoint one such Justice and one such Clergyman as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for such Justices, and they are hereby required to appoint two such Justices or two such Clergymen; and the said Visitors, or either of them, shall have full Power and Authority from Time to Time throughout the Year, to enter into and inspect any such Mill or Factory, at any Time of the Day, or during the Hours of Employment, as they shall think fit; and such Visitors shall report from Time to Time in Writing, to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, the State and Condition of such Mills and Factories, and of the Apprentices therein, and whether the same are or are not conducted and regulated according to the Directions of this Act, and the Laws of the Realm; and such Report shall be entered by the Clerk of the Peace among the Records of the Session in a Book kept for that Purpose: Provided always, that in case there shall be six or more such Mills or Factories within any one such County, Riding, Division, or Place, then it shall be lawful for such Justices to divide such County, Riding, Division, or Place, into two or more Districts or Parts, and to appoint two such Visitors as aforesaid for each of such Districts or Parts.

Justices at their *Midsummer* Sessions yearly shall appoint two Visitors of such Mills or Factories, who shall visit and report the Condition thereof to the Quarter Sessions, &c.

Visitors may be appointed for Districts.

In case of infectious Disorders, Visitors may require the Master to call in medical Assistance, &c.

Penalty for obstructing Visitors *sol. 10 s.*

Two Copies of this Act shall be affixed to all Mills or Factories.

Penalty on Masters offending against this Act *5 l. to 40 s.*

Limitation one Month.

Mills or Factories subject to this Act shall be entered annually with the Clerk of the Peace.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Visitors or either of them shall find that any infectious Disorder appears to prevail in any Mill or Factory as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them or either of them to require the Master or Mistress of any such Mill or Factory to call in forthwith some Physician, or other competent medical Person, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Nature and probable Effects of such Disorder, and for applying such Remedies and recommending such Regulations as the said Physician, or other competent medical Person, shall think most proper for preventing the spreading of the Infection and for restoring the Health of the Sick; and that such Physician, or other competent medical Person, shall report to such Visitors, or either of them, as often as they shall be required so to do, their Opinion in Writing of the Nature, Progress, and present State of the Disorder, together with its probable Effects; and that any Expenses incurred in consequence of the Provisions aforesaid for medical Assistance, shall be discharged by the Master or Mistress of such Mill or Factory.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall oppose or molest any of the said Visitors in the Execution of the Powers intrusted to them by this Act, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds nor less than five Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Mistress of every such Mill or Factory shall cause printed or written Copies of this Act to be hung up and affixed in two or more conspicuous Places in such Mill or Factory, and shall cause the same to be constantly kept and renewed, so that they may at all Times be legible and accessible to all Persons employed therein.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Master or Mistress of any such Mill or Factory who shall wilfully act contrary to or offend against any of the Provisions of this Act, (except where otherwise directed), forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor less than forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted as after mentioned; one Half whereof shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Overseers of the Poor in *England* and *Ireland*, and to the Minister and Elders in *Scotland*, of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, to be by them applied in Aid of the Poor Rate in *England* and *Ireland*, and for the Benefit of the Poor in *Scotland*, of such Parish or Place: Provided always, that all Informations for Offences against this Act, shall be laid within one Calendar Month after the Offence committed, and not afterwards.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every such Master or Mistress shall, at the *Epiphany* Sessions in every Year, make, or cause to be made, an Entry in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division in which any Mill or Factory shall be situate, of every such Mill or Factory occupied by him or her wherein three or more Apprentices or twenty or more other Persons, shall be employed;

ployed; and the said Clerk of the Peace shall receive for every such Entry the Sum of two Shillings and no more.

Penalties and Forfeitures recoverable before two Justices, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Offences for which any Penalty is imposed under this Act, shall and may be heard before any two or more Justices of the Peace, acting in or for the Place where the Offence shall be committed; and all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, and all Costs and Charges attending the Conviction of any such Offender or Offenders, shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any two or more Justices of the Peace acting for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Party or Parties offending; and which Warrant such Justices are hereby empowered and required to grant, upon Conviction of the Offender, either by Confession, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses (which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered to administer); and in case such Distress cannot be found, and such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Costs shall not be forthwith paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby empowered and required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months, unless the said Penalty, Forfeiture, and Costs, shall respectively be sooner paid and satisfied: Provided always, that no Warrant of Distress shall be issued for levying any such Penalty, Forfeiture, or Costs, until six Days after the Offender shall have been convicted, and an Order made upon him or her for Payment thereof; and no such Conviction shall be removable by *Certiorari* or Bill of Advocation into any Court whatsoever.

No Certiorari.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Conviction before such Justices may be made in the following Form; (to wit,)

Form of Conviction.

County of _____ } **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____
 to wit. } *A. B.* was, upon the Complaint of *C. D.*, convicted before
 of the Justices of the Peace for the said County of _____ [or, for _____ of or in the said
 County of _____ as the Case shall happen to be], in pursuance of an Act, passed in the forty-second
 Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, for [or, as the Case may be]. Given under our
 Hands and Seals 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.

“Publick Act.” § 17.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, so far as relates to the Payment of the Debts incurred for building any Poor House. [22d June 1802.]

21 G. 3. c. 83.
§ 20.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*, it was, among other Things, enacted, that in case any Money should be borrowed, under the Powers of the said Act, for the building any Poor House or Workhouse, or purchasing any Land necessary to be used for that Purpose, the Assessments for the Relief of the Poor should continue at the same Rate they were when such Poor House or Workhouse was first established, until the Debts so contracted, and the Interest thereof, should be fully discharged: And whereas the said Provision has been found highly burthensome and oppressive to such Parishes as have adopted the Provisions of the said Act, from the Necessity there has been, on account of the late high Price of Provisions, to impose heavy Rates for the Relief of the Poor during the last two Years; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Guardians of the Poor of any Parish, who have erected any Poor House or Workhouse under the Powers of the said recited Act, shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, with the Consent of the several Persons to whom the same shall be due and payable, yearly and every Year to pay off and discharge any Part of the Money borrowed under the Powers of the said recited Act, not being less than one twentieth Part thereof, besides the Interest which may be payable on the Sum remaining undischarged; and in case such Sum so to be paid off shall not in any one Year be sufficient to discharge any one of the Notes for fifty Pounds, issued pursuant to the Directions of the said Act for securing the Money borrowed under the Authority thereof, the same shall, from Time to Time, remain in the Hands of the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, until it amounts to a sufficient Sum to pay off and discharge any of the said Notes; any Thing contained in the said recited Act to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

How Guardians of the Poor having erected Workhouses under recited Act, may pay off the Money borrowed.

Money shall remain in Overseers Hands till it amounts to 50l.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act to amend the Laws for the better Regulation of the Linen Manufacture in Ireland.

[22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS the several Provisions heretofore made for preventing the Importation and Sale of Flax Seed and Hemp Seed unfit for sowing, and for securing the Growers of Flax Seed and Hemp Seed from being imposed on by bad, mixed, or damnified Flax Seed or Hemp Seed in Ireland, have proved insufficient: 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 Clause, Provision, and Direction,

Direction, contained in an Act, made in *Ireland* in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen or Hemp Manufacture*, and every Clause, Provision, and Direction contained in one other Act, made in the seventeenth and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hemp Manufacture;'* and every Clause, Provision, and Direction contained in one other Act, made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further promoting the Linen and Hemp Manufactures*, relating to or in any Manner concerning or affecting the Importation, Sale, or Branding of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, be, and the same is and are hereby repealed, and declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That all bad, mixed, or damaged Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, which shall be imported into *Ireland*, shall be forfeited, together with the Packages in which the same shall be contained, to the Trustees of the Linen and Hemp Manufacture of *Ireland*, to be by them burned or sold for the Purpose of being exported or crushed into Oil, as they shall think proper.

III. 'And, in order to ascertain the Quality and Condition of all Flax Seed and Hemp Seed which shall be imported there,' be it further enacted, That all Flax Seed and Hemp Seed, which shall be imported into *Ireland*, shall be detained in his Majesty's Stores at the Place of Import, or in such Stores as shall be provided for that Purpose at the Expence of the Importer, of which Stores the Collector shall keep the Key; for which Storage or detaining no Fee whatsoever shall be demanded or payable, there to remain until it shall be examined and inspected by an Officer appointed by the said Trustees in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, such Officer shall, immediately on receiving Notice in Writing from the Importer thereof or his Agent that such Seed is landed, repair forthwith to the Custom House, and shall there open, in the Presence of the Collector, or some Officer of the Port to be by him appointed for the Purpose, every Cask or Package thereof, and examine the same; and shall brand or mark every Cask or Package which shall appear to him to contain sound unmixed Seed fit for sowing, with the Word *Sound*; and shall also mark thereon the Month and Year of such his Examination, together with his Name or the Initials thereof, and the Name of the Port; and he shall forthwith seize, for the Use of the said Trustees, all such Seed as shall appear to him to be bad, mixed, damaged, or unfit for sowing, together with the Casks and Packages containing the same: Provided always, that if the Importer of any Seed, which shall be so seized, shall think himself aggrieved by such Seizure, it shall and may be lawful for him to apply to any Magistrate within whose Jurisdiction the Place of Import shall be situated, and every such Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to summon such Officer to appear before him, and also to summon any Merchants, Farmers, or other Persons within his Jurisdiction, whom he shall conceive to be skilled in the Nature of such Seed, and he shall swear not more than five nor less than three of such Merchants, Farmers, or other Persons, which Oath he is hereby empowered to administer, well and truly to examine the Quality and Condition of the Seed contained in each Cask or Package so seized, and true Verdict to give, whether the same is bad, mixed, or damaged, or whether it is sound, unmixed, or fit for sowing; and if the Opinion or Verdict of such Persons, or the Majority of them given in Writing and signed by them, shall be, that the Seed contained in any Cask or Package is sound, unmixed, and fit for sowing, such Officer shall forthwith brand or mark the said Cask or Package in Manner aforesaid, and shall also mark over or before the Word *Sound*, the Word *Sworn*; and such Cask or Package so marked shall be forthwith discharged from Seizure: Provided also, that if the Importer or Owner of any Flax Seed or Hemp Seed seized or detained in Manner aforesaid, for being bad, mixed, or damaged, or unfit for sowing, shall give Notice in Writing to the Customer or Collector of the Port, and to the Officer who shall have seized the same, that he means to export such Seed detained in his Majesty's Stores, it shall and may be lawful for him to export the same at any Time within three Months after the Importation, notwithstanding the Seizure thereof; or if the Importer or Owner thereof shall give Notice in Writing to such Officer that he intends to crush the same into Oil, or to sell the same for being crushed into Oil, and shall by himself, or together with such Manufacturer of Linseed Oil, as he shall sell or agree to sell the same for that Purpose; or in case he shall not be himself a Manufacturer of Linseed Oil, within one Month after such Seizure, enter into Security before any Inspector General of the said Trustees, or other Officer of the said Trustees, or before any two of the said Trustees, by Bond to their Secretary in a Sum after the Rate of ten Pounds for each Hogshead or other Package thereof, that the Seed contained therein shall be crushed into Oil before the first Day of *December* following, every such Cask or Package, and the Seed contained therein, shall remain in his Majesty's Stores until the first Day of *July* following, and it shall then be delivered notwithstanding such Seizure to such Merchant or Manufacturer of Linseed Oil as shall have given such Security, on his producing to the proper Officer of the Revenue a Certificate from the Person or Persons who shall have taken such Security, that the same has been duly given as required by Law; and no such Security shall be vacated until due Proof be given, to the Satisfaction of the said Trustees, that such Seed has been crushed into Oil.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, before any Hogshead, Cask, or Package containing Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, which shall be so branded or marked by such Officer appointed by the said Trustees, shall be delivered out of the aforesaid Stores at the Port into which the same shall be imported, the Collector at such Port shall likewise brand or mark thereon the Name of the Port and the Year; and that every Collector shall and may demand and receive, and he is hereby required to demand and receive from the Importer and Owner of all Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, imported and examined as aforesaid, the Sum of Sixpence for each and every Hogshead, Cask, or Package containing the same, to be disposed of in Manner following; that is to say, every Collector shall and may, out of the Sums arising therefrom, retain and take to his own Use a Sum, after the Rate of Three-pence for each Hogshead, Cask, or Package, which he shall brand or mark, pursuant to the Provisions aforesaid, and he shall pay over the Remainder on Demand, without any Defalcation or Abatement to such Officer appointed by the said Trustees;

Such Parts of Irish Acts 3 G. 3. c. 34. 17 & 18 G. 3. c. 21. and

23 & 24 G. 3. as relate to the Imposition, &c. of Flax or Hemp Seed repealed.

Bad or damaged Flax or Hemp Seed imported into Ireland, shall be forfeited.

Regulations to be observed in ascertaining the Quality and Condition of Flax and Hemp Seed imported.

Persons aggrieved by the Seizure of such Seed may apply to a Magistrate.

Flax or Hemp Seed may be delivered up, after Seizure, for Importation, or for crushing into Oil, &c.

Before any Hogshead of Flax or Hemp Seed shall be delivered out of Store, the Collector shall brand thereon the Name of the Port of Importation, and Year; the Collector shall

receiv'd per
Hoghead, &c.

No Flax or
Hemp Seed shall
be sent Coastwise
without a Per-
mit, on Pain of
Forfeiture.

Forfeited Flax
or Hemp Seed
shall be sold
within a
Month, without
Security for its
being crushed
into Oil, &c.

No Flax or
Hemp Seed shall
be sold for sow-
ing, except in
the Cask in
which imported,
and branded
with the Word
SOUND.

Regulations to be
observed in sell-
ing such Seed.

Penalty for not
complying with
such Regula-
tions, For-
feiture and
10s. per
Hoghead.

Officers neglect-
ing their Duty,
&c. shall forfeit
10l.

Penalty on coun-
terfeiting Marks,
Felony with
Transportation.

Marks on Casks
shall only be in
force till July 1,
in each Year.

Trustees; and he shall and may detain, and he is hereby required to detain, every such Hoghead, Cask, or Pack-
age, until the said Sum of six Pence be paid on account thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Flax Seed or Hemp Seed imported into *Ireland* shall be sent Coast-
wise to any Port in that Country without a Permit from the Collector, or other proper Officer of his Majesty's
Revenue, at the Port from whence the same shall be shipped, specifying the Number and Nature of Packages
containing the same, and the Marks or Brands thereon, and the Port for which the same is to be shipped, to-
gether with the Name of the Port from whence it came, and the Ship in which it was imported; for every
which Permit the Sum of three Pence, and no more, shall be paid; and every such Permit shall be entered
by the proper Officer of the Port, immediately on the Arrival of the Seed, in a Book to be open at all Times
within Custom House Hours, for the Inspection of any Officer of the said Trustees, without Fee or Reward;
and such Permit shall be then delivered to the Person to whom the said Seed shall be consigned; and if any Flax
Seed or Hemp Seed shall be sent Coastwise without such Permit, it shall be forfeited to the Use of the Person
prosecuting for the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue, or by any Officer
appointed by the said Trustees.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, which shall be forfeited as aforesaid to
the Use of the said Trustees, shall be delivered out of his Majesty's Stores to the said Trustees, or any Officer
by them appointed to be burned or sold for the Purpose and in Manner before mentioned, at the Expiration of one
Month from the Day of its Seizure, unless such Security be entered into as aforesaid for its being crushed into Oil,
or unless such Notice as before mentioned shall be given of the Intention to export the same; in which latter
Case it shall be delivered to be burned or sold for the Purposes before mentioned at the End of three Months
from the Day of its Seizure, if the Person or Persons, giving such Notice of Intention to export, shall have
omitted or neglected to ship the same for Export.

VII. And be it enacted, That no Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall be sold or exposed to Sale for sowing,
except in the Cask or Package in which the same shall have been imported, and duly branded with the Word
SOUND, and marked in Manner as before mentioned; and that every Person who shall import any Flax Seed or
Hemp Seed, and sell or deliver to any one Person, at any one Time, one or more Cask or Casks, Package or
Packages of such Seed for sowing, or in order to be sown, shall, together with every such Parcel, deliver a
Certificate in Writing, if demanded, subscribed by such Person, expressing truly the Quantities and Price of
Seed so imported and sold, and the Port from whence the same was imported, and the Year of its Growth; and
that every Person not being the Importer, who shall sell or deliver, to any one Buyer at one Time, one
Peck or any larger Quantity of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed for sowing, or in order to be sown, shall, together
with every such Parcel, deliver to the Buyer a Certificate signed by such Person (if demanded) expressing truly
the Quantity and Price of the Seed so sold, that the same was so sold by him for sowing, with the Name and
Abode of the Person from whom he or she bought it, and the Time when, together with the Name of the Port
from whence the same was imported, if it be foreign Seed, and the Year of its Growth as specified in the Cer-
tificate given to him or her therewith; and that it is sold to such Person out of the original Cask or Package
wherein he or she received it, without any Mixture of other Seed, unless it be Seed of *Irisb* Growth, in which
Case he or she need not certify that it is sold out of the original Cask or Package; but that it is Seed of *Irisb*
Growth, unmixed with any other Seed; and if any Person shall sell or expose to Sale in any Cask or Package
so branded or marked, any other Seed than what was actually imported in the same, or shall sell at any Time,
or in any Manner, any bad, mixed, or damaged Flax Seed or Hemp Seed for sowing, or any Flax Seed or
Hemp Seed unfit for sowing, or any Seed not being of the Growth of the Country, or the Year he or she hath
stated it to be, or if any Person selling or exposing any Flax Seed or Hemp Seed to Sale shall have in his
Custody any mixed, bad, or damaged Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, or any foreign Flax Seed or Hemp Seed,
except in the Cask or Package wherein it was originally imported, branded with the Word *SOUND*, and marked
as herein provided, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver such Certificate as is herein before required if demanded,
or if any Thing contained in any such Certificate shall not be Truth, every such Person shall for every such Of-
fence forfeit all such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, or
the Price thereof if sold, and also the Sum of ten Pounds ten Shillings for every Hoghead, Cask, or other
Package thereof, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity than a Hoghead to any Person who shall sue for
the same; and if any Officer or Officers appointed by the said Trustees shall neglect or refuse to inspect and
examine any Cask or Package containing Flax Seed or Hemp Seed imported, or shall on such Examination
omit to seize any Cask or Package containing bad, mixed, or damaged Seed, or shall brand or mark any Cask
or Package contrary to the Provisions of this Act; or if any Officer of his Majesty's Customs shall permit any
Flax Seed or Hemp Seed to be taken from his Majesty's Custom House or Stores contrary to the Provisions
hereof, every Officer or Officers so offending shall, for each and every Cask or other Package in respect to
which such Offence shall be committed, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the
same; and if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or fraudulently alter any Brand or Mark which shall be put
on any Cask or Package, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and shall be duly convicted thereof by Indict-
ment or Information, every such Person shall be adjudged guilty of Felony and suffer Punishment accordingly,
and may be transported as a Felon.

VIII. And whereas it hath been found that Flax Seed and Hemp Seed, branded as sound, and not sown
in the same Year in which it shall have been branded, may become unsound and unfit for sowing in the next
Year; be it therefore enacted, That such Brands or Marks as shall be put on any Cask or Package pursuant to
this Act, shall only be of force until the first of *July* in each Year wherein the same shall have been made, so as
to allow the Seed therein contained to be sold or exposed to Sale; and that every Importer of Flax Seed or
Hemp Seed who shall have any such Seed remaining unsold on the first Day of *July* in each Year, shall, within
one Month after the said first Day of *July* in each Year, and every Person selling or dealing in Flax Seed or
Hemp

Hemp Seed, or who shall mean to sell or deal therein, and who shall have in his or her Possession on the said first Day of *July*, or who shall before the first Day of *February* following buy or receive any Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, shall, within one Month after such first Day of *July*, or after such Person shall receive such Seed, give Notice in Writing to the nearest Inspector, or other Officer of the said Trustees, stating the Quantity and Number of Packages of the Seed in his or her Possession, the Substance of the Certificate given to him or her therewith, if he be not the Importer, and if he be the Importer a Certificate of the like Import as every Importer is hereby required to give to any Person to whom he sells Seed; and every such Officer shall, at some Time in the Months of *January* or *February* next following such Notice, inspect and examine the same; and on every Cask or Package containing sound Seed fit for sowing he shall brand or mark the Month and the Year, as near as conveniently may be to the original Brand or Mark, and impose a second Brand or Mark of the Word *Sound*; and if it shall appear to him to contain Seed bad or damaged, so as not to be fit for sowing, he shall mark thereon the Word *Unfit*, together with the Month and Year of such his Examination, and he shall seize the same, together with the Seed contained therein: Provided always, that if the Owner thereof or the Person giving him such Notice shall, within one Week after such second Examination, give Security by Bond payable to the Secretary of the said Trustees, in a Sum after the Rate of ten Pounds for each Hogshead or Package containing the same, that such Seed shall be exported or crushed into Oil, such Officer who shall have seized the same, shall keep it in his Custody at the Expence of the Owner thereof until the first Day of *July* following, when he shall deliver it to the Owner thereof; and on Failure of such Security being then given, all such Seed shall be forfeited to the said Trustees, to be disposed of by them in like Manner as any Seed forfeited pursuant to the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that the Person or Persons in whose Possession any such Seed shall be so seized, may, if he, she, or they think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved, have like Remedy, by Application to a Magistrate, as is herein-before provided in case of an Importer.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, for every such second Examination, the Officer appointed by the said Trustees shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Sixpence for each Cask or Package which he shall examine, and no more.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Produce arising from all Seed forfeited to the said Trustees and sold for their Use, and from all Fees payable by virtue of this Act, except where it is otherwise directed, shall be applied by them in rewarding Officers or other Persons for their Zeal and Attention in carrying this Act into Execution, or in otherwise encouraging and promoting the Growth of Flax and Hemp in *Ireland*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Collector, Revenue Officer, or Officer of the said Trustees, shall be answerable for any Damage which any Seed seized may sustain while it shall be under Seizure; and that all Expences attending every Seizure, and the detaining of Seed in Custody, shall be paid by the Person or Persons whose Property it shall have been when seized, before such Seed shall be returned to him, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and that if any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue, or any Officer or other Person appointed by the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, shall ask, take, or receive, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, other than the Fee or Fees hereby enacted, for any Thing done or to be done by virtue of this Act, he shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be sued for and recovered in Manner as any other Penalties respecting the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, may be sued for and recovered.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall buy Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, with an Intent to sow the same, and it shall prove to be unsound, mixed, bad, damaged, or unfit for sowing, the Penalties hereby inflicted on the Person who shall have sold the same, shall not be deemed a Bar to his or her bringing his or her Action for Damages, or suing for the same by civil Bill or otherwise, but that it shall and may be lawful for every Person to sue for and recover the Damages which he or she shall sustain by such Seed having been mixed, bad, damaged, or unfit for sowing, or different from the Seed which the Certificate given, or which ought to have been given at the Time of Sale, if demanded, imports, or would have imported.

XIV. And whereas, by an Act, passed in *Ireland* in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for granting the Sum of four thousand Pounds to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture for the Purposes therein mentioned; it was enacted, that the said Trustees should not make any Grant of any Kind whatsoever, for the Encouragement of the Linen or Hempen Manufacture, or for any Purpose whatsoever, save only for the Buildings at the Linen Hall in *Dublin*, and the necessary Repairs thereof, or the Expence of instituting or defending any Suit at Law, or adjudge or determine any Premium or Bounties whatsoever, except in the three Months ending the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, or agree to offer or propose any Premium or Bounty except in the said three Months, or in the Month ending the twenty-fifth Day of *April*; provided always, that no Premium or Bounties shall be offered or proposed in the Month ending the twenty-fifth Day of *April* following, to a greater Amount than the Savings on the Determination or Adjudication of Premiums or Bounties on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* preceding: And whereas the said Months are now become inconvenient for the Purposes aforesaid, be it enacted, That the said recited Clause shall be and is hereby repealed; and that the said Trustees shall not make any Grant of any Kind whatsoever for the Encouragement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures or for any Purpose whatsoever, save only for the Buildings at the Linen Hall in *Dublin*, and the necessary Repairs thereof, or the Expence of instituting or defending any Suit at Law, except in the five Months ending the first Day of *January*.

"Trustees empowered to let certain Premises, on Condition that the Lessee carry on some Branch of the Linen or Cotton Manufacture there. § 15. The Secretary of the Trustees shall execute such Deed under a special Order. § 16. Publick Act. § 17."

Notice shall be given to the Inspector of Seed in Possession after the 1st of July, &c. who shall again examine and brand the Casks as Sound;

or *Unfit*; in the latter Case the Cask and Seed so seized, unless on Security for being exported or crushed into Oil.

On such second Examination the Officer shall have 6d. per Cask.

Application of Forfeitures and Fees.

Officers not answerable for Damages or Expences by Seizure.

Penalty on Officers taking any other Fees, 100l.

Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures.

Buyers may bring Actions against Persons selling damaged Seed, notwithstanding Penalties hereby inflicted.

Instead of the Periods prescribed by 17th Act 26 G. 3. c. 20. § 3, 4. Trustees of the Linen Manufacture shall make Grants for the Encouragement of the Manufactures in the five Months ending Jan. 1, only, in each Year.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act for repealing two Acts, made in the thirty-second and thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, in such Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, as lie in and near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies; and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and for increasing the Salaries of the Justices at the *Thames* Police Office, until the first Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

[22d June 1802.]

32 G. 3. c. 53.
36 G. 3. c. 75.

32 G. 3. c. 53.

36 G. 3. c. 75.
repealed,

and repealed.

The Seven Publick Offices now established, and the Justices acting therein, shall be continued.

His Majesty may appoint Justices to fill up Vacancies. Justices shall attend at certain Hours.

No Justice, &c. shall take Fees but at the Publick Offices on Penalty of 100l.;

steep Fees for licensing Ale-houses under 26 G. 1. c. 31. or Fees taken at the Publick Office in Bow Street, &c.

Account of Fees, &c. taken at the Seven Offices shall be delivered monthly to the Receiver,

WHEREAS an Act was 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*; which was to continue in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; which, by another Act, made in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued for the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, and more effectual Provisions made in lieu thereof: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That the several Publick Offices now established in the following Places; namely, the Parishes of *Saint Margaret Westminster*, *Saint James Westminster*, *Saint James Clerkenwell*, *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, and *Saint Paul Shadwell*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and at or near *Saint Margaret's Hill* in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, shall be continued, and the several Persons appointed by his Majesty to execute the Office of Justice of the Peace at each of the said Offices, by virtue of the said Act, shall continue to execute the same, together with such other Justices of the Peace for the said Counties respectively as may think proper to attend.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time, upon any Vacancy in any of the said Offices, by Death or otherwise, to appoint other fit and proper Persons, being Justices of the Peace of the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, to execute the Duties of the said Office in his Place; and that one or more of the said Justices, so appointed as aforesaid, shall diligently attend at each of the said Publick Offices every Day, from ten of the Clock in the Morning until eight of the Clock in the Evening, and at such other Times and Places as shall be found necessary; and that two of the said Justices so to be appointed as aforesaid shall in like Manner attend together at each of the said Offices, from twelve of the Clock at Noon until three in the Afternoon, and from six of the Clock in the Evening until eight of the Clock in the Evening of every Day: Provided always, that the Attendance of one of the said Justices may be supplied during the Hours at which the Attendance of two is required as aforesaid, by any other Justice of the Peace for the said Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey* respectively.

IV. And be it enacted, That no Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, County of *Surrey*, City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or Liberty of the Tower of *London*, or his or their Clerk or Clerks, or any Person for them, other than at the said Publick Offices, shall, directly or indirectly, upon any Pretence or under any Colour whatever, take or receive any Fee, Gratuity, Reward, or Recompence, for any Act by him or them done or to be done in the Execution of his or their Office or Employ as Justice or Justices of the Peace, Clerk or Clerks as aforesaid, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Parishes of *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, *Puddington*, *Saint Pancras*, *Kensington*, and *Saint Luke at Chelsea*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered, one Moiety thereof to the Receiver appointed in the Manner herein-after mentioned, to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed: Provided always nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any Fees taken at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Meeting of Justices for the Purpose of licensing Alehouses, pursuant to an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for the more easy conveying Persons selling Ale and other Liquors without Licence*, or to any Fees taken at a certain Publick Office within the Liberty of *Westminster*, known by the Name of *The Publick Office in Bow Street*, or to any Fees taken by any Vestry Clerk, or his Assistant, as Clerk to any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting within the Parish in which such Justice or Justices reside, for the Purpose of enforcing the Payment of any Taxes or Assessments arising within the same Parish, or for the Purpose of hearing and determining any Offence cognizable before a Justice or Justices of the Peace by virtue of any Statute made and provided for the special Regulation or Government of such Parish.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Justices so appointed to attend at the said seven Publick Offices as aforesaid, and their Clerks respectively, shall, in Books to be provided for that Purpose, keep a full, true, and particular Account of all the Fees taken and received at each of the said Offices, together with all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall have been recovered, levied, or received, in pursuance of any Adjudication, Conviction, or Order, had or made at any of the said seven Publick Offices, or any Process or Warrant issuing from the same;

to which said Books and Accounts the Receiver, to be appointed in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall at all Times have free Access; and the said Justices shall once in every Month deliver unto such Receiver, such Account verified upon Oath by such Justice or Justices, their Clerk or Clerks, and such other Person or Persons as shall be employed in keeping such Accounts respectively, or any Part thereof, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex* or County of *Surrey*, as the Case may be; which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer; and shall pay and cause to be paid the Amount of all such Fees unto such Receiver, to be applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

and the Amount of Fees paid to him, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and Shares of Penalties and Forfeitures, as are or shall be limited and made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to any Description of Persons other than the Informer or Informers, who shall sue for the same, or any Party grieved, and which shall be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, and which shall be recovered or adjudged before any Justice or Justices of the Peace at either of the said seven Publick Offices, shall be accounted for and paid into the Hands of the Receiver to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned by the Justice, Clerk, Comptroller, Officer, or other Person or Persons who shall levy or receive the same, to be applied by such Receiver in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Penalties (except to Informers or Parties grieved) recovered at the Publick Offices shall be paid to the Receiver.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Justices appointed as aforesaid, or any other Person, having received any such Fees at any of the said seven Publick Offices, shall neglect to account for and pay the same in Manner aforesaid, or if any Justice, Justice's Clerk, Comptroller, Officer, or other Person, who shall levy or receive such Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Penalties or Forfeitures, shall neglect to pay the same into the Hands of such Receiver in Manner aforesaid, or if any Person, having resigned such Office of Receiver, or having been removed from the same, shall neglect, within twenty-one Days after Notice for that Purpose, to account for and pay into the Hands of the succeeding Receiver all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Receiver for the Time being, in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same, with Double Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt or on the Case, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Receiver to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Receiver for the Purposes of this Act; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may, at the Discretion of any Judge of such Court, be held to Special Bail in such competent Sum as such Judge shall order and direct; and in any such Action against any such Person so liable to account as aforesaid, the said Court in which such Action shall be brought may, if such Court shall think proper, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in Dispute in a summary Manner to be audited by any Officer of the said Court, or other fit Person at their Discretion, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Person shall have Power to administer); and upon the Report of such Referee, unless either of the Parties shall shew good Cause to the contrary, such Court may make such a Rule or Order either for the Payment of such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in such Cause, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the same Court shall appear reasonable and just; or the said Court may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession for such Sum as upon such Report shall appear to be due.

If Fees, &c. are not accounted for, the Receiver may sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, &c.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case of the Death of any Receiver continued or appointed by virtue of this Act, or of any Person having resigned or been removed from such Office, or of any of the other Persons whom the said Receiver for the Time being is authorized to sue as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Receiver for the Time being may in his own proper Name only, or by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover such Sum of Money as shall have been remaining in the Hands of such deceased Receiver or other Person, applicable to the Purposes of this Act, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff in Substante to state that the Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same of such Executors or Administrators, and the like Action shall and may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; in all which Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like Manner and avail themselves of the like Matters in their Defence, as in any Action founded upon simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate; and in all Actions to be brought by such Receiver by virtue of this Act, Proof of the Plaintiff's acting in the Execution of such Office, shall be sufficient Evidence of his holding the same, unless the contrary can be shewn in Evidence by the Defendant or Defendants in such Action.

Receiver may sue for Money in the Hands of deceased Receiver, &c. and recover from Executors, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to direct the Salaries herein-after mentioned to be paid to the Justices so appointed to attend each of the said seven Publick Offices, for their Time and Trouble, and such further Sums for the Expences of the said Offices, and for the Payment of Clerks, Peace Officers, and others therein employed, in such Manner as to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall seem meet: Provided always, that the yearly Salary paid to each of the Justices shall be five hundred Pounds clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatever: Provided also, that the whole Charges attending the said Offices (the said Salaries being included), shall not exceed the annual Sum of eighteen thousand Pounds over and above the necessary Disbursements for hiring and repairing the Houses or Buildings wherein the said seven Publick Offices shall be held.

His Majesty in Council may order Salaries of 500*l.* each to the Justices, &c. Whole Expence not to exceed 18,000*l.*

X. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver appointed by virtue of the Act herein-before recited and repealed may be continued in his said Office, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, upon any Vacancy in the said Office of Receiver by Death or otherwise, to appoint any other proper Person, not being one of the Justices appointed to act at either of the

Present Receiver to be continued in Office, and in case of Death, &c. his Majesty

may appoint another.
Duty of Receiver.

Offices aforesaid, to be the Receiver of the said seven Publick Offices; which said Receiver, or the Receiver now appointed under and by virtue of the he. in-before recited Act, shall keep an exact and particular Account of all such Monies as shall be received by him, by virtue of any Provisions of this Act, and shall apply the same quarterly in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said Publick Offices, and the carrying this Act into Execution, and shall make all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the hiring, sitting up, and furnishing proper and sufficient Houses or Buildings, wherein the said seven Publick Offices shall be held, in such Manner as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice and Consent of his or their Privy Council, shall think proper to direct and appoint; of which said Premises so to be hired, and the Fixtures and Furniture thereof, and of all other Necessaries to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, the Property or Interest so acquired therein shall be vested in the Receiver for the Time being, who shall and may in like Manner sell, assign, and dispose of the same, or any Part thereof, under the like Directions and Appointments, as Occasion shall require; and such Receiver shall forthwith after his Appointment prepare proper Plans and Estimates of all such Contracts and Disbursements as shall be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, and shall deliver the same to his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; and such Receiver shall further do and execute all such other lawful Matters and Things towards the Establishment of the said seven Publick Offices, and towards the carrying this Act into Execution, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall from Time to Time think proper to direct.

Receiver shall account on Oath to the Treasury.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Receiver shall, every six Months, and oftener if required, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, a full and particular Account of all Monies by him received and paid as aforesaid, with Vouchers for the same, which Account shall be verified upon Oath before any Justice or Baron of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and such Receiver for his Care and Pains in the Execution of such Office, shall and may retain to his own Use, out of the Monies so received by him as aforesaid, such Sum not exceeding four hundred Pounds in each Year, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall direct and appoint: Provided always, that if it shall appear that the Monies herein-before directed to be applied by the said Receiver, in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said seven Publick Offices, and the carrying this Act into Execution as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to defray the same, the Deficiency shall be made up and supplied out of the Consolidated Fund; and if at the End of any Year there shall be any Surplus in the Hands of such Receiver, he shall pay the Amount of such Surplus into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and the same shall be carried to and made Part of the said Consolidated Fund.

His Allowance.

Deficiency or Surplus shall be supplied by or carried to Consolidated Fund.

His Majesty in Council may alter the Situation of the Offices, &c.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, to make such Alterations in the Places where any of the said seven Publick Offices shall be situated, or to make such Alterations in the Hours of Attendance therein, and to make all such other Regulations to be observed in conducting the same, as he or they from Time to Time shall think proper.

Acts directed to be done by the nearest Justice may be done by a Justice of the next Publick Office.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where by any Law now in being or hereafter to be made, any Act is directed or authorized to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace residing in or near or next the Parish or Place where any Offence or other Matter cognizable before them shall be committed, or shall arise, the same Jurisdiction shall and may be exercised by a Justice or Justices acting in such of the said seven Publick Offices as may be situated next or near such Parish or Place.

Justices incapacitated from sitting in Parliament.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Justices of the Peace appointed as aforesaid, shall, during the Continuance in such Appointment, be capable of being elected or of sitting as Members of the House of Commons.

No Justice, Receiver, or Constable, under this Act, shall interfere in Elections of Members, on Penalty of such;

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Justice, Receiver, or Constable, nominated and appointed as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall, during the Time he or they shall continue in their respective Offices, or within six Months after he or they shall have quitted the same, be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or the Borough of *Southwark* respectively, nor shall, by Word, Message, Writing, or in any other Manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or to dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for his Choice of any Person to be a Member to serve in Parliament for the said Counties, or for the said City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or Borough of *Southwark*; and every such Justice, Receiver, or Constable as aforesaid, offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; such Action to be brought within the Space of one Year after such Offence so committed: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any such Justice, Receiver, or Constable as aforesaid, to any Penalty or Penalties for any Act or Acts done by him or them, at or concerning any of the said Elections, in the Discharge of his or their Duty or Duties, in their said respective Capacities.

except in Discharge of their Duty.

Justices may employ and discharge Constables;

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices appointed as aforesaid shall in their respective Offices retain and employ a sufficient Number of fit and able Men, whom they are hereby authorized and empowered to swear in, to act as Constables for preserving the Peace, and preventing Robberies and other Felonies, and apprehending Offenders against the Peace within the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, as well by Night as by Day; which said Constables so appointed and sworn as aforesaid, shall have all such Powers and Authorities,

Authorities, Privileges and Advantages, as any Constable duly appointed now has or hereafter may have, by virtue of any Law or Statute now made or hereafter to be made, and shall obey all such lawful Commands as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Justices for the apprehending Offenders, or otherwise conducting themselves in the Execution of their said Office or Employment; and such Justices, or any two of them, shall and may at any Time dismiss from his said Employment every such Constable belonging to their respective Offices whom they shall think remiss or negligent in the Execution of his Duty or otherwise unfit for the same, and appoint such others in their Stead as to them shall seem meet: Provided always, that no greater Number than eight shall at one and the same Time be so retained as aforesaid at any one of the said Publick Offices: Provided also, that if any Person so appointed a Constable as aforesaid shall be dismissed from his said Employment as aforesaid, all Powers and Authorities vested in him as a Constable under and by virtue of this Act shall immediately cease and determine to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

not exceeding eight at each Office.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver, out of the Monies herein-before directed to be applied in Discharge of the Salaries, Expences, and Charges attending the said Publick Offices, shall and may pay to the Constables so appointed as aforesaid, for their Trouble and Attendance as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding sixteen Shillings per Week, and any extraordinary Expences they shall appear to have been necessarily put to in apprehending Offenders and executing the Orders of the Justices acting under and by virtue of this Act; such extraordinary Expences being first examined and approved of by the Justices attending the Office in which such Constables shall have been respectively appointed.

Receiver shall pay Constables 16s. per Week, and extraordinary Expences.

XVIII. And whereas divers ill-disposed and suspected Persons and reputed Thieves frequent the Avenues to Places of publick Resort, and the Streets and Highways, with Intent to commit Felony on the Persons and Property of his Majesty's Subjects there being; and although their evil Purposes are sufficiently manifest, the Power of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace to demand of them Sureties for their good Behaviour, hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into Execution: be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Headborough, Patrole, or Watchman, to apprehend every such Person, and convey him or them before any Justice of the Peace; and if it shall appear before the said Justice, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person or Persons is or are a Person or Persons of evil Fame, and a reputed Thief or Thieves, and such Person or Persons shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself or themselves, and of his or their Way of living, and it shall also appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice, that there is just Ground to believe that such Person or Persons was or were in such Avenue, Street, or Highway as aforesaid, with such intent as aforesaid, every such Person shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute, made in the seventeenth Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction.*

Constables, &c. may apprehend any suspicious Person, and convey him before a Justice, and if it appears upon Oath that he is a reputed Thief, &c. he shall be deemed a Rogue, within 17 G. 2. c. 5.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Conviction shall be in the following Form of Words, as the Case may happen, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ A. B. was brought before me _____ in the Year _____ [as a Person of evil Fame, or reputed Thief, as the Case may be], and was not able to give a satisfactory Account of himself, or of his Way of living; and I do, in pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty [here insert the Title of this Act], adjudge him to be [Rogue and Vagabond]. Given under my Hand and Seal this _____ Day of _____

Form of Conviction.

And that such Conviction shall be good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be quashed or set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient for Want of any Form of Words whatever, nor shall the same be removed by Certiorari into his Majesty's Court of King's Bench.

No Certiorari, &c.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by the Judgment of such Justice as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person at the Time of his Conviction, entering into a Recognizance with two sufficient Sureties, conditioned personally to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled; and in case such Conviction shall be affirmed at such Sessions, the said Justices may adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, and proceed against such Person in the same Manner as they might have done if such Rogue and Vagabond had been committed to the House of Correction until such General or Quarter Sessions: Provided always, that no Person convicted under this Act shall thereby become liable to any other Punishment than Imprisonment to hard Labour for a Term not exceeding six Months, taking into the Computation any actual Imprisonment such Person shall have suffered by his Commitment until such Session. _____ shall not exceed 6 Months Imprisonment, &c.

Appeal to the Quarter Sessions

If Conviction affirmed, Justices may proceed as if the Party had been committed. Punishments

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of any Rights, Privileges, or Jurisdictions, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised, or enjoyed, within the Town and Borough of Southwark and the Liberties thereof; or to prevent the Mayor of the City of London for the Time being, and such of the Aldermen of the said City who have borne the Office of Mayoralty, and the Recorder of the said City for the Time being, from acting as Justices of the Peace within the said Town and Borough of Southwark and the Liberties thereof, in such and the like Manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made.

Saving of the Jurisdiction of London in Southwark,

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive the Dean of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, for the Time being, or the High Steward

and of the Dean or the High Steward

Steward of Westminster.

Steward of the City and Liberty of *Westminster* for the Time being, or his lawful Deputy, of any Rights, Privileges, or Jurisdictions, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised, or enjoyed within the said City and Liberty, in such and the like Manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 87. § 5.

XXIII. ' And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames, and in its Vicinity, and to amend an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats and other Boats on the River Thames*; it is amongst other Things provided, that the yearly Salary to be paid to each of the Justices who shall be appointed to attend the Publick Office established by that Act, shall be four hundred Pounds, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever; be it further enacted, That the yearly Salary to be paid to each of the said last-mentioned Justices shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be five hundred Pounds, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever: Provided also, that the whole Expences attending the said last-mentioned Publick Office, the last mentioned Salaries being included, shall not exceed the annual Sum of eight thousand and three hundred Pounds; any Thing in the above recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his Majesty's Reign to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Instead of 40cl. to each of the Thames Police Justices, 50cl. shall be paid.

Expence of that Office shall not exceed \$, 3000.

Continuance of Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the first Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to permit *British*-built Ships to carry on the Fisheries in the *Pacific Ocean*, without Licence from the *East India Company*, or the *South Sea Company*. [22d June 1802.]

British-Built Ships may pass through the Straights of Magellan, or round Cape Horn, and carry on the Fisheries in the Pacific Ocean, &c. without Licence from the East India Company or the South Sea Company.

' WHEREAS it may tend to increase the Navigation and Fisheries of his Majesty's Subjects, if the Restrictions now subsisting with regard to Ships and Vessels navigating in the *Pacific Ocean*, between *Cape Horn* and one hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, should be removed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, to pass through the Straights of *Magellan* or round *Cape Horn*, and to carry on the Fisheries in the *Pacific Ocean*, from *Cape Horn* to one hundred and eighty Degrees of West Longitude from *London*, and to trade within the said Limits, without having obtained any previous Licence, Permission, or Authority for that Purpose, from the Court of Directors of the *East India Company*, or from the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*; any Thing in any Law, Charter, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act to authorize the licensing an additional Number of Hackney Coaches. [22d June 1802.]

9 [4 Ann. c. 23. 11 G. 3. c. 24.]

' WHEREAS it is found expedient that a greater Number of Hackney Coaches than are allowed by two several Acts made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, and in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty respectively, should be licensed to be employed within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, and within all and every the Parishes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality: 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 for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches for the Time being, or the major Part of them, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of the major Part of them, over and above the Number of one thousand Hackney Coaches authorized to be licensed by the said Acts, to license in like Manner at any Time or Times from and after the passing of this Act, any additional Number of Hackney Coaches not exceeding one hundred, to be employed for Hire within the Cities and Limits aforesaid, so that the Number of all the said Hackney Coaches, licensed or to be licensed by virtue of the said former Acts and this present Act, shall not at any one Time exceed one thousand and one hundred; and that upon every one of the said Licences to be granted in pursuance of this Act, there shall be reserved and made payable unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the like respective weekly Sums of five Shillings of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, as is now payable upon any Licence granted before the passing of this Act, to be paid from the Commencement of every such Licence during the Continuance thereof respectively, in like Manner and under like Penalties, Covenants, Conditions, and Provisos therein to be inserted, as in other Licences granted in pursuance of the several Acts now in force relating to Hackney Coaches; and that the same Hackney Coaches, and the Persons to be licensed to drive or keep the same, shall, in respect thereof, have the same Rates and Benefits and be subject and liable to all the same Orders, Rules, Regulations, Bye Laws, Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, as are or were lawfully prescribed in relation to any Persons licensed to keep or drive Hackney Coaches, and the Renters of such Licences, and Drivers of such Coaches, before the passing of this present Act; and that all Persons who shall presume to drive or let to Hire, by the Hour or Day or otherwise, any Hackney Coach or Coach Horses, or to carry any Person or Persons for Hire in any Hackney Coach within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within any of the Parishes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, without such Leave

Commissioners may license an additional Number of Hackney Coaches, not exceeding 100, for each of which a weekly Sum of £5. shall be paid.

Such Hackney Coaches, &c. shall be entitled to the same Rates and Benefits, and be subject to the same Rules as those heretofore licensed.

Leave or Licence as aforesaid, shall be liable to all such Forfeitures and Penalties as he, she, or they would have incurred for so doing, if this Act had not been made.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That all the Monies to arise by Rents of the said additional Number of Hackney Coaches to be licensed in pursuance of this Act, shall be subject and applicable to the like Uses and Purposes, and under the like Penalties as the Rents upon Hackney Coaches are applicable and appropriated by Parliament.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That, out of the Monies to arise by Rents of Hackney Coaches, it shall and may be lawful to and for any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to reward the said Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches, and the Clerks, Officers, and others that shall and may be employed by and under them, for their Labour and Pains, and to discharge such incident Expences as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as any three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall from Time to Time think fit and reasonable in that Behalf; any Thing in this Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in 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, a Verdict shall be recorded for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law for Recovery of his or their Coits.

Licence Money shall be applied as before.

Treasury may reward the Commissioners, &c. for carrying this Act into Execution.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

Double Coits.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to revive and continue, until the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four, and to amend several Acts, passed in the twenty-seventh, thirty-fifth, and thirty-ninth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries; and to continue, until the fourteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, so much of an Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets.

See Copy of Act

[22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries*, which was to continue in force for a limited Time: And whereas an Act was made in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries'*: And whereas the said first recited Act, together with the Alterations and Amendments made by the said last recited Act, was further continued, for a limited Time, and amended by an Act, made in the thirty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue and amend an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries'*: And whereas the said Acts were revived and further continued, and amended, by an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas the said several Acts have expired, and it is expedient that the same should be revived and further continued for a limited Time, and amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said several Acts, and all the Powers and Provisions therein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby revived; save and except as to such Bounties, and as to such Powers and Provisions as are by this Act excepted, or are hereby amended or altered; and shall continue in force until the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four.

26 G. 3. c. 81.

27 G. 3. c. 10.

35 G. 3. c. 56.

39 G. 3. c. 100.

Recited Acts revived (except as hereby altered), and continued till April 5, 1804.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal any of the Provisions of an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, relating, among other Things, to the discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported, except as is herein-after specially provided in relation to the permitting the Use of Salt in the preserving of Fish.

Act shall not repeal Provisions of c. 3. of this Session as to the Herring Bounty.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and three, one half Part of the Bounty of twenty Shillings per Ton, and also one half Part of the Bounties granted by the said last mentioned Acts for every Barrel of Herrings landed from any Bus or Vessel, in respect whereof a Bounty of twenty Shillings per Ton is granted by the said Acts, shall respectively cease and determine, and be no longer payable or paid.

From April 5, 1803, one Half of certain Bounties shall cease.

IV. And whereas an Act was made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the silk Manufacture*; which was to continue in force for the Term of five years from the fourteenth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the eleventh and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the fourteenth day of June One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parlia-

6 G. 3. c. 28.

[continued by 8 G. 3. c. 28.

11 G. 3. c. 49.

17 G. 3. c. 35.]

* [32 G. 3. c. 72.
297; 3. c. 55.
35 G. 3. c. 23.
8-1]
So much of 6
G. 3. c. 23, as
relates to prohib-
iting the Im-
portation of
Foreign wrought
Silks and Vel-
vets, further continued till June 14, 1803, &c.

ment; and which Act, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets, was, by three Acts made in the twenty-second, twenty-ninth, and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the fourteenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Act, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets, has been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued: be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the fourteenth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act for repealing several Acts, made in the thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, and thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, to continue until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS the Commerce of this Kingdom was greatly benefited during the late War in consequence of the Importation of Goods under certain Orders of his Majesty in Council, and certain Acts of Parliament passed in the thirty-fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign for rendering those Orders effectual, and for making further Provision therein for a limited Time; and another Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, to indemnify Persons acting in consequence of certain other Orders in Council issued for the like Purpose, and to authorize the issuing Orders in Council for the like Purpose for a limited Time; which Acts have been since further continued by an Act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his Majesty's Reign, until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four: And whereas it is expedient, in consequence of the Restoration of Peace, that the said Acts should cease and determine, and that other Provisions should be made in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, the said Acts shall cease and determine: and that from and after the said first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, and until the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful, under any Order of Council with respect to Importations in *Great Britain*, and under any Order of the Lord Lieutenant and Council with respect to any Importations in *Ireland*, to import in any Ship or Vessel belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with his Majesty, not being of less than one hundred Tons Burthen, and navigated in any Manner whatsoever, or in any *British*-built Ship or Vessel owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, from any Territory, Possession, or Country, not under the Dominion of his Majesty, on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, the Produce of any Part of such Territories, Possessions, or Countries, into any of the Ports of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, any Statute, Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and the same shall and may be landed in the Presence of the proper Officers of the Customs, and secured in Warehouses under the joint Locks of his Majesty and of the Proprietors thereof, at the Risk and Expence of the said Proprietors, such Warehouses to be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them in *Ireland*, and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or any three or more of them respectively, or by the principal Officers of the Port where such Goods shall be imported; and the said Commissioners respectively shall and they are hereby authorized and required to make such Regulations, and to give such Directions as they may deem necessary for securing the said Goods and Commodities for the Benefit of the Proprietors thereof; and the said Goods and Commodities shall not be removed from thence but for the Purpose of being re-exported, on due Entry being made, to Foreign Parts, and for no other Purpose whatsoever.

II. And whereas it has been found reasonable to admit, by divers Orders in Council, several *British* Ships and Vessels, with their Cargoes, to an Entry, and to have the same Advantages and Privileges of Importation as are granted by the said Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, in the Case of Ships and Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with his Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that all such Ships and Vessels, with their Cargoes, should be exempted from Forfeiture on account of such Importation, and all Persons who have acted or shall act in pursuance of such Orders, should be indemnified: And whereas it will be for the Benefit of the Commerce of this Kingdom to continue to allow, by Order in Council, *British* Ships and Vessels to be entered, and to have the like Advantages and Privileges of Importation; be it further enacted, That all such Ships and Vessels, with their Cargoes, shall be exempted from Forfeiture on Account of such Importation, and all Persons who have been concerned in advising or issuing such Orders, or who shall have acted or shall act in pursuance of or according to such Orders in Council, shall be indemnified in the same Manner as if such Ships and Vessels had been entitled to take the Benefit of the Orders of Council referred to in the said last mentioned Act; and it shall and may be lawful until the first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and two, to admit, by Order in Council, *British* Ships owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, with their Cargoes, to an Entry, and the Cargoes shall be entered and warehoused in the same Manner as is permitted by the said last mentioned Act with respect to Ships or Vessels belonging to

35 G. 3. c. 15.
and c. 80.
36 G. 3. c. 76.

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 65.

From Sept. 1,
1802, recited
Act shall cease;
and thence till
Jan. 1, 1804,
under Orders in
Council, Goods,
the Produce of
any Part of
America or the
West Indies not
under the
King's Domi-
nion, may be
imported in
certain Ships of
any friendly
Country, or in
British Ships
duly navigated,
Regulations for
landing and
warehousing
such Goods for
Re-exportation.

Till Sept. 1, 1802,
British Ships
and their Car-
goes exempted
from Forfeiture
for Importation
under Orders of
Council extend-
ing to them the
Privileges
granted by
36 G. 3. c. 76,
to Foreign Ves-
sels.

Persons issuing
or acting under
such Orders in-
demnified.

Persons of any Country in Amity with his Majesty; and all such *British* Ships and Vessels, and the Goods and Commodities imported therein, shall be subject to the same Rules and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall be entitled to the same Privileges and Advantages as are provided in the said last mentioned Act respecting Ships and Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with his Majesty, and Goods and Commodities imported in the same, in order to be warehoused.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to permit or allow the Importation or warehousing of any Tobacco, Snuff, or Rice, in any other Manner than is permitted and allowed according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; but that such Tobacco, Snuff, and Rice respectively shall be subject and liable to all, each, and every of the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which the same were subject and liable by Law on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

Not to extend to Tobacco, Snuff, or Rice.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act for amending so much of an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the securing, embezzling, or destroying any Letter or Packet sent by the Post; and for the better Protection of such Letters and Packets; and for more effectually preventing Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending certain Laws relating to the Revenue of the Post Office, and for granting Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Papers between Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and within that Island*, it was, among other Things enacted, that if any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post-boy or Rider, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever, employed, or to be hereafter employed, in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering Letters or Packets, or in any other Business relating to the Post Office, should, from and after the first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, secrete, embezzle, or destroy any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, Bag or Mail of Letters, which he, she, or they should and might be respectively intrusted with, or which should have come to his, her, or their Hand or Possession, containing any Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange, Exchequer Bill, South Sea or *East India* Bond, Dividend Warrant of the Bank, South Sea, *East India*, or any other Company, Society, or Corporation, Navy or Victualling, or Transport Bill, Ordnance Debenture, Seaman's Ticket, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Bank Receipt for Payment on any Loan, Note of Assignment of Stock in the Funds, Letter of Attorney for receiving Annuities or Dividends, or for selling Stock in the Funds, or belonging to any Company, Society, or Corporation, *American* Provincial Bill of Credit, Goldsmith's or Banker's Letter of Credit, or Note for or relating to the Payment of Money, or other Bond or Warrant, Draught, Bill, or Promissory Note whatsoever for the Payment of Money, or should steal and take out of any Letter or Packet that should come to his, her, or their Hands or Possession any such Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange, Exchequer Bill, South Sea or *East India* Bond, Dividend Warrant of the Bank, South Sea, *East India*, or any other Company, Society, or Corporation, Navy or Victualling, or Transport Bill, Ordnance Debenture, Seaman's Ticket, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Bank Receipt for Payment on any Loan, Note of Assignment of Stock in the Funds, Letter of Attorney for receiving Annuities or Dividends, or for selling Stock in the Funds, or belonging to any Company, Society, or Corporation, *American* Provincial Bill of Credit, Goldsmith's or Banker's Letter of Credit, or Note for or relating to the Payment of Money, or other Bond or Warrant, Draught, Bill, or Promissory Note whatsoever, for the Payment of Money, every such Offender or Offenders being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, should be deemed guilty of Felony, and should suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said in Part recited Act, so as to protect the Conveyance by the Post of all and every Part or Parts of any such Securities or Instruments as aforesaid: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post-boy or Rider, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever, employed, or to be hereafter employed, in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering Letters or Packets, or in any other Business relating to the Post Office, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, secrete, embezzle, or destroy any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, Bag or Mail of Letters, which he, she, or they shall and may be respectively intrusted with, or which shall have come to his, her, or their Hands or Possession, containing any Part or Parts of any such Security or Instrument as in the said recited Act are described or mentioned, or shall steal or take out of any Letter or Packet that shall come to his, her, or their Hands or Possession, any Part or Parts of any such Security or Instrument, every such Offender or Offenders, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person whatsoever, whether employed in any Business relating to the Post Office or not, shall counsel, command, hire, persuade, procure, aid, or abet, any such Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post-boy or Rider, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever, employed, or to be hereafter employed, in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering Letters or Packets, or in any other Business relating to the Post Office, to commit any Felony or Offence in the said in Part recited Act, or in this Act before mentioned, or shall with a fraudulent Intention buy or receive the Whole or any Part or Parts of any such Security or Instrument as aforesaid, which at the Time of buying or receiving thereof he shall know to have been contained in any such Letter or Letters, Packet

7 G. 3. c. 30

Penalty of Felony without Clergy on Persons employed in any Business relating to the Post Office, secreting, &c. Letters, &c. containing any Parts of any Security or Instrument mentioned in recited Act;

and also on Persons procuring, &c. Officers of the Post Office to commit any such Offence, or fraudulently receiving such Securities or In-

Arguments, or
any Parts of
them.

Offenders may
be tried before
or after principal
Felon.

The Office of
rubbing the Mail
may be laid and
prosecuted, if
committed in
England, either
in the Country
where committed,
or where the
Offender is
apprehended,
and if committed
in Scotland,
either in the
Judiciary Court
of Edinburgh,
or in the Circuit
Court, &c.

Persons secreting
or refusing
to deliver up
Bags or Mails of
Letters, &c.
which shall be
found or picked
up, shall be
deemed guilty
of a Misdemeanor.

9 Anne, c. 10.

Persons sending
Letters or Packets
otherwise
than by Post,
shall forfeit 5l.

or Packets, so by any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post-boy or Rider, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever, employed, or to be hereafter employed in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering Letters or Packets, or in any other Business relating to the Post Office, secreted or embzzled, or stolen or taken out of any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, that shall come to his, her, or their Hands or Possession, or which he, she, or they, at the Time of buying or receiving thereof, shall know to have been contained in, and stolen or unlawfully taken out of any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, stolen and taken by any Person or Persons whatsoever from or out of any Mail or Mails, Bag or Bags of Letters, sent and conveyed by the Post, or from or out of any Post Office, or House or Place for the Receipt or Delivery of Letters or Packets sent or to be sent by the Post, each and every Person so offending in any of the Ways last before mentioned, being thereof convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, and shall and may be tried, convicted, and attainted of such Felony, as well before as after the Trial or Conviction of the principal Felon, and whether the said principal Felon shall have been apprehended, or shall be amenable to Justice or not.

III. ' And whereas by the said in Part recited Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty it was, among other Things, enacted, that, from and after the said first Day of *November* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, if any Person or Persons whatsoever should rob any Mail or Mails in which Letters are sent or conveyed by the Post, or any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, Bag or Mail of Letters, or should steal and take from or out of any such Mail or Mails, or from or out of any Bag or Bags of Letters sent or conveyed by the Post, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, although such Robbery, stealing, or taking should not appear or be proved to be a taking from the Person, or upon the King's Highway, or to be a Robbery committed in any Dwelling House, or any Coach House, Stable, Barn, or any Out-house belonging to a Dwelling House, and although it should not appear that any Person or Persons were put in Fear by such Robbery, stealing, or taking, yet such Offender or Offenders, being thereof convicted as aforesaid, should nevertheless respectively be deemed guilty of Felony, and should suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas, by reason of the Difficulty and frequent Impossibility of discovering and proving the particular County, Stewartry, or Place within which the said last mentioned Offences have been committed, divers Persons have escaped the Pains and Punishments by the said in Part recited Act intended to be inflicted on such Offenders, and it is reasonable to make further Provisions for the Trial and due Punishment of such Offenders; be it therefore further enacted, That all and every the said last mentioned Felonies and Offences, which shall be committed from and after the passing of this Act, shall and may be alleged and laid, prosecuted, inquired of, tried, and determined, if committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* either in the County wherein such Felony or Offence shall be committed, or wherein such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended; and if committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, either in the Judiciary Court of *Edinburgh*, or in the Court of the Circuit of that Part of the United Kingdom within which Circuit such Felony or Offence shall be committed, or such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended.

IV. ' And whereas it frequently happens that Bags or Mails of Letters sent and conveyed by the Post, which may have been stolen or accidentally lost and afterwards found or picked up, are wilfully detained by the Persons finding the same in the Expectation of Gain or Reward, to the great Inconvenience of divers of his Majesty's Subjects, and the Prejudice of Commerce; to remedy therefore the said Evil, be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall wilfully secrete, keep, or detain, or being required to deliver up by any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post-boy, Rider, Driver, or Guard of any Mail Coach, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever employed or to be employed in any Business relating to the Post-Office, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver up any Mail or Bag of Letters sent or conveyed, or made up in order to be sent or conveyed by the Post, or any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets sent or conveyed by the Post, or put for that Purpose into any Post-Office, or House or Place for the Receipt or Delivery of Letters or Packets sent or to be sent by the Post, and which Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, Bag or Mail of Letters, shall have been found or picked up by the same or any other Person or Persons, or shall by or through Accident or Mistake have been found left with or at the House of the same or any other Person or Persons, each and every Person and Persons so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment.

V. ' And whereas, notwithstanding the Provisions made in an Act, passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for setting a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, the Practice of sending and conveying by Stage Coaches, Carts, Waggon, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Barges, and other Conveyances, Letters and Packets, which, by virtue of the Laws relating to the Post-Office, ought to be sent by the Post, prevails to a considerable Extent, to the great Prejudice and Diminution of his Majesty's Revenue; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall send or cause to be sent or conveyed, or tender or deliver in order to be sent or conveyed, otherwise than by the Post, or by and with the Authority and Consent of the Postmaster General, for the Time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, or to the nearest or most convenient Post Town, to be from thence forwarded by the Post, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, on Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence against the Tenor of this present Act, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit by any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be admitted, one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person who shall so inform and sue for the same.

VI. Provided

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to subject any Person to any such Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, for sending or for causing to be sent or conveyed, or for tendering or delivering in order to be sent or conveyed, any Letter or Letters which shall respectively concern Goods sent by any common known Carrier of Goods, and shall be sent with and for the Purpose of being delivered with the Goods that such Letter or Letters do concern, without Hire or Reward, Profit or Advantage for the receiving or delivering the same, nor any Letter or Letters of Merchants, Owners of any Ships, Barks, or Vessels of Merchandise, or any the Cargo or Lading therein sent on board such Ships, Barks, or Vessels of Merchandise, whereof such Merchants or Masters are Owners as aforesaid, to be delivered by the Masters of such Ships, Barks, or Vessels of Merchandise, or by any other Person employed by them for the Carriage of such Letters according to their respective Directions, without paying or receiving any Hire or Reward, Advantage or Profit for the same in anywise, nor any Commission or Return thereof, Affidavits, Writs, Process, or Proceedings, or Return thereof, issuing out of any Court, nor any Letter or Letters to be sent by any private Friend or Friends in their Way of Journey or Travel, or by any Messenger sent on Purpose for or concerning the private Affair of any Person or Persons.

But not to extend to Letters, &c. herein described.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in *Great Britain*.

[22d June 1802.]

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 by several other Acts made since the passing of the said recited Act, certain Ships, Vessels, and Boats in the said Act respectively particularly described, are, if found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, or discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distances under certain Circumstances, subject and liable to Forfeiture, together with all the Goods laden on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof: And whereas it is expedient for the more effectual Prevention of the Practice of Smuggling, and the Protection of the publick Revenue and the fair Trader, that the Provisions of the Laws now in force relating to such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and to the Prevention of the clandestine Importation and Running of prohibited Goods, and Goods liable to Duties, should be extended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Ship, Vessel, and Boat described in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts passed for the extending the Provisions thereof, or for the better Prevention of Smuggling, and which would, under and by virtue of any of the Provisions of the said recited Act, or any other such Act or Acts as aforesaid in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, be subject and liable to Forfeiture for hovering, or being found or discovered to have been within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, shall, together with all Goods laden on board, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, be subject and liable to Forfeiture if hovering, or found or discovered to have been within eight Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, under any of the Circumstances in the said recited Act, or any other such Act or Acts as aforesaid, specified, described, or mentioned; and the said recited Act, and all other Acts in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, and all Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Matters, and Things therein contained, relating to Ships, Vessels, or Boats hovering, or found or discovered to have been within four leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, and also relating to any Goods laden or being on board any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be, and the same is and are hereby extended, and hereby directed and declared severally and respectively to extend, and shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be deemed and construed to extend, and shall apply and be in full Force, and applied and put in Execution, as to all Ships, Vessels, and Boats described in any such Act or Acts as aforesaid, which shall, under any of the Circumstances specified, described, or mentioned in any such Act or Acts as aforesaid, be hovering, or found or discovered to have been within eight Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, and also to all Goods laden on board any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, or Apparel thereof, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Act and Acts, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Matters, and Things relating thereto, were particularly and expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, as to such Distance of eight Leagues as aforesaid.

24 G. 3. c. 47.

Vessels described in the recited Act, or any other Act for the Prevention of Smuggling, found hovering within eight Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, shall be forfeited, with the Cargo, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Pains, as well Pains of Death as other Pains, and all Forfeitures, Fines, and Penalties, and all Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions, and Exceptions contained in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained, relating to any Ships, Vessels, or Boats, described in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts now in force for the Prevention of Smuggling, hovering, or found or discovered to have been within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, or to any Goods laden on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, or Apparel thereof, or to any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command, or any other Person on board of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall extend, and be deemed, construed, and taken to extend, and shall apply and be in full Force, and put in Execution in all Cases, and for all Purposes, as to all such Ships, Vessels, or Boats as aforesaid, hovering, or found or discovered to have been within eight Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*; and as to all Goods laden on board any such Ship,

Pains and Penalties and all Clauses contained in the recited Act, &c. relating to Vessels described therein, found hovering within four Leagues of the Coast, shall extend to such Vessels hovering within eight

Leagues, and to their Cargoes, &c.

How far this Act shall affect such Distance as to the Coast between the North Foreland and Beachy Head, &c.

Though on any Trial it shall appear doubtful whether the Vessel was within such Limits, the Jury shall find for the Crown, if they are satisfied the Vessel had prohibited Goods on board, &c.

Act not to alter Distances, &c.

Penalty on Persons making Lights, or Fires, or Signals, on the Coast of Great Britain in the Night Time, for the Purpose of giving Signals to Smuggling Vessels, 100l.

Recovery and Application of such Penalty.

Charges of Prosecution before Quarter Sessions may be paid out of the Revenue; and if Offender is committed to the House of Correction, 25l. shall be paid the Justice.

Penalties may be levied by Distress, &c.

Vessel, or Boat, and as to every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command, or other Person on board of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Act and Acts, and all Pains, as well Pains of Death as other Pains, and all Forfeitures, Fines, and Penalties, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, and contained and enacted therein, were particularly and expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, as to such Distance of eight Leagues as aforesaid; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to alter such Distance of four Leagues as aforesaid as to that Part of the Coast of *Great Britain* which is between the North Foreland on the Coast of *Kent* and *Beachy Head* on the Coast of *Suffolk*: Provided nevertheless, that such Distance of eight Leagues, in this Act mentioned, may and shall be measured in any Direction between the Southward and Eastward of *Beachy Head*; and that this Act, and all the Provisions thereof shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to such Limits and Distance of eight Leagues in every Direction from *Beachy Head*, although any Part of such Limits so extended may exceed the Distance of four Leagues before mentioned, from any Part of the Coast of *Great Britain* to the Eastward of *Beachy Head* aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if on any Trial relating to the Seizure or Forfeiture of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or Tackle, Apparel, Guns, Furniture, or Ammunition thereof, or any Goods laden on board the same respectively, hovering, or being found, or discovered to have been within any Limits or Distances mentioned in the said recited Act or this Act, or any other Act or Acts made for the Prevention of Smuggling, or seized as or proceeded against in due Course of Law for hovering, or so found or discovered as aforesaid, it shall appear to the Jury impanelled on such Proceeding as aforesaid, that, from the Evidence given on such Trial, it is doubtful whether such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, was within such Limits or Distances as aforesaid, but it shall nevertheless at the same Time be made appear to the Satisfaction of such Jury, and such Jury shall be fully satisfied, that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, had on board prohibited Goods, or Goods liable to the payment of Duties, and was then bound for or hovering on the Coast of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of the clandestine Importation or illegal Running of the same, it shall be lawful for such Jury to find a Verdict for the Crown, as to any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and any Goods laden on board, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, in like Manner as if it had been fully proved that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, was hovering or found, or had been discovered to have been within any such Limits or Distances as aforesaid.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to alter any such Limits or Distances, or to any Cases in which there shall not be Doubt as to whether such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in respect whereof any such Question shall arise, was hovering, or found or discovered to be within such Limits or Distances respectively as aforesaid.

VI. And whereas the illicit Importation and fraudulent Landing of Goods are greatly facilitated, and great Hazard and Danger occasioned to the Lives and Properties of Persons navigating Vessels on the Coasts of *Great Britain*, by the temporary and occasional Lights, Fires, and Blazes made by Persons on or from the Coast and Shores of *Great Britain*, as private Signals to Smuggling Vessels: be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall, after Sun-set and before Sun-rise between the twenty-first Day of *September* and the first Day of *April*, or after the Hour of eight in the Evening and before the Hour of six in the Morning, between the last Day of *March* and the twenty-second Day of *September*, make, or aid or assist in the making, or be present for the Purpose of aiding and assisting in making any Light, Fire, or Blaze, or any Signal by Smoke, or by Rockets, Fire Works, Flags, firing of Guns, or other Fire Arms, or any other Contrivance or Device on or from any Part of the Coast or Shores of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of making or giving any Signal to any Person or Persons on board any Smuggling Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, hovering or found, or discovered to have been within any Limits or Distances mentioned in this Act, or any former Act or Acts passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, such Person shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Penalty of one hundred Pounds by this Act imposed, may be sued for and prosecuted at any Time within twelve Months after the Offence shall have been committed, and may be recovered either by Information or otherwise, in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, and levied as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, or levied under any Act or Acts made for the securing the Revenue of Customs, or by Information or Indictment before the Justices at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace nearest to the Place where such Offence or Offences as aforesaid, shall or may be committed; and three fourth Parts of every such Penalty shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining fourth Part to the Person who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively, and they are hereby empowered, to order the Charges of any Prosecution before any Justices at Quarter Sessions for any such Offence as aforesaid, to be paid out of any Money in the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs and Excise respectively, arising by any Branch of the Revenue under their respective Management; and in every Case where the said Court of Exchequer, or any such Justices as aforesaid, shall in lieu of levying or causing to be levied any such Penalty, commit any such Offender to a House of Correction, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively, to order and direct any Sum not exceeding twenty-five Pounds to be paid out of any like Monies as aforesaid to any Person or Persons who shall have informed against, discovered, or prosecuted any such Offender as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Justices by their Order or Warrant, to levy every Penalty and Forfeiture incurred by any Offender or Offenders against this Act, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or

Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale; and in case such Offender or Offenders have not, nor hath Goods or Chattels sufficient to answer the Penalty or Penalties against him, her, or them, recovered, then without any Warrant for the Purpose, or if such Penalty or Penalties cannot be wholly levied by virtue of the Warrant or Warrants which shall be for that Purpose issued, such Justices shall and lawfully may commit every such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County or Place in or for which such Justices shall then act, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding twelve Calendar Months, unless the Whole of such Penalty or Penalties shall be sooner paid.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and for all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to put out, extinguish, and destroy any such Light, Fire, or Blaze, or any Smoke, Signal, Rocket, Firework, or other Contrivance or Device so made as aforesaid for any such Purpose as aforesaid, and for that Purpose to go on any Lands without being deemed to be, or being liable to any Action or Prosecution for any Trespass; and also to arrest, stop, and detain all and every Person and Persons who shall be found making, or aiding or assisting in making any such Light, Fire, Blaze, Smoke, Signal, Rocket, Firework, or other Contrivance or Device; and such Officer or Officers, and all Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, shall forthwith carry and convey any Person or Persons so arrested, as aforesaid, before one or more of his Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, and such Justice or Justices shall proceed against such Person as a Rogue and Vagabond, in Manner herein-after mentioned, or if he or they see Cause, require any such Person to give Bail in the Sum of two hundred Pounds for his Appearance to answer any Prosecution for such Offence, or in Default of giving such Bail, commit such Person or Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until the succeeding Term, or next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County or Place as the Case may be; and every Person who shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise in any such Duty as aforesaid, shall be liable to such and the like Prosecution for the same, as any Person is by any Law or Laws of Customs or Excise now liable to, for assaulting, resisting, opposing, molesting, obstructing, or hindering any Officer of Customs or Excise in the due Execution of their Duty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be found making, or aiding or assisting in the making any such Light, Fire, or Blaze, or Signal as aforesaid, for any such Purposes as aforesaid, shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, and shall be punishable as such Rogue and Vagabond accordingly; and all Persons who shall be found offending against this Act in the Manner above mentioned shall and may be apprehended and conveyed before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, as in and by the said recited Act in relation to the Rogues and Vagabonds therein described, is directed; and the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be brought, such Offender not having been sued or prosecuted for the same Offence, without Covin or Collusion aforesaid, shall and may, upon full and sufficient Proof of the Offence, in the Manner in and by the said recited Act directed, order such Offender to be sent to the House of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, Riding, Division, or Place where the said Offence was committed; and the Justices at such Sessions shall enter upon the Examination of the Case, and proceed therein according to the Directions of the said recited Act of the seventeenth Year of his said late Majesty; and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Countables, Headboroughs, and other his Majesty's Civil Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, are hereby empowered and strictly required to use their utmost Endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the Offences aforesaid by all lawful Ways and Means, and shall be and are hereby indemnified for any Thing done in Execution of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all other the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Punishments, and Provisions prescribed and inflicted in and by the said recited Act of the seventeenth Year of his said late Majesty, for the apprehending, securing, and punishing Persons as Rogues and Vagabonds within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, not hereby altered, shall be applied and carried into Execution, in relation to the Persons hereby declared to be Rogues and Vagabonds, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Punishments, and Provisions, and every of them, had severally and respectively been re-enacted in this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be liable to be prosecuted for any Offence against this Act, by both the Ways by this Act prescribed; nor shall any Person against whom any Action, Suit, or Information, for the Recovery of a pecuniary Penalty, hath been commenced and carried on with Effect, be liable to Imprisonment as a Rogue and Vagabond under this Act, for the same Offence; and that where any Person shall be convicted and sentenced to Imprisonment, as a Rogue and Vagabond under this Act, such Person shall not be liable afterwards to be prosecuted for any pecuniary Penalty for the same Offence.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant hath in any other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Officer of Customs or Excise may extinguish Lights, &c. made for Signals, and convey Offenders before a Justice, who shall proceed against them as Vagabonds, &c. or take Bail for their Appearance.

Penalty on obstructing Officers.

Persons so found making Lights, &c. shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, within the Meaning of 17 G. 2. c. 5.

Powers of 17 G. 2. c. 5. extended by this Act for the Purpose of punishing such Offenders.

Persons shall be liable to be prosecuted only once for the same Offence.

Limitation of Actions, three Months.

Venue. General Issue.

Treble Costs.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and three, an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for regulating the Import, Export, and Sale of Coffee, and securing the Duties payable thereon; and also for securing the Duties payable on Licences to Persons in *Ireland*, not being Maltsters or Makers of Malt, selling Malt by Commission or otherwise. [22d June 1802.]

“ *Irish Act* 37 G. 3. c. 52. (continued by various annual Acts, the last 40 G. 3. (1) c. 86.) further continued till *Sept.* 29, 1803, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. § 1.”

Irish Act
40 G. 3. c. 4.
(last continued by
c. 31 of this Ses-
sion) recited;
whereby a Duty
was granted on
Licences to Sel-
lers of Malt.

Such Licences
shall be granted
by the Collectors
of the Revenue
in *Ireland*, and
be in force till
March 25 in
each Year.

Penalty on Per-
sons (not Malt-
sters) selling
Malt without
Licence, 40l.

Partnerships
may act under
one Licence,
&c.

Duty may be
levied by Dis-
tress, as that on
Fire Hearths,
under *Irish Act*,
17 & 18 C. 2.
c. 15.

Persons forging,
&c. Licences
shall forfeit 40l.
and be subject also
to Penalties for
Forgery under
Irish Acts.

II. And whereas by an Act, made in *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting for one Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein specified during the said Term; and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and his Majesty's Colonies; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, a Duty of twenty Pounds is granted to his Majesty for and upon every Licence to any Person, not being a Maltster or Maker of Malt, selling Malt by Commission or otherwise, which Duty was to continue from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and one; and which, by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two; and by an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing until the twenty-fifth Day of March* One thousand eight hundred and three, several Acts of the last Session of Parliament for continuing and granting Duties to his Majesty in *Ireland*, was further continued until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three: And whereas it is necessary to make Provision for issuing the said Licences, and for securing the Duty payable thereon; therefore be it further enacted, That the several Collectors of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland* shall, upon Receipt of the Duty payable on such Licences as aforesaid, grant such Licence under their respective Hands, for each of which Licences there shall be taken by the Collector granting the same, for his own Use, over and above the Duty payable thereon, a Fee of two Shillings and eight Pence Halfpenny; and the Store or Stores for keeping Malt, used or intended to be used by the Person or Persons taking out such Licence, shall be inserted therein, and every such Licence shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* next after the granting thereof.

III. And be it enacted, That every Person, not being a Maltster or Maker of Malt, selling Malt by Commission or otherwise, shall take out such Licence as aforesaid before he, she, or they shall sell or keep for Sale any Malt; and if any such Person as aforesaid shall sell or keep for sale any Malt without having such Licence as aforesaid in force, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Pounds.

IV. And be it enacted, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on the Business of selling Malt as aforesaid, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence, provided that the Name of every Person in the Partnership be inserted in the Licence; and no one Licence shall authorize the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to keep Malt in any other Store or Stores than the Store or Stores described in the Licence to him, her, or them.

V. And be it enacted, That the respective Collectors of Excise in *Ireland* and the several Officers of Excise may, at any Time, with the Assistance of a Constable, in the Day Time, levy the Duty which ought to be paid by the several Persons required to take out such Licences as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Parties respectively in Default, in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means as the Revenue arising from Fire Hearths is appointed to be levied in and by an Act, made in *Ireland* in the seventeenth and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue arising by Hearth Money*.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall forge, or counterfeit, or alter any Licence for the Purpose aforesaid, or, in order to defraud his Majesty of the Duty aforesaid, shall produce as a true Licence any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Licence, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other to him who shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed; and that every such Person shall moreover be subject to such other Pains and Penalties, as may be inflicted on Persons for Forgery by the several Statutes of the Parliament of *Ireland* now in force for the Punishment of the same.

“ Penalties and Forfeitures may be recovered and applied, as under *Irish Excise Act* 14 and 15 C. 2. c. 8.—§ 7.
“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 8.”

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament; and for expediting the Proceedings relating thereto. [22d June 1802.]

10 G. 3. e. 16.

11 G. 3. c. 41.

“ WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, 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*, certain Regulations were established, for a Time therein limited, for the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament: And whereas by an Act, passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament,'* further

• further Regulations were made therein : And whereas the Provisions of the said Acts were, by an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, continued and made perpetual : 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*, the Provisions of the said Acts were extended, in the Manner therein mentioned, to Petitions complaining that no Return had been made to a Writ issued for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, within the Times limited in the said Act, or that such Return was not a Return of a Member or Members, according to the Requisition of the Writ : And whereas by an Act, passed 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*, certain other Regulations were made for the Execution of the above recited Acts, and for discouraging Persons from presenting frivolous or vexatious Petitions, or setting up frivolous or vexatious Defences, in any of the Cases to which the said Acts relate, and for the final Decision of Questions respecting the Rights of voting at such Elections, or of nominating or appointing the Returning Officer or Returning Officers who are to preside thereat : And whereas it is expedient that further Regulations should be made for giving Dispatch to the Execution of certain Parts of the said several Acts ; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after this present Session of Parliament, where two or more Petitions under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, are to be taken into Consideration by the House of Commons, on the same Day, it shall and may be lawful, after summoning the Members, and counting the House, in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts, to order all the Petitioners and other Parties, by themselves, their Counsel or Agents, to attend within the House at the same Time, before the Door shall be locked, and after the List of forty-nine Names of the Members present hath been drawn by Lot, and completed, in order to form the first Committee, according to the Directions of the said recited Acts, it shall and may be lawful to proceed forthwith, and before the Door of the House shall be opened, except for the Purposes herein-after mentioned, to draw by Lot, and complete in like Manner, out of the same Boxes or Glasses, another List of forty-nine Names of the remaining Members present, in order to form the second Committee, according to the said Directions ; and in the same Manner to draw by Lot, and complete, successive Lists of forty-nine Names of the remaining Members present, in order to form the third and fourth, or such other Number of Committees as may be requisite for the Trial of such Petitions ; and the select Committees for the Trial and Determination of such Petitions, and the Nominees thereto, shall then severally be appointed according to the Rules, Directions, and Regulations of the said recited Acts, in like Manner as if only one List of forty-nine Names had then been formed.

14 G. 3. c. 14.
25 G. 3. c. 84.

25 G. 3. c. 50.

Where two or more Petitions are to be taken into Consideration on the same Day all the Parties may be ordered to attend, and after the List of 49 Members is hal-
loted to form the first Committee, the House shall immediately proceed to form successive Committees as may be requisite ;

which shall accordingly be severally appointed.

II. Provided always, that it shall not nor may be lawful to proceed, in Manner aforesaid, to form successive Lists, in order to form more than one of such Committees, unless one hundred and twenty Members shall be present in the House at the Time of counting the same ; nor to form successive Lists in order to form more than two such Committees, unless two hundred Members shall then be present in the House ; nor to form successive Lists, in order to form more than three such Committees, unless two hundred and seventy Members shall then be present in the House ; nor to form successive Lists, in order to form more than four such Committees, unless three hundred and sixty Members shall then be present in the House ; nor to form successive Lists, in order to form more than five such Committees, unless four hundred and sixty Members shall then be present in the House.

What Number of Members shall be present on forming such successive Committees.

III. Provided always, That in case the House shall proceed, in Manner aforesaid, to form successive Lists, in order to form two or more such Committees, and any Member whose Name is drawn shall be excused for some Reason which applies specially to any one Petition, the Name of such Member shall be returned into the Box or Glass from whence it has been taken, so that it may be again drawn by Lot upon any of the following Petitions.

Names of Members excused for Reason applying specially to one Petition may be redrawn.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if upon drawing out the Name of any Member by Lot upon one of such Petitions, the Petitioners or Sitting Members, or the Agents who shall have been ordered, under or by virtue of this Act, to attend within the House upon any other Petition, shall declare, that such Member is intended to be one of the two Nominees nominated by them respectively ; and if such Member shall consent to such Nomination, the Name of such Member so drawn shall be set aside, and another Member shall be drawn to supply his Place, to complete the Number of forty-nine to be drawn by Lot.

Names of Members intended for and consenting to be Nominees shall be set aside.

V. Provided also, that if two or more such Petitions are to be taken into Consideration on the same Day, and it shall happen, by Reason that a sufficient Number of Members liable to serve are not present in the House, that successive Lists cannot be formed, in Manner aforesaid, upon all such Petitions ; yet the House may nevertheless proceed to form the List or Lists, and appoint the select Committee or Committees upon one or more of such Petitions, as far as they are enabled so to do by the Number of Members present, and may, after such Appointment, proceed to any other Business ; and the Order or Orders for taking the remaining Petition or Petitions into Consideration shall be adjourned, as directed by the said recited Acts in Cases where Petitions cannot be taken into Consideration on the Day appointed for Want of a sufficient Attendance.

Lists may be formed of one or of successive Committees, as far as the House is enabled by the Numbers present.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Petitioners and other Parties, and their Counsel or Agents, to withdraw from the House as soon as the List of forty-nine Names shall have been drawn, in order to form the Committee for the Trial of such Petition respectively ; and for the Clerk appointed to attend the said Committee, to return the reduced List in the Time intervening between any two Ballots ; and the Members remaining upon any of the said reduced Lists, together with the two Members who shall be appointed as Nominees, shall be sworn at the Table, and shall be at Liberty forthwith to depart from the House.

Parties may withdraw and reduce Lists between two Ballots, and any Committee being sworn may leave the House.

VII. Pro-

When there are more than two Parties the Committees shall not choose Nominees under 17 G. 3. c. 42. till all the other Committees ballotted for are sworn; and then in their Turns. Committees shall be attended by a Short-Hand Writer.

Continuance of Act.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, when on a Complaint, by a Petition, of an undue Election or Return, there shall be more than two Parties before the House on distinct Interests, or complaining or complained of upon different Grounds, the thirteen Members returned to the House by virtue of the aforesaid Act passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall not choose their Nominees until all the other select Committees to be ballotted for on that Day shall have been sworn: Provided also, that if two or more Committees shall be appointed on the same Day, to decide on any Petition whereon there shall be more than two Parties as aforesaid before the House, the Committee which shall have been first ballotted for shall have the Preference in the Choice of Members to serve as Nominees.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Committee appointed for the Trial and Determination of any Petition under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, and of this Act, shall or may be attended by a Person well skilled in the Art of writing Short Hand, who shall be specially appointed by the Clerk of the House of Commons for the Time being, and sworn by the Chairman faithfully and truly to take down, in Short Hand, the Evidence adduced before the said Committee, and from Day to Day, as Occasion may require, to transcribe or cause the same to be transcribed in Words at Length, for the Use of the said Committee.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force two Years, and from thence till the End of the Session of Parliament next after the Expiration of the said two Years, and no longer.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for the trying and punishing in Great Britain Persons holding publick Employments, for Offences committed abroad; and for extending the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of King James, made for the Ease of Justices and others in pleading in Suits brought against them, to all Persons, either in or out of this Kingdom, authorized to commit to safe Custody. [22d June 1802.]

[21 Jac. 1. c. 12.]

11 & 12 Gul. 3. c. 12.

13 G. 3. c. 63.

24 G. 3. c. 25.

Offences committed by Persons employed in any publick Service abroad may be prosecuted in the Court of King's Bench in England; and may be laid in Middlesex, and the Offenders punished as if the Offences had been committed in England, and also incapacitated.

The Court of King's Bench, on Motion, may award a Writ of Mandamus to any Court of Judicature, or the Governor, &c. of the Country where the Offence was committed to

WHEREAS Persons holding and exercising publick Employments out of Great Britain often escape Punishment for Offences committed by them, for Want of Courts having a sufficient Jurisdiction, in or by reason of their departing from the Country or Place where such Offences have been committed, and that such Persons cannot be tried in Great Britain for such Offences as the Law now stands, in as much as such Offences cannot be laid to have been committed within the Body of any County: And whereas it is therefore expedient that such and the like Provisions as are contained in an Act, passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, intituled, *An Act to punish Governors of Plantations of this Kingdom for Crimes by them committed in the Plantations*, and in an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe*, and in an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, and of the British Possessions in India, and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the East Indies*, should be extended and applied to the Punishment of such Offenders: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent 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, if any Person who now is, or heretofore has been, or shall hereafter be employed by or in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Civil or Military Station, Office, or Capacity out of Great Britain, or shall heretofore have had, held, or exercised, or now has, holds, or exercises, or shall hereafter have, hold, or exercise any publick Station, Office, Capacity, or Employment, out of Great Britain, shall have committed, or shall commit, or shall have heretofore been, or is, or shall hereafter be guilty of any Crime, Misdemeanor, or Offence, in the Execution, or under Colour, or in the Exercise of any such Station, Office, Capacity, or Employment as aforesaid, every such Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanor may be prosecuted or inquired of, and heard and determined in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench here in England, either upon an Information exhibited by his Majesty's Attorney General, or upon an Indictment found; in which Information or Indictment such Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanor may be laid and charged to have been committed in the County of Middlesex; and all such Persons so offending, and also all Persons tried under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act, passed in the Reign of King William aforesaid, or this Act, or either of them, for any Offence, Crime, or Misdemeanor, and not having been before tried for the same out of Great Britain, shall, on Conviction, be liable to such Punishment as may, by any Law or Laws now in force, or any Act or Acts that may hereafter be passed, be inflicted for any such Crime, Misdemeanor, or Offence committed in England, and shall also be liable, at the Discretion of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to be adjudged to be incapable of serving his Majesty in any Station, Office, or Capacity Civil or Military, or of holding or exercising any publick Employment whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Indictments found or Informations exhibited under and by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, upon Motion to be made, and such Notice thereof as to the said Court of King's Bench may appear to be sufficient, by or on Behalf of his Majesty's Attorney General or other Prosecutor, or of the Defendant or Defendants, to award at the Discretion of the said Court, a Writ or Writs of Mandamus to any Chief Justice and Judges, or any Chief Justice or other Judge singly for the Time being, of any Court or Courts of Judicature in the Country or Island, or near to the Place where the Crime, Offence, or Misdemeanor shall be charged in such Indictment or Information to have been committed, or to any Governor or Lieutenant Governor or other Person having any Chief Authority in such Country, Island, or Place, or to any other Person or Persons residing there, as the Case may require, and as to the said Court of King's Bench may, under all the Circumstances of the Case, seem most expedient

pedient for the Purpose of obtaining and receiving Proofs concerning the Matters charged in any such Indictment or Information; and the Person or Persons to whom such Writ or Writs shall be directed and sent, are hereby respectively authorized and required to hold a Court, Session, or Meeting, with all convenient Speed, for the Examination of Witnesses and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in such Indictment or Information respectively, and in the mean Time to cause publick Notice to be given of the holding the said Court, Session, or Meeting, and to issue such Summons or other Process as may be requisite for the Attendance of Witnesses, and to adjourn from Time to Time as Occasion may require; and such Examination or Examinations shall be then and there openly and publickly taken *viva voce* in the said Court, Session, or Meeting, upon Questions put by any such Prosecutor or Prosecutors, Defendant or Defendants, or any Agent or Agents, Person or Persons on Behalf of the said Attorney General or other Prosecutor or Prosecutors, and Defendant or Defendants respectively, if any such shall attend for that Purpose, and by the Court, Person or Persons to whom such Writ shall be directed and sent as aforesaid, upon the respective Oaths of Witnesses, and the Oaths of skilful Interpreters if necessary, administered according to the Forms of their several Religions, and shall, by some Officer or Person sworn for that Purpose, be reduced into Writing on Parchment or Paper; and in case any Duplicate or Duplicates shall be required by or on Behalf of the Prosecutor, or the Defendant or Defendants respectively, into two or more Writings on Parchment or Paper, as the Case may require; and such Examination or Examinations shall be sent to his Majesty in his Court of King's Bench closed up, and under the Seal or Seals of the Person or Persons before whom such Examination or Examinations as aforesaid shall have been taken; and the Person or Persons taking such Examination or Examinations as aforesaid shall deliver the same to any Person or Persons appointed by the said Court of King's Bench to receive the same, or shall transmit the same in such Manner as the said Court of King's Bench shall direct; and all such Examinations shall, with all convenient Speed, be delivered to one of the Clerks in Court of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, in the Crown Office of the said Court, for the safe Custody thereof; and every Clerk in the said Court of King's Bench, to whom any Examination or Examinations shall be delivered, is hereby authorized to administer an Oath to the Person delivering the same to him, in such Form as the said Court of King's Bench shall direct; and such Examination or Examinations shall be allowed and read upon the Trial of any such Indictment or Information, or any other subsequent Proceeding thereon or relating thereto, and shall be deemed as good and competent Evidence as if the Witness or Witnesses, whose Examination or Examinations shall be so read, had been present, and sworn, and examined *viva voce*, at such Trial, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, saving all just Exceptions to be taken to any such Examination or Examinations or any Part thereof when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid; and all Persons concerned shall be entitled to take Copies of such Examinations in the Custody of such Clerk in Court at their own Costs and Charges.

III. And be it further enacted. That it shall also be lawful for the said Court of King's Bench upon Motion to be made, and such Notice thereof as aforesaid, by or on Behalf of his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, or Defendant or Defendants in any such Indictment or Information, to order an Examination *de bene esse* of Witnesses upon Interrogatories, in any Case where the *viva voce* Testimony of such Witnesses cannot conveniently be had, to be taken before an Examiner to be appointed by the said Court, and the Depositions taken upon such Interrogatories shall be afterwards admitted to be read in Evidence upon the Trial of such Indictment or Information, or in any other subsequent Proceeding thereon or relating thereto, and shall be deemed good and sufficient Evidence in the Law, saving all just Exceptions to be taken to such Depositions when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to whom any such Writ or Writs of *Mandamus* shall be directed, or Order sent as aforesaid; and in case the same shall be directed or sent to more than one Person, for so many of them as shall for that Purpose be appointed by the said Writ, or required by the said Order, and who shall act in the Execution thereof, and such Person and Persons is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, to administer all Oaths required to be taken under any of the Provisions of this Act, or necessary for the due Execution of any such Writ or Order, or any Act, Matter, or Thing relating thereto, and to examine upon Oath all Persons whom he or they find Occasion to summon, and all other Persons whom he or they shall think fit to examine, touching all Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of any such Writ or Order as aforesaid; and such Person and Persons respectively, to whom such Writ shall be directed, or Order sent as aforesaid, or so many of them as shall in that Behalf be appointed, and shall act in the Execution thereof as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Authority to compel the Appearance and giving Evidence of any Witness upon any such Writ or Order, and to issue Special Summons or other Process for that Purpose, and may proceed upon such Summons, or other Process, by Imprisonment of the Body of any Person refusing to appear or give Evidence, in like Manner as any Court or Courts of Record within this Kingdom, having competent Authority for that Purpose, may proceed against any Person or Persons for any Contempt committed against the Authority of any such Court.

V. And be it further enacted. That in case any Person or Persons in the Course of his, her, or their Examination upon Oath, under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, or this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, 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 Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury shall be liable to by any Law or Laws then in force in the Kingdom, Island, or Place where such false Evidence shall have been given as aforesaid.

VI. And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King James the First, intituled, *An Act to enlarge and make perpetual the Act made for Ease in pleading against troublesome and contentious Suits prosecuted against Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Constables, and certain other his Majesty's Officers, for the lawful Execution of their Office, made in the seventh Year of his Majesty's most happy Reign*, to all Persons who may by Law commit to safe Custody, either in or out of this

obtain Proofs of the Matters charged; which shall be done by *viva voce* Evidence, and the Examinations shall be transmitted to the Court of King's Bench, and admitted on the Trial, &c.

Court of King's Bench may order an Examination on Interrogatories *de bene esse*, where *viva voce* Evidence cannot be had.

Persons to whom such Writs of *Mandamus* shall be directed, empowered to do all Things necessary for the due Execution thereof by compelling the Appearance and Testimony of Witnesses, &c.

Persons giving false Evidence (either under 24 G. 3. c. 25, or this Act.) subject to Penalties of Perjury. 21 Jac. 1. c. 12.

Kingdom.

The Protection of recited Act extended to Persons having publick Employment, in or out of this Kingdom, being by Law empowered to commit Persons to safe Custody.

Actions brought against them for Things done out of this Kingdom, may be laid in Westminster, &c.

' Kingdom ;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, and all the Provisions therein contained shall extend, and be deemed, taken, and construed to extend to all Persons having, holding, or exercising, or being employed in, or who may hereafter have, hold, or exercise, or be employed in any publick Employment, or any Office, Station, or Capacity, either Civil or Military, either in or out of this Kingdom ; and who under and by virtue, or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law or Laws, or lawful Authority within this Kingdom, or any Act or Acts, Statute or Statutes, Ordinance or Ordinances, or Law or Laws, or lawful Authority in any Plantation, Island, Colony, or foreign Possession of his Majesty, now have or may hereafter have, by virtue of any such publick Employment, or such Office, Station, or Capacity, Power or Authority to commit Persons to safe Custody ; and all such Persons, having such Power or Authority as aforesaid, shall have and be entitled to all the Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, given by the Provisions of the said Act as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been specially named therein : Provided always, That where any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit upon the Case, Trespas, Battery, or false Imprisonment, shall be brought against any such Person as is in this Act described as aforesaid, in this Kingdom, for or upon any Act, Matter, or Thing done out of this Kingdom, it shall be lawful for the Plaintiff bringing the same to lay such Act, Matter, or Thing, to have been done in *Westminster*, or in any County where the Person against whom any such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, shall be brought, shall then reside ; any Thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act to continue, until the eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three, an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament for staying Proceedings in Actions under the Statute of King Henry the Eighth, ' for abridging Spiritual Persons from having Pluralities of Livings, and of taking of Fermis ;' and also to stay Proceedings in Actions under an Act of the thirteenth Year of Queen Elizabeth, touching Leases of Benefices, and other Ecclesiastical Livings, with Cure. [22d June 1802.]

6 [21 H. 8. c. 13.]

Recital of c. 30 of this Session, (continuing) 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 102.]

13 Eliz. c. 20.

41 G. 3. c. 102. shall continue in force till April 3, 1803.

Proceedings under 13 Eliz. c. 20. in Actions brought previous to April 3, 1803, shall be stayed on Application to the Court, &c. The Provisions of that Act relating to making void Leases for Non-residence suspended.

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, ' An Act to stay, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, Proceedings in Actions under the Statute of King Henry the Eighth, ' for abridging Spiritual Persons from having Pluralities of Livings, and from taking of Fermis :'* And whereas it is expedient that all such Proceedings should be stayed for a further Period of Time : And whereas an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, *An Act touching Leases of Benefices, and other Ecclesiastical Livings, with Cure :* And whereas it is expedient that all Proceedings and Actions thereon, and also all the Provisions of of the said Act relating to the making void any Lease, should also be suspended ;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to stay, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, Proceedings in Actions under the Statute of King Henry the Eighth, ' for abridging Spiritual Persons from having Pluralities of Livings, and from taking of Fermis ;'* shall remain and continue in full Force until the eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three ; and that all Proceedings which shall have been, and which may hereafter be stayed under the said recited Act, and the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and this Act, shall remain and continue stayed until the said eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant in any Action already commenced, or which shall be commenced, for any Penalty or Forfeiture under the said Act of her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, previous to the eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three, to apply to the Court in which such Action shall be brought, during the Sitting of such Court, or to any Judge of such Court during Vacation, to stay Proceedings in such Action ; and such Court and such Judge respectively are hereby required to stay such Proceedings accordingly, until the said eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three ; and all and every the Provisions of the said last recited Act relating to the making void any Lease by reason of any Non-residence, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended until the said eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three ; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of Ireland for the Time being, to sell, lease, convey, or dispose of the Parliament House in the City of *Dublin*, and all the Premises and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland. [22d June 1802.]

Recital of Indenture of Demise to R. Gen. 2. dated April 5, 1729.

WHEREAS by Indenture bearing Date the fifth Day of *April* One thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine, made or mentioned to be made between the Right Honourable Benjamin Parry of the City of *Dublin*, Esquire, one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council of the Kingdom of Ireland, of the one Part ; and his most Sacred Majesty George the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, of the other Part ; the said Benjamin Parry, for the Considerations therein mentioned, did demise, grant, set, and to farm let unto his said Majesty, and his Successors, all that Parcel of Ground in the Suburbs of the City of *Dublin* whereon the House commonly called *Chichester House* stood, and wherein both Houses of Parliament then lately sat, and all Houses, Messuages, Outhouses, Yards,

Yards, Backsides, Courts, and Parcels of Ground, in a Survey to the said Lease annexed, particularly laid down and described, together with all and singular the Lights, Ways, Easements, Rights, Members, and Appurtenances to all and singular the said demised Premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining, to have and to hold all and singular the said thereby demised Premises, or meant, mentioned, or intended to be thereby demised, with their and every of their Appurtenances, unto his said Majesty and his Successors, without Impediment of Waite, for and during, and to the full End, Term, Time, and Space of nine thousand Years, from the thirtieth Day of April last past before the Date thereof, and from thenceforth fully to be compleat and ended; his said Majesty and his Successors, yielding and paying therefore and thereout, yearly and every Year during the said Term, unto the said Benjamin Parry, his Heirs and Assigns, the Rent in and by the said Indenture reserved: And whereas certain other Grounds, Houses, Tenements, and Appurtenances mentioned in an Act, made by the Parliament of Ireland in the third Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to purchase in the respective Interests of the several Persons entitled to the Houses and Grounds adjoining to the new Parliament House*; and in another Act, made by the Parliament of Ireland in the seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for continuing several temporary Statutes; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, did under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, and of certain Proceedings authorized by the same, become vested in his said late Majesty King George the Second, his Heirs and Successors; and all the Premises herein-before mentioned are now vested in his present Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And whereas under and by virtue of several Acts made in the Parliament of Ireland, divers Sums of Money were from Time to Time granted to the Commissioners appointed for making wide and convenient Passages through the City of Dublin, towards purchasing certain Houses and Grounds for the Purposes of widening the Approaches to the said Parliament House, great Part of which said Houses and Grounds adjoining or lying near to the said Parliament House still remain vested in the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of the said Acts or some of them: And whereas all the said Premises may, with great publick Advantage be converted into Offices, Apartments, and Premises, for transacting the Business of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland; and the said Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland, have offered to pay the Sum of forty thousand Pounds *Irisb* Currency, for the Purchase of all the said Premises, subject to all such Rents and Charges as the same are liable to, such Purchase Money to be applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and his Majesty hath been graciously pleased to consent that the said Premises shall be so appropriated; and his Majesty is therefore pleased and contented that the same be enacted accordingly: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular the Premises herein-before particularly mentioned and described, and all Edifices, Erections, and Buildings whatsoever, now standing and being thereon, or on any Part thereof, with their and every of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, whatsoever, which by the said recited Indenture and Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever, were vested or intended to be vested in his said late Majesty King George the Second, and which are now vested in his present Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and also all such Grounds, Buildings, Messuages, and Tenements, with their and every of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, as were heretofore used or employed as and for both or either Houses of the Parliament of Ireland, and for Offices for the Use of such Houses, or whereof or wherein his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or them, now have or hath, or can or may have any Estate or Interest, and also all such Lands, Grounds, Buildings, Messuages, and Tenements, situate, standing, lying, or being within the Precincts of the said Parliament House, and which, under and by virtue, or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of the Parliament of Ireland, have become or now are vested in the said Commissioners for making wide and convenient Passages through the City of Dublin, with their and every of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and all and every of the said Premises shall be vested in, and the same are hereby vested in the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, now or for the Time being, to the Intent that all and every the said Premises may be bargained and sold, or leased, disposed of, or applied in Manner herein-after mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for *Ireland*, or any three of them, now or for the Time being, to treat, contract, and agree with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, for the Sale or for the leasing of all the Estate, Right, Title, or Interest in or to all and every the Premises so by this Act vested in the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the said Treasury of *Ireland*, now or for the Time being, as aforesaid, at and for the Price or Sum of forty thousand Pounds *Irisb* Currency, subject to all such Rents and Charges as the said Premises are liable to; and that upon the executing such Contracts or Agreements by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland*, or any three of them, now or for the Time being, or upon executing such other Conveyances, Surrenders, or Demises as in such Contract or Contracts shall be agreed upon for that Purpose, and upon Payment of the said Sum of forty thousand Pounds *Irisb* Currency, at such Time or Times as shall be agreed on, to the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, now or for the Time being, or into the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall be for that Purpose appointed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, now or for the Time being, to be applied and disposed of according to the Directions of this present Act, such Conveyances, Assignments, and Demises shall be good and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and shall fully acquit and discharge the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* and their Successors, as against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and against all and every other Person or Persons claiming or to claim, by, from, under, or in Trust for him; and as against the said Commissioners, for making wide and convenient Passages through the City of *Dublin*, and all and every Person and Persons claiming

Irisb Act,
3 G. 2. c. 5.

7 G. 2. c. 7.
[§ 7, &c.]

The Premises described in the recited Indenture and Acts, and also all Buildings, &c. used for the Houses of Parliament of *Ireland*, &c. within the Precincts thereof, vested in the Treasury of *Ireland*.

Treasury empowered to sell, and said Premises to the Bank of *Ireland* for 40,000l. *Irisb* Currency, subject to such Rents as the Premises are now liable to, &c.

notwithstanding
Restriction in
Irish Act 21 &
22 G. 3. c. 16.

Bank, after Redem-
ption of their
own Funds, may
continue a Cor-
poration for en-
joying or demis-
ing said Premises.

The Money arising
by such Sale
shall be applied
by the said Treas-
ury as Parlia-
ment shall direct.

General Saving.

Said Treasury
indemnified for
Things done in
pursuance of
this Act.

Limitation of
Actions, three
Months.

Venue.

General Issue.
Construction
of Act.

[See ante, cap.
25 & 50 of this
Session].

Number of
Forces, 70,299

or to claim, by, from, under, or in Trust for them or any of them; and as against the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of *Ireland*, now or for the Time being, or any of them, and all and every Person and Persons claiming or to claim by, from, under, or in Trust for them or any of them; any Restriction or other Matter or Thing contained in an Act, made by the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Session held in the twenty-first and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing a Bank by the Name of The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland*, or any other Law or Statute, Disability or Incapacity, Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: So as by such Contract, Conveyance, or Demise, some or one of them, a good and sure Estate and Interest of and in the said Premises, and every of them, be conveyed and assured to or for the Use of, or in Trust for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, in such Manner that the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, may have and enjoy the Benefit of the same Premises for and during the whole Term and Estate of and in the said Premises hereby vested in the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, now or for the Time being, in as full, large, ample, and beneficial Manner and Form as the said Premises might have been given, conveyed, settled, or assured, if the said recited Act of the twenty-first and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign had never been had nor made.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, 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 Purpose of enjoying or conveying, assigning or demising the several Premises to be purchased by them in pursuance of this Act, and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their so doing.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising by such Sales or Contracts, or by any Conveyances, Assignments, or Demises made in pursuance thereof, of the said Premises so by this Act vested in the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of *Ireland* now or for the Time being as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall and may be issued, applied, and appropriated by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to and for such Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as shall and may be directed and declared by any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this present Session of Parliament, or to be passed in any subsequent Session of Parliament; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland*, or any three of them, now or for the Time being, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants from Time to Time for the Payment and Application of such Sum and Sums to and for such Uses, Intents, and Purposes, and to and for no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

V. Saving always to all and every Person and Persons, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Successors, (other than and except the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and other than and except any Person or Persons seized or possessed in Trust for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and other than and except the said Commissioners for making wide and convenient Passages through the City of *Dublin*;) all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, and Demand whatsoever, which they or any of them have or might have had, of, in, to, or out of the said Premises, by this Act vested in the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or any Part thereof, before the making of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for *Ireland*, now or for the Time being, and all and every other Person and Persons authorized by him or them, or any three of them, to do any Act in Execution of any of the Powers intended to be hereby vested in them respectively as aforesaid, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do in pursuance of this Act; and that if any Action shall be brought or Suit commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or in relation to any of the Premises herein-before mentioned, every such Action or Suit shall be laid or brought within three Calendar Months after the Fact committed; and such Action shall be laid in the City of *Dublin*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may be at Liberty to plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, without specially pleading the same; and this Act, and every Clause and Matter therein contained, shall, by all and every Judge and other Person and Persons, be construed and adjudged, as largely and beneficially as can be, for the Ends and Purposes of this Act.

" Publick Act. § 7."

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [21st June 1802.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing Army within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And whereas it is judged necessary by his Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of his Majesty's Crown, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in *Europe*; and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of seventy thousand two hundred and ninety-nine effective Men: And whereas during the late War in which his Majesty has been engaged, some Part of his Majesty's Forces exceeding the Number aforesaid, has been employed in distant Parts beyond the Seas, which must render the Time when such Forces may return Home uncertain, some

some of which are intended to be broken, and others reduced as soon after such Arrival as conveniently may be: And whereas no Man can be prejudged of Life or Limb, or subjected in Time of Peace to any Kind of Punishment within this Realm, by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert his Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of the Law will allow; be it therefore enacted, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That his Majesty may, from Time to Time, grant a Commission, under the Royal Sign Manual, for the holding of General Courts-martial within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in like Manner as has been heretofore used; and that his Majesty may likewise, from Time to Time, by his Royal Commission, empower the Chief Governor or Governors of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *Ireland*, the Governor of *Gibraltar*, and the Governor of any of his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas respectively, or the Person or Persons there commanding in Chief his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, and may also, from Time to Time, extend his Royal Warrant to the Commander of the Forces in that Part of the said United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and to any General Officer having the Command of a Body of his Majesty's Forces within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or in any of his Majesty's Dominions, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, or to the General Officer commanding such Body of Forces for the Time being, empowering them respectively to appoint General Courts-martial, as well as to authorize any Officer under their respective Command, not below the Degree of a Field Officer, to convene General Courts-martial, as Occasion may require, for the Trial of Offences committed by any of the Forces under their several Command; all which Courts-martial shall be constituted, and shall regulate their Proceedings according to the several Provisions herein-after specified.

The King may grant a Commission for holding Courts-martial, &c. and may empower the Chief Governor, &c. of Ireland, and the Governor of Gibraltar, &c. to appoint Courts-martial.

XVI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Judge-advocate, or Person officiating as such at any General Court-martial, do, and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of such Court-martial to the Judge-advocate General in *London*, unless such Court-martial shall have been appointed in *Ireland*, in which case they shall be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General for that Part of the United Kingdom, in *Dublin*; and the said original Proceedings and Sentences are to be carefully kept and preserved in their respective Offices, to the End that the Persons entitled thereto may be enabled, upon Application to such Offices respectively, to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

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

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

His Majesty empowered to constitute, and to authorize others to convene, Courts-martial.

"Commencement and Continuance of this Act in *Great Britain*, from 24th June 1802, until 25th March 1803: In *Ireland* from 30th June 1802, until 1st April 1803: In *Jersey*, &c. from 31st July 1802, until 1st May 1803: In *Gibraltar*, &c. from 24th March 1803, until 25th March 1804. § 90."

XCI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Soldiers and providing for their Horses, or for the Provision of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, may be altered and varied by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

An Act, in Part, may be altered in this Session. [See cap 108.]

[In all other Respects this Act is precisely the same as the Mutiny Act, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 11.]

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for vesting certain Lands and Hereditaments in Trustees, for promoting the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance at *Woolwich*. [22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient for promoting the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance at *Woolwich*, to extend and enlarge the Premises occupied and employed in the said Service, and for that Purpose, to purchase the Lands herein-after mentioned: And whereas the said Lands are or may be the Estates of Infants, Females-Couvert, Trustees, or other Persons who by Law are disabled to make any Contracts or Conveyances; in all which Cases, as likewise when any Owner or other Person entitled to or interested in the same, designing to obstruct the public Service, or to make any unreasonable Gain to themselves, insist on extravagant Rates, it will be necessary to have Recourse to the same Methods that have been taken in Cases of the like Nature; to the End therefore, that the true and real Value of the said Estates may be ascertained, and the Owners and Proprietors thereof may have a just and reasonable Satisfaction for the same; 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 that Piece or Parcel of Land called *Common Lane Field*, containing by Admeasurement, seven Acres one Rood and twenty Perches, or thereabouts, and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land called *Callas's Field*, containing by Admeasurement,

The Premises herein described shall be vested in Trustees for

the Owners, until the Interests therein shall be determined, and Purchase Money paid.

Admeasurement, five Acres three Roods and fourteen Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land called *The Twelve Acres*, containing by Admeasurement, twelve Acres two Roods and thirty Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land called *The Further Five Acres*, containing by Admeasurement, five Acres and nineteen Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land called *Wood's Barn Field*, containing by Admeasurement, five Acres two Roods and nine Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land called *The Ruffe*, containing by Admeasurement, fourteen Acres three Roods and nine Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land called *The Horse Close*, containing by Admeasurement, seven Acres two Roods and twenty-nine Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that small Slip of Land planted with Firs, also called *The Ruffe*, containing by Admeasurement, three Roods and thirty-nine Perches, or thereabouts; and also all that other small Slip of Land, Part of a Piece of Land called *Wood Piece* near the *Barn*, containing by Admeasurement, two Roods and four Perches or thereabouts; and also all that private Road or Lane lying between the several Pieces of Land herein-before described, and the West End of the *Barrack Field*; all which said several Pieces or Parcels of Land and Lane are the Property of *John Bowater Esquire*, and are abutted and bounded as follows; (that is to say), on the East by the said Field called the *Barrack Field*, on the South by *Woolwich Common*, on the West by Land belonging to *Lady Wilson*, and on the North by other Lands belonging to the said *John Bowater*; and are all, (except the said private Road or Lane,) in the Tenure of *Samuel Hardin*, but Possession thereof hath been lately taken by the Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, for his Majesty's Use, by and with the Consent of the said *John Bowater* and *Samuel Hardin* respectively; and also all that the said Field or Piece or Parcel of Land called *The Barrack Field*, formerly consisting of seven Closes or Pieces of Land belonging to the said *John Bowater*, and containing by Admeasurement, fifty-three Acres two Roods and twenty-six Perches, or thereabouts, now in the Tenure and Occupation of the said Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and also all and every the Buildings, Conduits, Leaden Pipes, and Watercourses now standing and being in or upon, or running through the said last mentioned Field, or any Part thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby vested in the Right Honourable *Charles Albot*, *Sir Edward Knatebull Baronet*, and *Filmer Honeywood Esquire*, their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust, nevertheless for such Person or Persons as at or immediately before the Time of making this Act are or were the several and respective Owners thereof, according to their several Estates and Interests in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, until such Estates and Interests shall be respectively adjudged and determined, and until the Purchase Monies for the same, that shall be agreed upon or assessed as the true Value thereof, shall be paid; and that the said Purchase Monies shall be paid and applied to such and the same Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as the said Estates and Interests so vested in the above-mentioned Trustees were limited and settled previous to the passing of this Act, so far as the Rules of Law will allow thereof; and that in the mean Time the Rents and Profits of the said Lands and Hereditaments shall be paid and applied by the said Trustees to such Person or Persons as were entitled to the same, and in such Proportions as the same were payable previous to the passing of this Act.

The Compensation for said Premises shall be paid out of the next Aids,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Compensation and Satisfaction as shall be agreed upon, or shall be found by the Verdict of a Jury, for and in respect of the Lands and Hereditaments hereby vested, shall be made to all and every Person and Persons out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament.

" His Majesty may appoint, by Letters Patent, Commissioners to hear and determine Claims made to the said Premises. Commissioners shall proceed by Evidence of Witnesses, Inspection of Deeds, &c. or (if required by the Parties) by a Jury of twelve to determine Titles and the Value of Premises. All Judgments and decrees shall be certified into the Chancery and Exchequer, and laid before Parliament, § 3. Bodies Politick, Trustees, Tenants in Tail, &c. empowered to contract; and all Contracts and Sales between them and the Commissioners in respect of the said Premises, shall be valid. On Persons, &c. declining to treat, &c. the Value of Premises, shall be assessed by a Jury, § 4. Warrant shall be issued to the Sheriff of *Kent* for summoning a Jury. Fine on Sheriff, his Officers, and Jurymen neglecting their Duty, from 20l. to 10l. may be imposed by Commissioners, § 5. Inquest may be adjourned in Default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen attending, § 6. Twelve shall be sufficient to take Inquest, § 7. Fourteen Days Notices of Inquest shall be given, § 8. On Payment of the Purchase Money agreed for or assessed, Premises shall vest in the Trustees for the Use of his Majesty, § 9. Tithes, Land Tax, and other Rates on the Premises, shall be paid by the Storekeeper of the Ordnance at *Woolwich Warren*, &c. § 10. Commissioners shall not be liable to Penalties of Stat. 25 Car. 2. c. 2. 1 Gul. & Mar. c. 8. 13 & 14 Gul. 3. c. 6. and 1 G. 1. c. 13— § 11. Nor disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, § 12."

C A P. XC.

An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in *England*, and for augmenting the Militia. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS a respectable Military Force, under the Command of Officers possessing landed Property, within *Great Britain*, is essential to the Constitution; and the Militia, as by Law established, through its constant Readiness on short Notice for effectual Service, has been found of the utmost Importance to the internal Defence of this Realm: And whereas it is necessary, for the better fulfilling the Purposes of the Institution of the Militia, that the Numbers thereof to be trained and kept in constant Readiness for effectual Service within *Great Britain* should be augmented: And whereas the Laws now in force for regulating the Militia require Amendment; and it is expedient that many of the Provisions contained in the several Acts relating to

• the same should be repealed, and others of them continued and amended, and that new Provisions should be made; and it would greatly tend to the better Execution thereof if the Whole of the said Provisions were comprised in one Act of Parliament: And whereas it is necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, that certain Acts and Parts of Acts now in force should be repealed, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, passed in the 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 also so much of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to provide for the Families of Persons chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia of this Kingdom, and of Substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England,' as relates to Bounties to be paid to Militia Men whose Terms of Service are prolonged; and also an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Royal Corps of Artillery, and providing seafaring Men for the Service of the Navy out of the Private Men now serving in the Militia; and to amend 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 also two several Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Supplementary Militia; and also an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to order out a certain Proportion of the Supplementary Militia; and to provide for the necessary Augmentation of Men in the several Companies of the Militia, by incorporating the Supplementary Militia therewith; and also another Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Number of Field Officer and other Officers of Militia; and for making other Provisions concerning the Militia Forces of this Kingdom;* and also an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend two Acts, passed in the twenty-sixth and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Militia of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey; and for applying certain Monies remaining in the Hands of the Clerks to the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Middlesex, and other Persons, towards the completing of the said Militia; and also another Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for the Reduction of the Militia Forces, at the Times and in the Manner therein limited; for enabling his Majesty more effectually to increase his Regular Forces for the vigorous Prosecution of the War; and for amending the Laws relating to the Militia; and also another Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia, under certain Restrictions; and also another Act, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and three, the Number of private Militia Men in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places therein mentioned; and for supplying of Vacancies in the Militia; shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that the Militia raised by virtue of the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations thereof: Provided always, that the repealing of the said several Acts hereby repealed, or any or either of them, shall not affect any Commission of Lieutenancy, or any other Commission already granted under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any or either of them, but that all such Persons to whom any such Commissions shall have been granted, shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, in like Manner as they might have acted in the Execution of the said former Acts, or any or either of them: Provided also, that so many of the Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers, and Private Militia Men as are now serving for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, shall be liable and continue to serve in the same Manner and for the same Length of Time as they ought to have served if this Act had not been made: and from Time to Time in every Case where it shall be necessary to supply any Deficiency in the Number of Private Militia Men of any County, Riding, or Place, the Man or Number of Men required to supply such Deficiency shall be raised, provided, and enrolled, and shall serve, in the Manner and for the Time directed by and under and according to the Provisions, Rules, and Regulations of this Act.******

II. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty may and shall, from Time to Time, constitute and appoint Lieutenants for the Counties, Ridings, and Places herein-after mentioned; and the several Lieutenants so appointed shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required, to call together, arm, array, and cause to be trained and exercised, such Persons, and in such Manner, as is herein-after directed, once in every Year; and the said Lieutenants severally shall from Time to Time constitute and appoint such Persons as they shall think fit, being qualified as herein-after is directed, and living within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, to be their Deputy Lieutenants (the Names of such Persons having been first presented to and approved by his Majesty), and shall also appoint a proper Number of Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and other Officers, qualified as herein-after directed, to train, discipline, and command the Persons to be so armed and arrayed according to the Rules, Orders, and Directions herein-after mentioned, and shall certify to his Majesty the Names and Ranks of all such Officers so to be appointed; and in case his Majesty shall, within fourteen Days after such Certificate shall have been laid before him, signify his Disapprobation of any of the Persons so to be appointed, it shall not be lawful for the said Lieutenants to grant a Commission to any Person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted to all such Persons who shall not be disapproved by his Majesty; and the Officers so appointed for the Militia, to be armed and arrayed as herein-after directed, shall rank with the Officers of his Majesty's Regular Forces as youngell of their Rank.

III. And be it further enacted, That when the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, shall be out of the Kingdom of Great Britain, or when there shall be no Lieutenant, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to authorize

The following Acts and Parts of Acts relating to Militia, repealed, viz.

26 G. 3. c. 107.

33 G. 1. c. 8.

(§ 11, 12.)

35 G. 3. c. 83.

37 G. 3. c. 66.

3. 22.

38 G. 3. c. 18.

38 G. 3. c. 55.

39 G. 3. c. 90.

39 G. 3. c. 106.

39 & 40 G. 3.

c. 1.

42 G. 3. c. 12.

Militia raised

under 26 G. 3.

c. 107, subjected

to Regulations

of this Act.

Commissions and

Service, &c.

shall continue as

under former

Acts.

Future Deficien-

cies shall be

supplied under

this Act.

His Majesty shall

appoint Lieuten-

ants of Counties,

who shall

call out Militia

yearly, and may

appoint Deputy

Lieutenants and

Officers, whose

Names shall be

certified to his

Majesty for his

Approbation.

Rank of Officers,

Three Deputy

Lieutenants may

be authorized to

authorize

all in case of
Absence, &c. of
the Lieutenant.

Commissions
shall not be vacated
by Removal,
&c. of the Lieutenants.

County Lieutenants
shall have the Chief
Command of Militia.
Number of Deputy Lieutenants.

Qualifications
of Deputy Lieutenants
and Officers in England,
except for certain Places
(See post § 7. 2.)
Deputy Lieutenants, 200l. or
Heir to 400l.
per an.

Colonels, 1000l.
&c.

Lieutenant Colonels,
600l. &c.

Majors, 400l.
&c.

Captains, 200l.
&c.

Lieutenants,
50l. &c.

Ensigns, 20l.
&c.

Qualifications,
where situate.

Qualifications of
Deputy Lieutenants
and Officers in Cumberland,
&c. and in Wales, viz Deputy
Lieutenants, 150l. &c.
Colonels, 600l.
&c.
Lieutenant Colonel or Major
Commandant,
400l. &c.

authorize any three Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, to grant Commissions to Officers to serve in the Militia for such County, Riding, or Place, upon any Vacancy that shall then happen, in such Manner as such Lieutenant could do, and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, which might lawfully have been done by the said Lieutenant; and the same shall be good and valid in the Law, as if done by the said Lieutenant himself.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Deputy Lieutenant, nor any Commission of any Officer in the Militia, already granted, or to be granted by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration, or Discontinuance of the Commission by which any such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid was or were appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, or Place, shall have the Chief Command of the Militia within the County, Riding, or Place, to which he is appointed; and that twenty Deputy Lieutenants at the least shall be appointed within every County, Riding, and Place, if so many can be found qualified as herein-after directed; but if such Number of Persons so qualified cannot be found within any such County, Riding, or Place, then as many Persons so qualified as can be found within such County, Riding, or Place, shall be appointed to be Deputy Lieutenants for the Purposes of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons to be appointed Deputy Lieutenants or Officers of the Militia, in pursuance of this Act, (except within the Counties of *Cumberland, Huntingdon, Monmouth, Wiltshire, and Rutland*, the *Isle of Ely* in the County of *Cambridge*, the several Counties and Places within the Dominion of *Wales*, and such Cities and Towns as are Counties within themselves), shall be qualified as follows; (that is to say), every Person so to be appointed a Deputy Lieutenant, shall be seized or possessed, either in Law or Equity for his own Use and Benefit, in Possession, of a Freehold, Copyhold, or Customary Estate for Life, or for the Life of his Wife, she having a Freehold, Copyhold, or Customary Estate for her Life, or for some greater Estate, or of an Estate for some long Term of Years determinable on one or more Life or Lives, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in *England, Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed a Colonel, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one thousand Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of two thousand Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed a Lieutenant Colonel, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of six hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one thousand two hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed a Major, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid, of the yearly Value of eight hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed a Captain, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds, or shall be a younger Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of six hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed Lieutenant, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of fifty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of one thousand Pounds, or seized or possessed of real and personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds, or who shall be, or who at the Time of his Death was, possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of two thousand Pounds, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of three thousand Pounds; and that every Person so to be appointed an Ensign, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of five hundred Pounds, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of one thousand Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be or at the Time of his Death was in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of fifty Pounds, or who shall be, or who at the Time of his Death, was possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of one thousand Pounds, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of one thousand five hundred Pounds; of which said Estates required as Qualifications for Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and Captains respectively, one Moiety shall be situate or arising within the respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, in which they shall be appointed to serve.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Estates requisite for the Qualification of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia, within the Counties of *Cumberland, Huntingdon, Monmouth, Wiltshire, and Rutland*, and within every County and Place in the Dominion of *Wales*, shall be as follows; (that is to say), a Deputy Lieutenant shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent to a Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds; a Colonel shall be in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of six hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of a Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one thousand two hundred Pounds; a Lieutenant Colonel or Major Commandant, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of a Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of

the yearly Value of eight hundred Pounds; a Major shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seised of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of four hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed Captain, shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or shall be Son of a Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds; a Lieutenant shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of six hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of one thousand two hundred Pounds, or shall be, the Son of a Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of sixty Pounds, or who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of one thousand two hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of a Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of two thousand four hundred Pounds; an Ensign shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of three hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of a Real and Personal Estate together of the Amount or Value of six hundred Pounds, or shall be, the Son of a Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of six hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of one thousand two hundred Pounds; of all which respective Estates, (except those for the Qualifications of Lieutenants and Ensigns,) one Moiety shall be situate or arising within the respective Counties or Places in which such Officers shall be respectively appointed to serve.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Estates requisite for the Qualification of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia in the Isle of *Ely*, shall be as follows; a Deputy Lieutenant shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds; a Captain shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of a Person who shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds, or shall be a younger Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds, a Lieutenant shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate to the Amount of six hundred Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of sixty Pounds, or who shall be or at the Time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate to the Amount of one thousand two hundred Pounds; an Ensign shall be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate to the Amount of three hundred Pounds, or shall be the Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was, in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, or who shall be or at the Time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate to the Amount of six hundred Pounds; of all which Estates (except those for the Qualifications of Lieutenants and Ensigns), one Moiety shall be situate or arising within the said Isle of *Ely*, or some other Part of the County of *Cambridge*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cities and Towns which are Counties within themselves, and have heretofore been empowered by Law or ancient Usage to raise and train a separate Militia within their several Precincts and Liberties, and which are united with and made Part of any County or Counties for the Purposes of raising the Militia only, the Lieutenant of every such City or Town, or where there is no Lieutenant appointed, then the Chief Magistrate of such City or Town, shall appoint the Deputy Lieutenants within such City or Town, and shall also appoint Officers of the Militia, whose Number and Rank shall be proportionable to the Number of Militia Men which such City or Town shall raise as their Quota towards the Militia of the County to which such City or Town is united for the Purposes aforesaid; and all Powers and Provisions made by this Act, with respect to the Counties at large and the Militia thereof, and the registering herein-after directed of the Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers, shall take place and be in force with respect to the said Cities and Towns, and the Militia thereof, and the registering of the said Qualifications; and the Value of the respective Qualifications of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia of such Cities and Towns shall be as follows: Every Deputy Lieutenant shall in like Manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of three thousand Pounds; and every Field Officer shall respectively be in like Manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of three hundred Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of five thousand Pounds; and the Qualification of a Captain shall be a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred and fifty Pounds, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate alone, or Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of two thousand five hundred Pounds; and the Qualification of a Lieutenant shall be a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate alone, to the Amount or Value of seven hundred and fifty Pounds; and the Qualification of an Ensign shall be a like Estate

Major, 200l. &c.

Captains, 150l. &c.

Lieutenants, 30l. &c.

Ensigns, 20l. &c.

Qualifications, where situate.

Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers in *Ely*, viz. Deputy Lieutenants, 150l. &c. Captains, 100l. &c.

Lieutenants, 30l. &c.

Ensigns, 20l. &c.

Qualifications, where situate.

Appointment of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers in Cities and Towns being Counties.

Qualifications, viz.

Deputy Lieutenants, 150l. &c.

Field Officers, 300l. &c.

Captains, 150l. &c.

Lieutenants, 30l. &c.

Ensigns, 20l. &c.

Qualifications,
where situate.

Immediate Re-
version in Leases
for Lives of 100l.
per Ann. equal
to a freehold
Qualification of
100l. per Ann.
&c.

Estates for 50
Years, to the re-
quisite Amount,
shall be sufficient
Qualifications.

No Deputy Lieu-
tenant, or Officer
superior to a
Subaltern, shall
be appointed,
till his Qualifi-
cation be deliv-
ered to the
Clerk of the
Peace, and trans-
mitted to the
County Lieuten-
ant.

Clerk of the
Peace shall en-
roll Qualifica-
tions, and insert
in the London
Gazette Dates
of Commissions,
&c. and annu-
ally transmit to
the Secretary of
State Account
of Qualifications
to be laid before
Parliament.

Deputy Lieuten-
ants and Offi-
cers shall take
the Oath, &c.
under 1 G. 1.
St. 2. c. 13. and
[4 G. 3. c. 53.]
within six
Months after
Appointment.

Penalties on
Persons acting
who are unquali-
fied, &c. Deputy
Lieutenants, &c. 200l.
Captains 100l.

Exception of
Peers, and their
Heirs Apparent.

Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of twenty Pounds, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate alone, to the Amount or Value of four hundred Pounds; of all which Estates respectively (except those for the Qualifications of Lieutenants and Ensigns), one Moiety shall be situate or arising within such city or Town, or within the County to which such City or Town is united for the Purposes aforesaid.

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

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

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter be appointed to be Deputy Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, or be appointed to a higher Rank in the Militia than that of Lieutenant, until he shall have delivered in to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, for which he shall be appointed, or (in the Absence of the Clerk of the Peace) to his Deputy, a specifick Description in Writing, signed by himself, of his Qualification, stating the Parish or Parishes in which the Estate or Estates which form his Qualification is or are situate; and the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall transmit to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, a Copy of such Description; and no Commission granted after the passing of this Act, for a higher Rank in the Militia than that of Lieutenant, shall be valid, unless it be declared in the Commission that the Officer to whom the Commission is given hath delivered in his Qualification as above directed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, Riding, and Place, shall, and he is hereby required to enter the Qualifications transmitted to him, according to the Directions of this Act, upon a Roll to be provided and kept for that Purpose, and to cause to be inserted in *The London Gazette* the Dates of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Room they are appointed, in like Manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and he is hereby authorized to charge the Expence of such Insertion in the *Gazette* for each Commission to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place, who is hereby directed to pay the same; and the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall, in the Month of *January* in every Year, transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a complete Account of the Qualifications so left with him, and the Secretary of State receiving such Accounts shall cause Copies thereof to be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament; and every Deputy Lieutenant and commissioned Officer, not having already taken and subscribed the Oaths, and made, repeated, and subscribed the Declaration, as required by this Act, shall, at some General Quarter Session of the Peace, or in one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, within Six Months after he shall have accepted his Commission, take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act, passed in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*; and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance; and for amending so much of an Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, 'An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms,' as, after the Time therein limited, requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned, to Persons indicted of High Treason or Misprision of Treason*; and shall also make, repeat, and subscribe the Declaration in the said Act of the first Year of King *George the First*, directed to be made, repeated, and subscribed, by all Officers, Civil and Military.

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

or

or commissioned Officer as aforesaid, to leave with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place for which he shall be appointed, any Qualification, in Writing, as aforesaid.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person now serving as Major of the Militia who shall be possessed of the Qualification required by the Laws in force before the passing of this Act, shall and may continue to hold a Commission of Major in the Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Lieutenant-Colonel or Major in the Militia, duly qualified as aforesaid, and commissioned under any of the Acts herein-before recited, and now actually serving, and who, in consequence of the Reduction of the Establishment of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps in which he is serving, will no longer retain his Commission, and any Officer in the Militia duly qualified as aforesaid, who, in consequence of the Augmentation of the Militia Forces herein-after provided, may hereafter be promoted to the Commission of Lieutenant-Colonel or Major, and may by any subsequent Reduction of that Augmentation no longer retain such Commission, shall and may continue to rank respectively in the general Militia Service, according to the Date of his Commission or Appointment in the Militia so vacated as aforesaid; provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to give any such Lieutenant-Colonel or Major any Regimental Rank.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may from Time to Time, as he and they shall think fit, signify his and their Pleasure to his and their Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, to displace all or any Deputy Lieutenants and Officers in the Militia, and thereupon his Majesty's respective Lieutenants shall forthwith displace such Deputy Lieutenants or Officers, and appoint others within the same County, Riding, or Place, with the like Qualifications, and under and subject to the like Provisions and Restrictions, to serve in their stead.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, and Place, shall from Time to Time appoint a Clerk of the General Meetings to be holden as herein-after directed, and may displace such Clerk if he shall think fit, and appoint another in his Room; and the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions, or the major Part of those present at any Subdivision Meeting, shall also from Time to Time appoint a Clerk for their Subdivisions, and may displace such Clerk if they, or the major Part of them, shall think fit, and appoint another in his Room.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Number of Private Men to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be as follows; (that is to say), For the County of *Bedford* three hundred and seventeen; for the County of *Berks* five hundred and sixty-one; for the County of *Bucks* five hundred and ninety-nine; for the County of *Cambridge* four hundred and eighty-one; for the County of *Chester*, with the City and County of the City of *Chester*, eight hundred and eighty-five; for the County of *Cornwall* six hundred and forty-seven; for the County of *Cumberland* six hundred and fifteen; for the County of *Derby* nine hundred and thirty-nine; for the County of *Devon*, with the City and County of the City of *Exeter*, one thousand five hundred and twelve; for the County of *Dorset*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Pool*, four hundred and eleven; for the County of *Durham* four hundred and ninety-two; for the County of *Effex* one thousand two hundred and forty-four; for the County of *Gloucester*, with the City and County of the City of *Gloucester* and the City and County of the City of *Bristol*, one thousand one hundred and sixty-three; for the County of *Hereford* five hundred and twenty; for the County of *Hertford* four hundred and eighty; for the County of *Huntingdon* one hundred and fifty-nine; for the County of *Kent*, with the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six; for the County of *Lancaster* two thousand four hundred and thirty-nine; for the County of *Leicester* six hundred and forty-three; for the County of *Lincoln*, with the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight; for the County of *Middlesex* (exclusive of the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*) three thousand and thirty-eight; for the County of *Monmouth* two hundred and eighty; for the County of *Norfolk*, with the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, one thousand two hundred and nine; for the County of *Northampton* seven hundred and twenty-four; for the County of *Northumberland*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, six hundred and forty-nine; for the County of *Nottingham*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, five hundred and sixty-four; for the County of *Oxford* six hundred and three; for the County of *Rutland* eighty-three; for the County of *Salop* nine hundred and ninety-one; for the County of *Somerset* one thousand five hundred and fifty-six; for the County of *Southampton*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, eight hundred and fifty; for the County of *Stafford*, with the City and County of the City of *Lichfield*, one thousand one hundred and thirty-three; for the County of *Suffolk* one thousand and forty-two; for the County of *Surrey* one thousand three hundred and thirty-six; for the County of *Suffex* eight hundred and three; for the County of *W. Warwick*, with the City and County of the City of *Coventry*, eight hundred and fifty-three; for the County of *Westmorland* two hundred and forty-three; for the County of *Worcester*, with the City and County of the City of *Worcester*, six hundred and sixteen; for the County of *Wills* nine hundred and seventeen; for the West Riding of the County of *York*, with the City and County of the City of *York*, two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine; for the North Riding of the said County nine hundred and eleven; and for the East Riding of the said County, with the Town and County of the Town of *Kingson-upon-Hull*, five hundred and sixty-four; for the County of *Anglesea* one hundred and twenty-eight; for the County of *Brecknock* two hundred and four; for the County of *Cardigan* two hundred and forty-four; for the County of *Carmarthen*, with the County Borough of *Carmarthen*, four hundred and five; for the County of *Carnarvon* one hundred and twenty-eight; for the County of *Denbigh* three hundred and forty-four; for the County of *Flint* two hundred and one; for the County of *Glamorgan* four hundred and three; for the County of *Merioneth* one hundred and twenty-one; for the County of *Montgomery*, two hundred

Present Majors qualified under former Acts, may continue.

Present Lieutenant-Colonels or Majors losing their Commissions on reduction, and Officers hereafter promoted to certain Rank, and reduced, shall hold their Ranks in the general Service.

How his Majesty may displace Deputy Lieutenants or Officers.

Appointment of Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings.

Number of Private Men, [Total 4,963.]

dred and seventy-nine; for the County of *Pembroke*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest*, two hundred and one; and for the County of *Radnor* one hundred and forty.

Such Numbers shall continue the Quotas until June 25, 1805, and afterwards the Numbers shall be appointed by the Privy Council. (See Stat. 43. 87.)

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Numbers of private Militia Men, herein-before appointed to serve for the several Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, shall continue to be and remain the respective Quotas of the several and respective Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, until the twenty-fifth Day of *June*, One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence until other Quotas shall be settled, ascertained, and appointed, by his Majesty's Privy Council, in Manner herein-after directed; and the several and respective Quotas that shall at or after the Expiration of the said first mentioned Period, and also from Time to Time at or after the Expiration of every successive ten Years after such Period, be settled, ascertained, and appointed, by his Majesty's Privy Council under the Provisions of this Act, shall, from the Appointment thereof, continue to be and remain the respective Quotas of the several and respective Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, for which any such subsequent Quotas shall have been appointed, until other Quotas shall be settled, ascertained, and appointed under this Act.

Regulations for holding General Meetings of Lieutenancy.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That General Meetings of the Lieutenancy of every County, Riding, and Place, shall be holden in some principal Town of every such County, Riding, and Place, and such General Meetings shall consist of the Lieutenant, together with two Deputy Lieutenants at the least, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant, three Deputy Lieutenants at the least of every County, Riding, and Place respectively; and one such General Meeting shall be holden within every County, Riding, and Place annually, upon the last *Tuesday* which shall happen before the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, or earlier if Occasion shall require, and the Lieutenant, together with any two Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal or in the Absence of the Lieutenant), any three Deputy Lieutenants of any County, Riding, or Place, when and as often as they shall find necessary for carrying the Purposes of this Act duly and fully into Execution, may summon or cause to be summoned other General Meetings of the Lieutenancy, on any Days to be fixed by such Summons, of which Days and the Places of holding such Meetings respectively, Notice shall be given in *The London Gazette*; and also in any Weekly Newspaper usually circulated in such County, Riding, or Place, fourteen Days at the least before the Days appointed for holding such Meetings respectively; and the Lieutenant, together with any two Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal or in the Absence of the Lieutenant) any three Deputy Lieutenants of any County, Riding, or Place, are hereby authorized to charge the Expence of such Notices, and also of all such Notices that may have been given under any Act or Acts relating to the Militia, that may remain undischarged, to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place, who is hereby directed to pay the same; and in case any annual or other General Meeting shall not be attended by the Lieutenant and two Deputy Lieutenants, or by three Deputy Lieutenants, as herein-before required, the Lieutenant, or any one Deputy Lieutenant, who shall attend at such Meeting, shall and may adjourn the same to any other Time, and to any Place within such County, Riding, or Place; and in case no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend at the Time and Place appointed for the next Meeting, then the Clerk of the General Meetings, or his Deputy, shall adjourn such Meeting to any other Time, to be holden at the same Place.

Subdivision Meetings shall consist of two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy and a Justice of the Peace.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants, within the Subdivisions of their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, shall be holden as herein-after directed, which Subdivision Meetings shall consist of Two Deputy Lieutenants at the least: Provided always, that, at any Subdivision Meeting appointed according to the Directions of this Act, where Two Deputy Lieutenants do not attend, it shall be lawful for any one Deputy Lieutenant, together with any One Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, within which such Subdivision lies, to do all Acts, Matters, and Things which are by this Act directed to be done by Deputy Lieutenants at their respective Subdivision Meetings; and all such Acts, Matters, and Things so done by any such Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, shall be as good, valid, and effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been done by two Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place; any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Clerk shall give Notice of Subdivision Meetings, and transmit Lists of Men enrolled.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, shall as soon as conveniently may be after any such Subdivision Meeting shall have been appointed, give Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of Meeting to such of the Deputy Lieutenants who shall be resident within such Subdivision, as he conveniently can, and also to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, if on actual Service, or (if not on actual Service) to the Colonel or other Commandant, thereof, or (in case of his Absence from *Great Britain*) to the next Commanding Officer within *Great Britain*, by Notice addressed to the Adjutant, and an Account of the several Days fixed for receiving Lists, and for ballotting and for enrolling the Militia Men within such Subdivision: and shall, as soon as the Militia Men are enrolled, likewise transmit to the Colonel or other Commandant, or to the Commanding Officer as aforesaid, in Manner aforesaid, a List, specifying the Names, Trades, and usual Places of Abode, of all such Militia Men as are enrolled; and where there are Substitutes, the Names, Trades, and Places of Abode, of the Persons in the Room of whom such Substitutes were enrolled.

When two Deputy Lieutenants, &c. do not attend; Clerk shall summon another Meeting.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen that there shall not appear at any Subdivision Meeting two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace, the Clerk of such Meeting shall, by Notice to be given in Writing to all the Deputy Lieutenants within such Subdivision, or left at their respective Places of Abode, appoint another Meeting to be held within fourteen Days, at the same Place where such Meeting was to have been holden, such Notice being given five Days at the least previous to such Meeting.

General Meetings shall annually appoint Subdivisions Meetings, and require Chie. Constables,

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or the Deputy Lieutenants, at every annual or at some other General Meeting, to be holden as herein-before directed, shall appoint the first Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants within the several Subdivisions of their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, which said first Meetings shall be appointed to be held as early after the Tenth Day of *October* in every Year as conveniently may be, or at such other Time as may be most expedient for carrying the

Purposes

Purposes of this Act fully and duly into Execution; and the said Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or the said Deputy Lieutenants may, if they judge needful, appoint the Time and Place for a second General Meeting, and shall issue out their Orders to the Chief Constables, and where there is no Chief Constable, to some other Officer of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places; requiring every such Chief Constable or other Officer as aforesaid, to issue an Order under his Hand to all Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of every Parish, Tything, or Place, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions, at the Places and on the Days appointed at the first General Meeting in every Year, fair and true Lists in Writing, in Manner by this Act directed, of the Names of all the Men usually and at that Time dwelling within the respective Parishes, Tythings, and Places, for which they shall respectively act under the Provisions and in the Execution of this Act, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs and other Officers and Persons required to return Lists of Persons fit and liable to serve in the Militia, shall, within fourteen Days after any such Return shall be required, give or leave Notice in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked A, to or for every Occupier of every Dwelling House where any Person shall reside, within the Limits of the Places for which they act, as such Constables or other Officers as aforesaid in the Execution of this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, at his or her Dwelling House, or where such Dwelling House shall be divided into different Stories or Apartments, and occupied distinctly by several Persons, then to or for the Occupier of each distinct Story or Apartment, to prepare or produce, within fourteen Days, next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, a List in Writing, to the best of his or her Belief, of the Christian and Surname of each and every Man resident in such Dwelling House, or distinct Story or Apartment, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing every Person in such Dwelling House, or distinct Story or Apartment, of such Age as aforesaid, claiming to be exempt from serving in the Militia, together with the Ground of every such Claim of Exemption; and every such Notice shall mention the Day, Time, and Place appointed for hearing Appeals within such Subdivision, by Persons claiming to be exempt from serving in the Militia; and every such Occupier shall, after such Notice so given or left, make out such List, and sign the same with his or her own Name, and shall deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to such Constable, or other Officer or Person as aforesaid; and if any Occupier shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such List as aforesaid, within the Time before limited, or shall omit any Person who ought to have been included therein in pursuance of this Act, or knowingly make any false Return of any Particular required therein, every such Occupier shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Notice shall be served upon any Occupier being one of the People called *Quakers*, such Occupier shall, within seven Days after the Service of such Notice, produce to the Constable or other Officer, a Certificate under the Hands of two or more reputable Housekeepers being of the People called *Quakers*, acknowledging such Person to be one of their Persuasion; and that in all such Cases, such Constables or other Officers are hereby required to make Returns of the Persons liable to serve in the Militia, resident in the Houses, Stories, or Apartments of such Occupiers so certified to be of the People called *Quakers*, in the same Manner as is directed by this Act in Cases where Returns are not made to such Notices as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of every Parish, Tything, or Place, shall, within one Month after having delivered such Notices as aforesaid, make out in every Year a fair and true List in Writing, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked B., of the Names of all the Men usually and at that Time dwelling within the respective Parishes, Tythings, and Places, for which they shall respectively act in the Execution of the Provisions of this Act, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years, as well of those who have not made any Return, or been returned in pursuance of such Notices as aforesaid, as of those who shall have made such Returns or been returned in pursuance thereof, distinguishing their respective Ranks and Occupations, and those who have made Returns to such Notices from those who have neglected to make such Returns (and where the true Names of such Persons cannot be procured, the common Appellation of such Person shall be sufficient), and distinguishing which of the Persons so returned labour under any Infirmary likely to incapacitate them from serving as Militia Men, and which of them claim to be exempt from serving in the Militia, and on what Account, and shall affix a true Copy of every List on the Door of the Church or Chapel belonging to every such Parish, Tything, or Place, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place thereto adjoining, some one *Sunday* Morning before they shall make the Return to the Deputy Lieutenants as directed by this Act, which *Sunday* shall be three Days at the least before the Meeting of Deputy Lieutenants at which such Return is to be made; and also Notice in Writing at the Bottom of the said Copy of such List of the Day and Hour and Place of Meeting for hearing Appeals under the Act, and that all Persons who shall think themselves aggrieved may then appeal, and that no Appeal will be afterwards received; and shall afterwards make a Return of such List as aforesaid, or a true and exact Copy thereof, to the Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, whose Name shall be inserted in any List in pursuance of this Act, shall think himself aggrieved thereby, or by the Omission of any other Name or Names, or shall claim to be exempted from serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for such Person, and he is hereby required to appeal to the Subdivision Meeting appointed to be held for hearing such Appeals; and any two or more of the said Deputy Lieutenants are hereby empowered and required to hear and determine all such Appeals, and if the same cannot be heard on the Day first appointed, to adjourn to any other Day or Days; and

&c. to order Returns to be made to the Subdivision Meetings, of Men between 18 and 45.

Constables, &c. shall give Notice in the Form in Schedule A, to Housekeepers, &c. to produce Lists of Men between 18 and 45.

Penalty of 5*l.* for not duly making and delivering Lists.

Quakers shall produce Certificates, and Constables, &c. shall then make Returns. (See § 28.) See further as to *Quakers*, § 50, 51.

Constables, &c. shall make out yearly Lists in Form in Schedule B., of the Names of Men between 18 and 45, &c. and affix a Copy on the Church-Door, with Notice of the Meeting for Appeals, and return another Copy to the Deputy Lieutenants.

Appeal to the Subdivision Meetings, whose Determination shall be final.

the Determination of any two Deputy Lieutenants, if only two are then and there assembled, or of the major Part of them, if more than two are assembled, shall be final to all Intents and Purposes; and no Appeal shall be afterwards heard or allowed, or any Exemption whatever claimed or admitted, by or on Behalf of any Person or Persons whatever.

At Subdivision Meetings, Constables, &c. shall verify Lists on Oath; Lists may be amended, second Meetings appointed, &c. (s. 4.), and Certificates in form of Schedule C. returned to the Clerk of the General Meetings.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That, on the Days and at the Places so respectively appointed as aforesaid for the Returns of the Lists, the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers respectively, shall attend and verify the said Returns upon Oath, and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, assembled in their respective Subdivisions, shall, after hearing any Appeals or Claims of Exemption, direct such Lists to be amended as the Case shall require, and shall also direct the Names of all Persons by this Act respectively exempted from serving in the Militia, to be struck out, and the Names of any Persons that shall have been omitted to be inserted; and after amending the said Lists according to this Act, shall appoint the Times and Places for their second Meetings within their respective Subdivisions, and shall return to the Clerk of the General Meetings, for the Use of the said General Meetings, Certificates under their Hands, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked C., of the Number of Men in each Parish, Tything, or Place, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years, distinguishing the Number of Men liable to serve, and also the Number of Men exempt from serving, in each Parish, Tything, or Place within the Subdivision; and the same shall be filed by the Clerk for the Use of the General Meeting.

Penalty of 50l. on Persons for endeavouring to prevail on Constables, &c. to make false Returns, and of 10l. for refusing to tell their Names, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall, by Gratuity, Gift, or Reward, or by Promise thereof, or by any Indemnification, or by Menaces or otherwise, endeavour to prevail on any Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, to make a false Return of any List for any Parish, Tything, or Place, or to erase or leave out of any such List the Name of any Person who ought to be returned, to serve as a Militia Man, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if any Person shall refuse to tell his Christian and Surname, or shall falsely tell a Christian or Surname, pretending the same to be his true Christian or Surname, or shall refuse to tell the Christian or Surname of any Man lodging or residing within his or her House, or shall knowingly tell any false Name, pretending it to be the true Name of any such Person, to any Constable, Tythingman, or other Officer, authorized by this Act to demand the same, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

Deputy Lieutenants may order Attendance of Constables, &c. Penalty on their neglecting to appear, or to return Lists, or being guilty of Fraud, Partiality, or Neglect, Imprisonment or Fine.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants within any Subdivision, or any two or more of them, from Time to Time, to issue their Order or Warrant under their Hands and Seals, requiring the Attendance of the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Parish, Tything, or Place, within such Subdivision, at such Time and Place as in such Order or Warrant shall be expressed; and if any such Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, shall refuse or neglect to appear according to such Order or Warrant, or if any Chief Constable or other Officer of any Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake, or other Division, or any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of any Parish, Tything, or Place, shall refuse or neglect to return any such List as before directed, or to comply with such Orders and Directions as he shall from Time to Time receive from the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, in pursuance of this Act, or shall, in making such Return, be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality, or gross Neglect in his Duty, the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, are hereby empowered and required to commit the Person so offending to the common Gaol, there to be kept without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of one Month, or at their Discretion to fine such Person in any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings.

Two Justices may appoint Deputies to Quakers being Constables, &c. for carrying this Act into Execution.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Chief or other Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or Overseer, shall be of the People called *Quakers* (and certified to be so by two Persons of the People called *Quakers*), and shall neglect or refuse to perform the Duties required by this Act, it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace acting for the Division within which such Quaker shall be such Officer as aforesaid, and they are hereby required, in all Cases where the Circumstances of the Case shall, in their Judgment, render it expedient and necessary for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act, by their Order, under their Hands and Seals, to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Deputy to such Quaker, for the Purpose only of carrying this Act into Execution; and every Person so appointed Deputy as aforesaid, shall have and exercise all the Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdictions given by this Act to such Officer for whom he shall so act, and shall do and perform all the like Duties and Offices under the like Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are hereby imposed for Neglect of Duty of any such Officer as aforesaid, in like Manner in every respect as the Person for whom he shall so act; and where an Appointment of any Deputy shall be so made, the principal Chief Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or Overseer (being one of the People called *Quakers*) shall be, and he is hereby discharged from the Performance of any Duty required of him by this Act, and from all Penalties incurred for Neglect thereof after the Time of such Appointment.

Two or more Places and Lists for them may be added together, and the Constables, &c. shall act together as Officers of the same Parish.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants, at their Subdivision Meetings, to add together, whenever they shall think it necessary, any two or more Parishes or Tythings, or to add any parochial Place or Places to any Parish or Parishes, Tything or Tythings adjoining thereto, for the Purposes of this Act; and also to add together the Lists of such Parishes, Tythings, and Places aforesaid, so as to make the Choice of Militia Men by Ballot, within every such Subdivision, as equal and impartial as possible; and where any Parishes, Tythings, and Places so added together, shall lie in different Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions within the same County, Riding, or Place, to direct in what Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake, or other Division, the same shall be considered for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed upon the Lists so added together, in like Manner as if they had been originally returned for one Parish, or for the Parish to which any extra-parochial Place shall have been added as aforesaid; and the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of Parishes, Tythings, and Places so added together, shall act together in the Execution of this Act, as if they were respectively Of-

fficers of one and the same Parish or Tything; and all such Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and Officers so as aforesaid acting together by virtue of this Act, shall hold their Meetings under this Act in the Parish or Tything which shall be named first in such Order of Deputy Lieutenants; and if any Difference or Disagreement shall arise between the Officers of any Parish, Tything, or Place, or between the Officers of different Parishes or Tythings, touching the Execution of this Act, the Deputy Lieutenants acting in and for the Subdivision where such Difference or Disagreement shall happen, shall at any Subdivision Meeting, and they are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and make such Order therein for the better Execution of this Act as to them shall seem meet; and such Orders shall be final and conclusive.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the several Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, shall be construed to extend to every extra-parochial Place added to any Parish or Tything for the Purposes of this Act, as fully as if the said Directions and Provisions had severally and respectively been expressly applied to extra-parochial Places; and where there shall be any extra-parochial Place or other Place, wherein no Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or Overseers of the Poor have been or are appointed, or act, the respective Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, or Tything or Tythings respectively, to which such extra-parochial or other Place shall have been added by the Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, may and shall act as Constables, Tythingmen Headboroughs, or Overseers of the Poor respectively for such extra-parochial or other Place in the Execution of this Act, and may and shall do, perform, and execute all such Acts, Matters, and Things therein, relating to the Execution of this Act, as fully and amply, and with all such and the like Powers in every Respect, as if such extra-parochial or other Place was within and made Part of such Parish or Tything: Provided always, that if any Rate or Rates shall be to be made for any Parish or Parishes, or Tything or Tythings, and any such extra-parochial or other Place jointly, such Rate or Rates shall be distinctly made for the Purpose of this Act, and for no other Purpose whatever: Provided also, that every such separate Rate shall and may be made, raised and levied, as well in such extra-parochial or other Place, as in any such Parish or Tything aforesaid, in like Manner as any Rate made for the Relief of the Poor.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of all Subdivision Meetings shall, within fourteen Days after every Subdivision Meeting, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding, or Place, fair and true Copies of such Rolls as shall be signed at such Subdivision Meeting; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to make such Return as aforesaid within such Period as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places required to raise Militia under this Act, shall, and they are hereby required to transmit to his Majesty's Privy Council annually, as soon after the Returns of Men shall have been made to the General Meetings as the same can be done, accurate Returns in the Form in the Schedule in this Act annexed, marked D., of the Number of Persons between the Ages of eighteen and sixty-five, distinguishing the Number fit and liable to serve in the Militia for the Counties, Ridings, and Places to which they respectively belong, and also the Number therein exempt from serving; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to make such Return to the Privy Council within one Month after the General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the County, Riding, or Place to which he shall belong, at which the Returns of Men shall have been laid before such Meeting, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Privy Council, and they are hereby required, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and five, and afterwards from Time to Time at the Expiration of every succeeding Period of ten Years as aforesaid, to take into Consideration the Number of Men fit and liable to serve in the Militia in each County, Riding, and Place required by this Act to raise Militia, and forthwith to ascertain, settle, and fix the Number of Militia Men, who shall, for the next succeeding ten Years, serve for each County, Riding, and Place aforesaid, as near as may be by the Proportion that the Number of Men fit and liable to serve in each County, Riding, and Place, shall bear to the whole Number of Militia Men by this Act directed to be raised, and shall thereupon transmit the Numbers so fixed and settled as aforesaid, to the respective Lieutenants of the Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, and shall cause Notice of the same to be thrice printed in the London Gazette.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That where the Number of Militia Men so fixed and settled for any County, Riding, or Place, shall be greater than the former Quota of such County, Riding, or Place, then and in every such Case, the Lieutenant for such County, Riding, or Place, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, and on the Death or Removal or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant, any three or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, at a General Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, appoint what Number of Militia Men shall serve for each respective Hundred, Rape, Lath, Wapentake, or other Division within such County, Riding, or Place; and the additional Number of Militia Men to make up the whole Number so fixed and settled as aforesaid shall be provided or chosen in the same Manner as other Militia Men are by this Act to be provided or chosen; and all the additional Men so provided or chosen as aforesaid, or their Substitutes, and also all Volunteers, shall take the Oath by this Act required to be taken, and shall be enrolled, or sign their Consent to serve in the Militia, in such Manner as is directed by this Act, and in case of Refusal, shall be subject to the same Penalties as in like Cases are inflicted by this Act: Provided always, that where the Number of Militia Men so fixed and settled for any County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid, shall be less than the former Quota of such County, Riding, or Place, then and in every such Case the said Lieutenants, together with any two or

Deputy Lieutenants may determine Disagreements between Officers.

All shall extend to extra-parochial Places added to Parishes.

New Rates shall be made and levied for any Parish and extra-parochial Place jointly for the purpose of this Act.

Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall transmit to General Meetings Copies of Rolls, &c. Penalty 20l.

Clerks to General Meetings shall annually transmit to Privy Council true Returns (See Schedule D.) of the Number of Persons between the Ages of 18 and 65, &c. Penalty 100l.

Privy Council, by June 25, 1805, (See ante, § 20.) and afterwards every 10 Years, shall fix the Quotas for each Place, and transmit the Numbers to the County Lieutenants, and publish them in the Gazette.

Where the Number fixed shall be greater than the former Quota, the General Meeting shall appoint what Number shall be chosen for each Division;

and where less, shall diminish the Excess by Ballot proportionally.

out of each
Division.

Men dismissed
shall be added
to a List of
their Names
made, out of
which Vacancies
shall be filled up
during the Re-
mains of their
Engagement.

Future
Vacancies.

General Meet-
ings may alter
Subdivisions and
Allotment of
Men in each
Division.

At the second
Subdivision
Meeting (See
§ 3b.) Deputy
Lieutenants shall
appoint the
Number of Men
for each Parish,
&c. and order
Notice thereof,
and of the next
Meeting, at
which they shall
cause the Persons
to be balloted
for, and appoint
another Meeting,
when Persons
chosen by Ballot
shall attend and
take the follow-
ing

Oath
[of Militia Men].

and be enrolled
for five Years;
but may produce
Substitutes, who
if approved, shall
be enrolled, and
take the follow-
ing

Oath
[of Substitutes].

more Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant) any three or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, at a General Meeting to be held for that Purpose, dismiss to their own Home by Ballot, proportionally out of each respective Hundred, Rape, Lathes, Wapentake, or other Division, so many Militia Men as shall exceed the Number so fixed and settled as aforesaid; and the several Persons so dismissed as aforesaid, shall remain liable to serve in the Militia, and shall and are hereby required to join any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia serving for the County, Riding, or Place, from the Militia of which they shall have been dismissed, whenever called upon so to do, for the Purpose of supplying Vacancies that may arise in the said Militia; and the Names of all the Persons so dismissed as aforesaid shall be entered in a List; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall cause the Men necessary for supplying any Vacancies that may thereafter arise in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, to be balloted for out of the Persons contained in any such List as aforesaid, while fit Persons can be found to supply such Vacancies, and so from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, so long as any of the Persons contained in any such List can be found fit to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid; and every Person so balloted to supply such Vacancy, who shall not be unfit by reason of Sickness or bodily Inability, shall serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, upon the Conditions and for the Remainder of the Time for which such Person shall have been engaged to serve in such Militia before he was dismissed as aforesaid; and whenever and as soon as all Persons returned in any such List that can be found fit to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid, shall by Ballot have supplied such Vacancies as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Men necessary for supplying such future Vacancies as may arise in such Militia, shall be raised, chosen, and balloted for in Manner directed by this Act.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenants of any County, Riding, or Place, together with any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of any Lieutenant) any five or more Deputy Lieutenants may, at any General Meeting holden as before directed, alter the appointed Subdivisions within such County, Riding, or Place, if they shall see Occasion, and also may alter the established Allotment of the Number of Men in each respective Hundred, Rape, Lathes, Wapentake, or other Division, to serve in the Militia, towards raising the Number of Militia Men by this Act, or by his Majesty's Order in Council, as the Case may be, directed to be raised for such County, Riding, or Place, according to the Numbers contained in the respective Certificates received from the several Subdivision Meetings.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their said second Meeting within any Subdivision as aforesaid, shall appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Parish, Tything, and Place, within such Subdivision, in proportion to the Number last appointed, in the Manner herein-before directed, at a General Meeting, to serve for each Hundred, Rape, Lathes, Wapentake, or other Division; and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within three Weeks from the Day on which such Meeting was holden within the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constable or other Officers of the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, requiring them to give Notice to the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of every Parish, Tything, or Place within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, of the Number of Men so appointed to serve for such Parish, Tything, or Place, and of the Time and Place of the next Subdivision Meeting; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, assembled in pursuance of such Appointments, shall cause the Number of Men appointed to serve as aforesaid to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for every Parish, Tything, or Place aforesaid, and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within three Weeks in the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constables or other Officers of the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, to direct the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of every Parish, Tything, or Place, to give Notice to every Man so chosen to serve in the Militia, to appear at such Meeting, which Notice shall be given or left at his Place of Abode at least seven Days before such Meeting; and such Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, shall attend such Meeting, and make such Return upon Oath of the Days when such Notice was served; and every Person so chosen by Ballot shall, upon such Notice, appear at such Meeting, and if on Examination found able and fit for the Service, and approved of in Manner herein-after directed, shall then and there take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

‘ I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George; and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, during the Time of five Years, for which I am enrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

And every such Person shall be then and there enrolled (in a Roll to be then and there prepared for that Purpose), to serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of five Years: Provided always, that if any Person so chosen by Ballot shall produce for his Substitute a Man of the same County, Riding, or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place, whether in the same County or Riding, or not, able and fit for Service, who shall have not more than one Child born in Wedlock, and who shall be examined and approved in Manner herein-after directed, such Substitute, so produced and approved, shall be enrolled to serve in the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of five Years, and also for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of five Years his Majesty shall order and direct the Militia for which such Man is enrolled to be drawn out and embodied as herein-after provided; and such Substitute shall take the following Oath:

‘ I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George; and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, during the Time of five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of five Years his Majesty shall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

And

And any Person so chosen by Ballot, for whom such Substitute shall have been so produced, approved, enrolled, and sworn as aforesaid, shall be exempt from Service in the Militia, in the same Manner as if he himself had served according to the Directions of this Act.

XI. II. And be it further enacted, That if the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tithing, or Place, shall, with the Consent of the Inhabitants taken at a Vestry, or at any other Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, for the calling of which Vestry or Meeting three Days publick Notice shall be given, specifying the Cause of calling such Vestry or Meeting, provide and produce to the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, at any Subdivision Meeting for choosing the Militia Men by Ballot, any Volunteer or Volunteers, who shall be examined and approved as is herein-after mentioned, such Volunteer or Volunteers so examined and approved shall be then and there sworn in and enrolled to serve for such Term, and on the same Conditions, as is herein-before provided in case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall cause only such Number of Persons to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for such Parish, Tithing, or Place, as shall be then wanted to make up the whole Number to serve for such Parish, Tything, or Place; and if any such Churchwardens or Overseers shall give to such Volunteer or Volunteers any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding six Pounds each, to serve in the Militia for such Parish, Tithing, or Place, it shall be lawful for such Churchwardens or Overseers to make a Rate upon the Inhabitants of such Parish, Tything, or Place, according to the Rate then made for the Relief of the Poor, which Rate (being approved by any Justice of the Peace), it shall be lawful for such Churchwardens or Overseers to collect, and to reimburse themselves such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall have paid to such Volunteer or Volunteers as aforesaid, and the Overseers (if any) shall be answerable as Part of the Poores Rate; and if any Person shall refuse to pay such Rate, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint thereof made by any such Churchwarden or Overseer, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, returning the Overplus (if any) after the said Rate, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale shall be paid; but no Person chosen by Ballot, who shall have served in the Militia, either by himself or by Substitute, according to the Directions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts, or who shall be then serving himself or by Substitute, shall be liable to pay any such Rate: Provided always, that if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any such Rate as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions, in like Manner as is provided in the Case of Appeals against Rates for the Relief of the Poor.

Volunteers may be received with the Consent of the Inhabitants of any Place, and a Rate established for paying them Bounties, not exceeding 6l. each.

Persons having served or themselves or Substitutes not liable to the Rates. Appeals.

XI. III. And be it further enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Person being a commissioned Officer in his Majesty's other Forces, or in any one of his Majesty's Gallies or Forts, nor any Officer on the Half Pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, nor any non-commissioned Officer or private Man serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces, nor any educational Officer serving, or who has served four Years in the Militia, nor any Person being a Resident Member of either of the Universities, nor any Clergyman, nor any Teachers, licensed within the County, Riding, or Place, to teach in some separate Congregation, whose Place of Meeting shall have been duly registered within twelve Months previous to the General Meeting appointed to meet in October for the Purpose of this Act, nor any Constable or other Peace Officer, nor any article Clerk, Apprentice, Seaman, or Seafaring Man, nor any Person employed, trained, or doing Duty, or employed in any of his Majesty's Dock or Dock Yards for the Service thereof, or employed and mustered in his Majesty's Service in the Towns of London, Widdowb Warren, the several Gun Wharfs at Portsmouth, or at the several Powder Mills, Powder Magazines, or other Warehouses belonging to his Majesty, under the Direction of the Board of Ordnance, nor any Person being one of the Company of Watermen of the River Thames, nor any poor Man who has more than one Child born in Widdowb, shall be liable to serve personally, or provide a Substitute to serve in the Militia; and no Person having served personally or by Substitute, according to the Directions of any former Act or Acts relating to the Militia, or under this Act, shall be obliged to serve again, until by Rotation it shall come to his Turn; but no Person who has served only as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Militia, shall by such Service be exempted from serving again, who shall be chosen by Ballot.

Persons exempted!

Substitutes or Volunteers liable.

XI. IV. And be it further enacted, That if through the Neglect or Mistake of any Chief Constables, Centinels, or other Officers, or from any other Cause, the full Number of Men appointed for any Subdivision should not be duly enrolled at the Meeting appointed for that Purpose as before directed, then the Deputy Lieutenants at their said Meeting, or any two or more of them, may and they are hereby required immediately to cause the Lists to be amended, and to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and to adjourn their Meeting or appoint other Meetings, and require the amending of the Lists as may be necessary shall be incumbent for carrying the Purpose of this Act duly and fully into Execution; and it shall be lawful for any one Deputy Lieutenant to administer the Oath herein-before required to be taken by Persons to serve in the Militia, or any Person ballotted, or to any Person offering as a Volunteer under the Directions of this Act, or to any Person who being qualified as this Act requires shall offer to serve as a Substitute, such ballotted Man, Volunteer, or Substitute, having been duly examined and approved as is herein-after mentioned; and each Deputy Lieutenant is hereby authorized to direct and require the Clerk of the Subdivision for which every such Person by whom the said Oath has been before him taken is to serve, to enrol the Name of every such Person so having been duly examined and approved as aforesaid, together with the Date of the Day on which the said Oath was so administered to him, in the Roll of such Subdivision.

Deputy Lieutenants may amend Lists, and proceed, when necessary, to a fresh Ballot. — One Deputy Lieutenant may administer Oaths, &c.

and order Men to be enrolled.

XI. V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person chosen by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act, to serve in the Militia (not being one of the People called Quakers), shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the said Oath, and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute, to be examined and approved as herein-after mentioned, who shall take the said Oath, and sign his Consent to serve as a Substitute, every such Person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and at the Expiration of five Years he again liable to serve or provide a Substitute; and in Default of Payment of such Penalty, or for Want of sufficient

Persons chosen (except Quakers: (See § 50) not appearing, &c. shall forfeit 10l. or in Default of Payment, be

compelled to
serve.

New Lists shall
be made out if
any are lost.

Persons chosen
shall serve
though they re-
move; and hav-
ing more than
one Residence
shall serve where
first inserted in
the List.

Persons shall
serve for the
County where
the Parish Church
is situate.

Persons fraudu-
lently bound
Apprentices shall
be liable to
serve, and the
Master shall
forfeit 10l.

Two Deputy
Lieutenants may
provide
Substitutes for
Quakers, and
levy the Ex-
pences by Dis-
tresses, &c. or
commit the
Defaulter.

Appeal to De-
puty Lieutenants
at next Meeting.

Justices may
order Costs of
Distress on
Quakers for
Rates for pro-
viding Volun-
teers (see § 42.).
No Person to
be deemed a
Quaker, unless
he produce a
Certificate.
[See § 27.]

sufficient Effects whereon to levy the same, the Name of such Person shall be entered on the Roll, and such Person shall be delivered over to some proper Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps for which he was ballotted, and shall be compelled to serve for such Term, to be computed from the Time of his being apprehended, as any other Person who should be then ballotted for would be compellable to serve, and shall be subject to the same Punishments for afterwards absconding or deserting, as he would have been subject to in case he had appeared and been duly sworn and enrolled as a Militia Man.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if the List of any Parish, Tything, or Place shall be lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, to cause a new List in such Parish, Tything, or Place to be made and returned to them, at their next Subdivision Meeting, in the same Manner as the List lost or destroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them by Direction of the General Meeting.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, shall be liable to such Service, although he may have removed from the Place where his Name was inserted in the List, provided he was residing in such Place at the Time when the List was, according to the Directions of this Act, prepared; and every Person liable to serve in the Militia, having more than one Place of Residence, shall serve for the County, Riding, or Place, where his Name shall have been first inserted in such List as aforesaid, and the Clerk to the Subdivision Meeting to which such List shall be returned shall, if such Person requires the same, grant a Certificate *gratis* under his Hand, that such Person's Name was inserted in such List, and specifying the Time when such List was made and returned.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Parish shall lie in two or more Counties or Ridings, the Inhabitants of such Parish shall serve in the Militia of the County or Riding wherein the Church belonging to such Parish is situated; and that such Parish shall, for all the Purposes of this Act, be deemed Part of such County or Riding.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall at any of their Subdivision Meetings receive Information, or shall suspect that any Person whose Name is inserted in any List, and described as an Apprentice, has been fraudulently bound Apprentice, in order to avoid serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for them to make Inquiry thereof, and to summon such Persons as they shall think necessary to appear before them, at such Time and Place as they shall appoint, and to examine such Persons upon Oath; and in case it shall appear that such Binding was fraudulent, in order to avoid serving in the Militia, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to appoint such Person so fraudulently bound Apprentice to serve as a Militia Man for the Parish, Tything, or Place for which such List shall have been returned, if there shall be a Vacancy, and if there shall be no Vacancy at that Time, then upon the first Vacancy that shall happen: and the Person to whom such Apprentice shall have been so bound shall, for such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, and shall refuse or neglect to appear, and to take the Oath and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute of the same County, Riding, or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place, to be examined and approved as herein-after directed, who shall take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve as the Substitute of such Quaker, then and in every such Case, any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, if they shall think proper, upon as reasonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Person of the same County, Riding, or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place, to serve as a Substitute for such Quaker; and such Substitute shall, after being duly examined and approved, take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve in the Militia, for the same Term and on the same Conditions as is herein-before directed in the Case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and any two or more Deputy Lieutenants may and are hereby authorized, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Quaker, such Sum of Money as shall be necessary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring such Substitute, rendering to such Quaker the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no Goods or Chattels belonging to such Quaker can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and it shall nevertheless appear satisfactorily to such Deputy Lieutenants that such Quaker is of sufficient Ability to pay the Sum of ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to commit such Quaker to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of three Months, or until he shall have paid such Sum of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants shall have agreed to pay to such Substitute as aforesaid; and in case any Measures shall be used in making Distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such Quaker thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such Quaker to complain to the Deputy Lieutenants at their next Meeting, who are hereby empowered and required to hear and finally determine the same.

LI. And be it further enacted, That where any Rate shall have been made for the providing of Volunteers according to the Directions of this Act, and the Churchwardens and Overseers shall make Complaint to a Justice of the Peace, that any Quaker or Quakers had refused to pay the Sum or Sums of Money he or they shall be rated at, such Justice shall order such Costs and Charges to be paid for levying such Distress as he shall think reasonable, not exceeding ten Shillings on each of the said Quakers where there are no more than two, and where there are a greater Number than two, not exceeding five Shillings on each of the said Quakers: Provided always, that no Man shall be deemed, taken, and accepted to be a Quaker within the Meaning of this Act, unless he shall produce, before the Deputy Lieutenants at some of their Subdivision Meetings, a Certificate under the Hands of two or more reputable Housekeepers being of the People called *Quakers*, resident within the said County, Riding, or Place, and dated within the three Months immediately preceding the Day on which it shall be produced as aforesaid, acknowledging such Man to be one of their Persuasion.

LII. And

LII. And be it further enacted, That no Man shall be approved or enrolled to serve in the Militia under this Act, either as a ballotted Man, or as a Substitute or Volunteer, until he shall have been carefully examined by some Surgeon of competent Skill, and shall have been declared and reported by such Surgeon to be neither ruptured, lame, maimed, nor afflicted with any Disorder that may render him unfit to serve, but to be in every respect able and fit for Service; and the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their Subdivision Meetings, or any two Deputy Lieutenants, shall in all Cases, before they proceed to enroll any Man for the Militia, cause such Examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, and they are hereby empowered and directed, to require the Attendance of any Surgeon of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place for which any Man is to be enrolled, if any such Surgeon is within a reasonable Distance, and can conveniently be had, or otherwise to require the Attendance of any other competent Surgeon for that Purpose; and a reasonable Allowance, not exceeding ten Shillings, shall be made to the Surgeon performing such Examination, for every Day he shall actually attend for that Purpose, and shall be paid to him in like Manner as Allowances are by this Act directed to be made and paid to Subdivision Clerks.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any two or more Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any Subdivision Meeting, that any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia is not of the full Height of five Feet four Inches, or is not approved upon Examination by a Surgeon according to the Directions of this Act, and is not seised or possessed of an Estate in Land, Goods, or Money, of the clear Value of one hundred Pounds, and who shall make Oath that he is not seised or possessed of such Estate, such Deputy Lieutenants shall, and are hereby empowered and required to discharge such Person, and immediately to amend the List for the Place for which such Person shall have been ballotted, and to cause another Person to be chosen in his stead, by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants in their several Subdivisions shall, as soon as they shall have enrolled the Number of Men required in their Subdivision, divide the Men so enrolled into as many Classes of the Description herein-after mentioned as shall be found among such Men; that is to say, in the first Class they shall put all the Men under thirty Years of Age, and having no Child or Children living; and in the second Class, all the Men above thirty Years of Age, having no Child or Children living; and in the third Class, all the Men not having any Child or Children living under the Age of fourteen Years; and in the fourth Class, all the Men having any Child or Children, one of whom only shall be under the Age of fourteen Years; and in the last Class, all the Men not included in any of the former Descriptions; and shall forthwith make out a List of such Classes according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E), and within three Days after the completing thereof, the Clerk of such Subdivision Meeting shall transmit to the Clerk to the General Meetings an exact and true Copy of such List, made out in such Form as aforesaid, to be by him entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose.

LV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Militia Man, after having been sworn and enrolled, shall become unfit for Service, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Militia Man shall belong, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps belongs, if the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall then be within the said County, Riding, or Place, or for the Colonel or other Commandant only, if the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall be absent therefrom, to discharge such Militia Man from his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; but another Man shall not be ballotted for in the Room of such Militia Man so discharged, until such Discharge shall be confirmed under the Hands of two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps belongs, assembled at any Meeting in the Subdivision for which such Militia Man was enrolled, or at any General Meeting for the County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That when any private Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia, or be discharged in Manner aforesaid, as unfit for Service, in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such private Man shall belong, shall certify the Vacancy occasioned by such Death, Appointment, or Discharge (as the Case may be), to the Clerk to the General Meetings, who shall forthwith transmit the said Certificate to the Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision for which such private Man shall have been enrolled, and such Vacancy shall be filled up by a fresh Ballot for a Militia Man to serve according to the Provisions of this Act.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any private Militia Man shall be appointed a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, in the Room of any Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer reduced to the Ranks, no Ballot shall take place in the Parish or Place for which such private Man is appointed was then serving, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by such Appointment, until the Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer so reduced shall have obtained his Discharge.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That where in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, in which any private Man shall be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by the Death or Discharge of any Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer, the Parish or Place for which such private Militia Man was then serving, shall find and provide another Man in his stead, it shall be lawful for any two Deputy Lieutenants acting for the Subdivision wherein such Parish or Place shall be situate, to certify the same to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the same County, Riding, or Place, and the said Justices shall at such Sessions order a Sum of Money not exceeding the average Price paid for a Substitute or Volunteer in such Parish or Place, or any adjoining Parish or Place, to be paid out of the County Rates to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place, which shall find and provide another Man as aforesaid, whether such Man shall serve personally or by Substitute, and to be applied in Aid of the Poor's Rates in such Parish or Place,

No Man shall be enrolled until examined and approved by a Surgeon.

Surgeon's Allowance.

Two Deputy Lieutenants may discharge Persons chosen if unfit for Service (and not worth tool), and others shall be chosen.

Deputy Lieutenants shall class the Men enrolled, and make out a List (See Schedule E.), a Copy of which the Subdivision Clerk shall transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings to be entered in a Book.

Men becoming unfit may be discharged; but if by the Commanding Officer only, Discharge must be confirmed by two Deputy Lieutenants.

Vacancies by Death, &c. shall be filled up by a fresh Ballot.

No Ballot on Private's being made Non-commissioned Officer in Room of one reduced.

Where a Man is provided in the Room of one appointed Serjeant, &c. Sessions may order a Sum to be paid out of the County Rates in Aid of the Poor's Rates of the Place.

Deputy Lieutenant, on Certificate of Death, Promotion, &c. shall supply Vacancies.

How Men shall be supplied in Room of those whose Terms of Service will expire before Nov. 20, in each Year.

Enrolment of Servants shall not vacate their Contracts with their Masters, unless the Militia shall be embodied, &c.

Disputes touching Wages or Abatements thereof, under 20l. may be settled by one Justice, and the Sum levied by Distress, &c.

Substitutes or Volunteers not appearing to be sworn, shall return the Bounty, and be liable to Penalty from 4s. to 20s. or be committed.

How two Deputy Lieutenants or a Justice may order the Money agreed to be given to a Substitute or Volunteer, to be paid him.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Certificate, signed by the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall be transmitted to the Deputy Lieutenant of any Subdivision for which any private Militia Man shall have been enrolled, of any such private Militia Man having died, or been appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia, or been discharged as being unfit for Service, in Manner aforesaid, or in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, such Deputy Lieutenants shall, and are hereby required to cause such Vacancy to be filled up by Ballot immediately after the Receipt of such Certificate, except in such Cases as are in this Act excepted.

LX. And be it further enacted, That any two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, at their several Subdivision Meetings, shall, and they are hereby required to ballot for Militia Men, in the Room of all Militia Men actually serving, whose Terms of Service will expire before the twentieth Day of *November* then next ensuing the holding of such Subdivision Meetings, and shall at a following Meeting to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, proceed to enroll the said ballotted Men or their Substitutes as aforesaid; and the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, is hereby empowered, from Time to Time, to discharge any Man of his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, whose Time of Service will expire before the twentieth Day of *November* then next ensuing, and to receive any other Militia Man in his Room, who shall have taken the Oath, and been enrolled according to the Directions of this Act; and every such Man so discharged, if serving for himself, shall be entitled to the same Immunity from further Service as if he had served his full Term; and if any such Man so discharged was serving as a Substitute, then the Person for whom he served, shall be entitled to the like Immunity as aforesaid.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Servant whatever, hired by the Year or otherwise, shall be enrolled as a Militia Man by virtue of this Act, such Enrollment shall not vacate or rescind the Contract or alter the Engagement between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, unless the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place for which such Servant shall be enrolled, shall be embodied or called out by his Majesty, or ordered so to be in pursuance of this Act, or unless such Person so enrolled shall leave the Service of his Master or Mistress, Employer or Employers, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, for the Space of twenty-one Days, in pursuance of this Act, and shall not return again to the same Service at the End of such twenty-one Days, or as soon after as reasonably may be, allowing to his Master, Mistress, or Employer or Employers, an Abatement from his Wages in proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his said Service, to be settled by a Justice of the Peace in the Manner herein-after mentioned; and in every such Case, where any Dispute shall arise between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, touching any Sum or Sums of Money due to such Servant for or on account of his Service performed before the Time of his Departure from Service, under the Conditions of the said Enrollment, or by being called out to join the Militia in which he shall have been so enrolled, or touching any Abatement to be made by such Servant by reason of his Absence for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall and may be lawful, on Complaint made thereof to any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town Corporate, or Place where such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers shall inhabit, for such Justice to hear and determine every such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath every such Servant, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching the same, and to make such Order for the Payment of so much Wages to such Servant in Proportion to the Service he has performed, or such Abatement from his Wages, in Proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his Service as the Case may require, and as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, provided the Sum in Question do not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds; and in case of Refusal or Non-payment of any Sums so ordered to be paid by the Space of twenty-one Days next after such Determination, such Justice may and shall issue forth his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall receive Money from any other Person to serve as his Substitute in the Militia, or from any Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and shall neglect to appear at the usual Meeting appointed for swearing in the Militia Men, or before some one Deputy Lieutenant, in order to be sworn according to the Directions of this Act, being convicted thereof before any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, shall be obliged to return the Money to the Person or Persons from whom he received it, and shall forfeit and pay to such Person or Persons any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than twenty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be so convicted; and if such Offender shall not immediately return the Money so by him received as aforesaid, and likewise pay the said Penalty, he shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for fourteen Days, or until the said Sum shall be returned.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, shall have engaged any Person to serve as his Substitute, or if any Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor shall have engaged any Person to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and the Person so chosen by Ballot, or such Churchwardens or Overseers, shall have agreed to pay to the Person so engaged, a certain Sum for such Service, it shall be lawful for two Deputy Lieutenants, or any one Justice of the Peace, when the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place, for which such Substitute or Volunteer shall be enrolled shall not be embodied, and they and he are and is hereby required, after such Substitute or Volunteer has been examined by a Surgeon, and approved according to the Directions of this Act, and enrolled by the Deputy Lieutenants in pursuance thereof, to order such Sum of Money as shall appear to them or him to be due to the Substitute or Volunteer so engaged, to be immediately paid to him on such Enrollment, by the Person or Persons by or for whom he shall be engaged to serve as aforesaid; and in every Case where the Militia shall be embodied at the Time of such Enrollment, it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants or Justice to direct any Sum not exceeding one Half Part of the said Sum of Money so engaged to be given as aforesaid, to be paid to him forthwith, or to be advanced to such Person, or to such of his Family, and in such Proportions, as he shall request at the Time

of such his Enrollment, and the remaining Part thereof to be paid to and received by the Clerk of the Sub-division Meeting, who shall thereupon forthwith remit the same to the Paymaster or Battalion Clerk of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which such Substitute or Volunteer shall be sent as a Militia Man, to be retained by him until such Substitute or Volunteer shall have joined such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and been approved at Head Quarters as fit to serve, and then to be paid or accounted for to such Substitute or Volunteer; and if he shall not join or be approved of, then such Money shall remain in the Hands of such Paymaster, to be afterwards applied in like Manner to the Payment of some other Substitute or Volunteer, in lieu of the one for whom such Money shall have been remitted as aforesaid; and such Deputy Lieutenants or Justice shall proceed therein for enforcing the Payment of every such Sum of Money, in such and the like Manner in every respect, and by all such and the like Powers and Authorities as is and are directed by and contained in an Act of the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, for the better adjusting and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better regulating of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices; and if any such Subdivision Clerk shall omit or neglect to remit such Money within one Week after the same shall have been paid to him as aforesaid, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

[20 Geo. 2. c. 10.]
Penalty on Clerk for Neglect, &c.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, shall at any Time willfully and knowingly enlist any Man to serve in his Majesty's other Forces, who at the Time of such enlisting shall be enrolled or engaged to serve in the Militia, every such enlisting shall be deemed null and void; and in case any Militia Man at the Time of offering to enlist as aforesaid, shall deny to the Officer, Serjeant, or other Person recruiting for Men to enlist and serve in his Majesty's other Forces, that he is (at the Time of his offering to enlist) a Militia Man then actually enrolled and engaged to serve (which the said Officer, Serjeant, or other Person is hereby required to ask every Man offering to enlist in his Majesty's other Forces), or shall offer himself to be enrolled and serve in any other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, every Militia Man so offending shall, on Conviction thereof upon the Oath of one Witness before any one Justice of the Peace, be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for and during any Time not exceeding six Months, over and above any Penalty or Punishment to which such Person so offending is or shall be otherwise liable; and every Person so offending, from the Day on which his Engagement to serve in the Militia shall end, and not sooner, shall belong as a Soldier to the Corps of his Majesty's other Forces into which he shall have been so enlisted; and if any Officer or other Person shall enlist any Man belonging to the Militia to serve in his Majesty's other Forces, knowing him to belong to the Militia, or without asking him if he belongs to the Militia, every such Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if any Person actually serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces, shall offer himself to serve and be enrolled as a Substitute in the Militia, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay to the Person informing of such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, or be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Months.

Enlistment of Militia Man into the Standing Army shall be void: Penalty on any Man so offering to enlist himself;

and on Officers, &c. enlisting Men.

Penalty on Soldiers offering to serve as Substitutes in the Militia.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall give Orders to any Serjeant, Drummer, or other Person serving in the Militia, to beat up in any City, Town, or Place, for Volunteers to serve in the Militia, the Person who shall give such Orders shall, upon Proof thereof and of such beating up as aforesaid, upon Oath before any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall be applied to the Use of the Person who shall make Information thereof before any Justice of the Peace; and if such Serjeant, Drummer, or other Person shall refuse to declare upon Oath before such Justice from whom he received such Orders, it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit such Serjeant, Drummer, or other Person, to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three months.

Penalty on Serjeants, &c. of the Militia beating up for Volunteers, &c.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Money arising by Penalties incurred for refusing to serve in the Militia, or to find Substitutes to serve in their Room, shall be applied by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, within their respective Subdivisions, in providing Substitutes for the Persons who have paid such Penalties, which Substitutes shall be examined, approved, sworn in, and enrolled to serve for the same Term, in the same Manner, and on the same Conditions as is herein-before provided in the Case of Substitutes provided by Persons chosen by Ballot; and if any Surplus shall remain, the same shall be paid to the Colonels or other Commandants of the respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps in which such Persons ought to have served as Militia Men, and be applied as Part or Return of the Regimental Stock; and the Return of the Amount of such Penalties with the Names of Persons paying the same, shall be transmitted by the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, to the Clerks of the General Meetings.

Application of Penalties for refusing to serve, &c.

Returns shall be made of the Penalties, &c.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in the Execution of this Act, when any Matter or Thing is directed to be inquired of or examined into, upon the Oath of any Witness or Witnesses, before any Lieutenant of any County, or any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, any such Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, is or are hereby authorized to administer such Oath to any Witness or Witnesses; and that all other Oaths to be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall and may be respectively administered by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant.

County Lieutenants, &c. authorized to administer Oaths.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Militia of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, shall be formed into Companies which shall not consist of more than one hundred and twenty, nor of less than sixty private Men, and that to each of such Companies there shall be one Captain and one Lieutenant, and one Ensign; and that where the Number of Men raised for any County, Riding, or Place, is sufficient, the Militia thereof shall be formed into one or more Regiments, consisting of not more than twelve nor of less than eight such Companies; and where the Number of Men raised in any County, Riding, or Place, is not sufficient

How the Regiments of Militia shall be formed and officered.

cient to form a Regiment, the Militia thereof shall be formed into a Battalion, consisting of not more than seven nor of less than four such Companies; and where the Number of Men raised in any County, Riding, or Place, is not sufficient to form a Battalion of four such Companies the Militia thereof shall be formed into a Corps, consisting of not less than three such Companies; and that the Field Officers of such Regiments, Battalions, and Corps respectively, shall in no Case exceed the respective Numbers and Ranks following; (that is to say), in every Regiment consisting of not less than eight hundred private Men, one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and two Majors; in every Regiment or Battalion consisting of not less than four hundred and eighty private Men, one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major; and in every Battalion consisting of less than four hundred and eighty private Men, one Lieutenant Colonel and one Major; and in every Corps consisting of three Companies, one Lieutenant Colonel or Major, and no other Field Officer: Provided always that no Colonel or Field Officer in the Militia shall be a Captain of a Company: Provided also, that every Battalion consisting of five Companies or upwards, may have one Company of Grenadiers or Light Infantry, to which two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign; and that every Regiment may have one Company of Grenadiers and one Company of Light Infantry, to each of which Companies two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign: Provided also, that to every Company consisting of ninety private Men and upwards, there may be two Lieutenants and one Ensign, or three Lieutenants as the Case may be.

Superannuated Officers may be appointed for Artillery.

LXIX. Provided always, That if his Majesty shall at any Time direct that any Proportion of the said Militia shall be trained and exercised to the service of any Artillery that may be attached to any Regiment or Battalion, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to direct that a Superannuated Officer or Officers of the said Regiment or Battalion of such Rank as his Majesty shall order, and being duly qualified as aforesaid, shall be appointed to and for the said Men so directed to be trained and exercised as aforesaid.

How Independent Companies shall be formed, &c.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, where the Number of Militia Men shall not be sufficient to form a Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of four Companies, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Militia of such Counties, Ridings, and Places, shall be formed into Independent Companies, each Company to consist of one hundred and twenty private Men at the most, and sixty private Men at the least, with one Captain, and one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, to each Company; and that his Majesty may, whenever he thinks proper, order any Number of such Independent Companies of the Militia, of different Counties, Ridings, or Places, to be joined together to form a Regiment, Battalion, or Corps as aforesaid, or to be incorporated with any other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia: Provided always, that the Number of Companies in any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, be not thereby made to exceed the Number of Companies of which a Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, is herein-before directed to consist.

His Majesty may in certain Cases use his Discretion in ordering Militia to be formed and regulated.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, in every Case for which no special Provision is made by this Act, to cause the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, to be formed and regulated in such Manner as to his Majesty shall seem meet, in regard to the Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, or to the uniting any Number of Companies of Militia of any Counties, Ridings, or Places, not having respectively a sufficient Number of Men to form a distinct Battalion or Corps of three Companies for each, conforming in every Case, as near as the Proportions of Men will admit, to the Establishment with respect to Regiments, Battalions, Corps, and Companies in this Act particularly directed.

How County Lieutenants may act as Commandants of the Militia.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, to act as Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia for such County, Riding, or Place, for and during such Time as there shall not be any Colonel or other Commandant appointed to such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; but no such Lieutenant shall at any one Time act as Commandant of more than one Body of Militia, whether Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; and where the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, shall take the Command of any Militia of the said County, Riding, or Place, not being according to the Provisions of this Act sufficient to form a Regiment or Battalion to be commanded by a Colonel, such Lieutenant shall notwithstanding be entitled to the Rank of Colonel, unless such Militia shall be united with the Militia of any other County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid: Provided always that no such Lieutenant shall, in virtue or by reason of any such Command as aforesaid, receive any greater Pay than the proper Commandant of such Corps would be entitled to.

How Lieutenant Colonel may be appointed Colonel.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That when a Battalion of Militia is commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel, who shall have been Commandant of the same for five Years or longer while embodied, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Battalion shall belong, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to give to such Lieutenant Colonel Commandant a Commission of Colonel.

How Militia is to be officered, where Numbers are not sufficient for a Regiment.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in any County, Riding, or Place, where the Number of private Men is sufficient to form a Battalion of less than four hundred and eighty private Men, but not less than three hundred and sixty private Men, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Riding, or Place, to appoint three Persons, qualified according to the Directions of this Act, to serve with the Rank of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major, but with no higher Pay than if they were appointed Lieutenant Colonel, Major, and Captain respectively; and where the Number of private Men shall be sufficient to form three Companies of sixty private Men at the least, but not sufficient to form four Companies as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant to appoint two Persons qualified as aforesaid, to serve with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Major respectively, but that only one of them shall be entitled to any higher pay than that of Captain; and where the Number of private Militia Men is not sufficient to form more than two Companies of sixty private Men at the least, the eldest Captain shall serve with the Rank of Major, but shall only be entitled to the Pay of Captain.

LXXV. And

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of any Militia Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, being duly qualified, who may have accepted, or shall accept a Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in any other Militia Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and shall thereby vacate his former Commission, shall continue to rank in the general Service, according to the Date of his Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in the Militia so vacated as aforesaid.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall be absent from *Great Britain*, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and shall have notified his Arrival to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall belong, and to the Commanding Officer and Adjutant thereof; it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, to direct and order that the Officer next in Command, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall in all Cases act and serve as the Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; and all Powers and Authorities which might have been exercised by such Colonel or other Commandant, so absent as aforesaid, while resident in *Great Britain*, shall be vested in and exercised by the Officer next in Command in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, who shall be resident in *Great Britain*; and from and after issuing the said Warrant as aforesaid, all Matters and Things which ought to be transacted and done by any other Person or Persons with such Colonel or other Commandant whilst resident in *Great Britain*, shall be transacted and done during the Time aforesaid, with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*; and all Money directed to be issued or paid to or to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant for the Use of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall be issued and paid to or to the Order of such Officer next in Command as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things, done by and with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, during the Time aforesaid, which are or shall be authorized or required to be done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant when in *Great Britain*, shall be good and valid as if done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant; and during the Absence from *Great Britain* of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Officer next in Command in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall appoint the Regimental or Battalion Clerk and Agent to such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in the same Manner as such Colonel or other Commandant might have done, and shall take Security from such Agent, and shall be and is hereby made subject and liable to make good all Deficiencies that may happen from the said Agent or from himself, upon account of the Pay, Cloathing, or publick Stock of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps: Provided always that such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall assume the Powers so given to him as aforesaid, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain*, of his Colonel or other Commandant, shall, within seven Days after he shall assume any such Powers, notify the Absence from *Great Britain* of such Colonel or other Commandant, to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, and also, when the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall be in actual Service, to the Secretary at War: Provided also, that if any such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid, shall have given any Orders for Cloathing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, at the Time when such Order shall be given for the Use of his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and if before such Order shall be completed; or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money shall be issued for the same, such Colonel or other Commandant shall leave *Great Britain*, the Orders so given by such Colonel or other Commandant, shall nevertheless be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant, notwithstanding his Absence from *Great Britain* as aforesaid; and in like Manner if any Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, shall in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, and under the Authorities given to him as aforesaid, give any Orders for Cloathing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, at the Time when such Order shall be given for the Use of his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and, before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money which ought to be issued shall be issued for the same, the Colonel or other Commandant shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Orders so given by such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid shall be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Officer, notwithstanding the Return of such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty may and shall appoint one proper Person, who shall have served in some of his Majesty's other Forces, or in the Militia while embodied, for the Term of five Years at the least, to be an Adjutant to each Regiment, Battalion, and Corps of Militia; and such Adjutant, if appointed out of his Majesty's other Forces, shall, during his Service in the Militia, preserve his Rank in the Army in the same Manner as if he had continued in that Service; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, raised within such County, Riding, or Place, to appoint the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to serve with the Rank of Captain, provided such Adjutant shall have served five Years in the Militia while embodied, or in 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 be specified in what Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the Militia, while embodied, or of his Majesty's other Forces, such Adjutant hath served; and what was or were the Date or Dates of his Commission or Commissions: Provided also, that no Adjutant so appointed to serve with the Rank of Captain shall, by virtue of the Date of such Appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be entitled to rank above or to command any Captain of a Company in the Militia: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall, by reason of any such Appointment as aforesaid, be entitled to receive any greater or other Pay than that of Adjutant.

Rank of Officers accepting Commissions in any other Regiment of Militia.

When a Commandant shall be absent from *Great Britain*, his Majesty may direct the Officer next in Command to act, who shall have the same Powers till the Commandant shall return and notify his Arrival to Clerk of the Peace.

How such Absence of the Commandant shall be notified to the County Lieutenant and Secretary at War. Orders of Commandant, or his next in Command, for Cloathing or Accoutrements, shall be duly completed.

His Majesty may appoint certain Persons to be Adjutants, who may be appointed to the Rank of Captain, though not qualified as directed by § 6, &c.

Rank and Pay of such Adjutant.

To Corps of not less than two Companies of sixty Men each, a Surgeon may be appointed:

His Allowance, &c. while Militia disembodied.

When embodied, such Surgeon shall receive Pay, &c. as in the Infantry, but shall not hold any other Commission.

Appointment of Quarter Master.

Appointment of Regimental Clerk or Paymaster.

No Adjutant, &c. shall be appointed Captain of a Company, &c.

Half-Pay Officers serving as Subalterns, &c. may receive their Half-Pay on taking the following Oath.

Proportions of Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers, and their Pay.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Number of private Militia Men raised in any County, Riding, or Place, is sufficient to form a Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, consisting of not less than two Companies of sixty private Men each at the least, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Riding, or Place, with the Approbation of his Majesty to appoint one fit and proper Person, who shall have passed an Examination at Surgeons Hall, and received his Certificate accordingly, to be Surgeon of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; and every such Appointment shall recite the Certificate of the Person so appointed, and an attested Copy thereof shall be transmitted to and filed with the Clerk of the General Meetings; and every such Surgeon shall, while the Militia to which he shall belong are disembodied, receive ten Shillings per Day for every Day of his Attendance during any Exercise of such Militia under this Act, and the same for every Day that he shall attend the Enrolments at the Subdivision Meetings; such last-mentioned Attendances being certified by any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants of such Subdivision Meeting to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Militia shall belong; and in Addition thereto, every such Surgeon shall also receive his actual and reasonable Expence for Medicines and Necessaries for the Sick, during the Time of any Exercise of such Militia in pursuance of this Act, and for his Attendance Medicines and Necessaries for the sick Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, when actually resident at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, as herein-after directed, which shall be repaid him by the Receiver General on an Account stated by such Surgeon, and certified by the Commanding Officer and Adjutant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he shall belong, and if any such Corps shall have no Adjutant, then by the Commanding Officer of each Company; and every such Surgeon so appointed as aforesaid shall, during the Time of the Militia to which he shall belong being embodied, receive the Pay and Allowance of a Surgeon of Infantry in his Majesty's other Forces, and be subject to the like Rules, Restrictions, and Directions in every respect as far as the same may be applicable; and no such Surgeon shall be capable of holding any other Commission in such Militia, or of receiving any Pay in respect of any other Commission in such Militia, during the Time of his being such Surgeon as aforesaid.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, in every Case where the Number of private Militia Men raised in any County, Riding, or Place, is sufficient to form a Regiment or Battalion, consisting of not less than three hundred and sixty private Men, it shall be lawful for the Colonel of such Regiment or Battalion, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to appoint one fit and proper Person, who has served in his Majesty's other Forces, or in the embodied Militia, to be the Quarter Master of any such Regiment or Battalion respectively; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place for which such Regiment or Battalion shall belong, on the Recommendation of the Colonel thereof, to appoint such Quarter Master to serve with the Rank of Lieutenant or Ensign, although such Quarter Master may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Lieutenants or Ensigns respectively: Provided always, that such Quarter Master shall not be capable of holding any Commission or receiving any Pay in respect of any Commission in any Company in the Militia, during the Time of his being such Quarter Master as aforesaid.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, that the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, consisting of not less than three Companies, when such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps is not in actual Service, may appoint a Regimental or Battalion Clerk, who shall execute the Office of Paymaster, but where the Number of private Men shall not be sufficient to form three Companies of sixty private Men at the least, no Clerk shall be allowed, but the Receiver General of the Land Tax, and all other Persons required by this Act to remit or pay any Money to any Regimental or Battalion Clerk, in respect of the Militia, or on behalf of any Men serving, shall remit and pay all Monies to be paid in respect of such Company or Companies, or on behalf of any Man serving therein, to the Commanding Officer thereof, which Commanding Officer shall account for the same in like Manner in every respect as a Regimental or Battalion Clerk.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Surgeon, Regimental or Battalion Clerk, Paymaster or Quarter Master in the Militia, shall be capable of being appointed Captain of a Company, nor shall any Person holding the Commission of Captain of a Company be capable of being appointed Adjutant, Surgeon, Regimental or Battalion Clerk, Paymaster, or Quarter Master of Militia.

LXXXII. 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 or Battalion Clerk, Quarter Master, or Surgeon in the Militia, but that the same shall nevertheless continue; and instead of the Oath usually required of Half Pay Officers to entitle them to the Receipt of their Half Pay, every such Officer so entitled to Half Pay and serving as aforesaid, shall take the following Oath:

I *A. B.* do swear, That I had not between the _____ and the _____ any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, besides my Allowance of Half Pay as a reduced _____ in _____ late Regiment of _____ save and except my Pay as Lieutenant, [Ensign, Adjutant, Regimental or Battalion Clerk, Quarter Master, or Surgeon, *as the Case may be*], for serving in the Militia.

And the taking of the said Oath shall, without taking any other Oath, be sufficient to entitle such Person to receive his Half Pay.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall be appointed to the Militia, in the following Proportions; (that is to say,) when not in actual Service there shall be one Serjeant, and one Corporal to every thirty private Men, and when the Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, an Addition shall be made, so that there shall be one Serjeant and one Corporal to every twenty private Men, and when not in actual Service, there shall be one Drummer to every Company, with an Addition of one

one Drummer for each Flank Company of Regiments or Battalions consisting of five or more Companies as aforesaid; and when the Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, there shall be an Addition of one Drummer to every Company, so drawn out, and the daily Pay of every such Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer respectively, when not in actual Service, shall be as follows; (that is to say), of every Serjeant, one Shilling and six Pence; of every Corporal, one Shilling and two Pence; and of every Drummer, one Shilling; and such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, shall be new clothed when not in actual Service, once in two Years; and all Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, shall take the following Oath; (that is to say.)

‘ I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be true and faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.’

Their Oath.

And the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps consisting of two or more Companies, may appoint a Serjeant Major, and the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps consisting of three or more Companies, may appoint a Drum Major; and that all Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers having received any Pay as such from any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall be deemed to be engaged and compellable to serve in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, until they shall be legally discharged: Provided always, that no Person who shall keep any House of publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Ale or Wine, or any Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors by Retail, shall be capable of being appointed or of serving or receiving Pay as a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia. Provided always, that if it shall happen that in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, there shall be a Surplus of fifteen private Men or upwards, after the Appointment of one Serjeant and one Corporal, to every thirty private Men, such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall be entitled to have one additional Corporal when not in actual Service, for such Surplus Number of Men.

Serjeant Major and Drum Major No Publican shall serve as a Serjeant, &c.

Additional Corporals.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, may be discharged by the Colonel or other Commandant, and the said Colonel or other Commandant may appoint any proper Person in the Room of every Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, who shall die, desert, or be discharged, all which Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers so appointed, shall take the like Oath as is herein-before required to be taken by Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers respectively.

Colonels may discharge Serjeants &c. and appoint others.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case his Majesty's Lieutenant for any County, Riding or Place, or the Colonel or other Commandant, of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall be desirous of keeping up a greater Number of Drummers than is herein directed to be employed as Fifers or Musicians for the use of any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and shall be willing to defray the Expence of such additional Drummers, it shall and may be lawful for such Lieutenant, or Colonel, or other Commandant, to retain, in their respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, any Number of the Drummers employed or to be employed as Fifers or Musicians therein, over and above the Number established by this Act, or at any Time hereafter to engage any additional Number of Drummers to act as Fifers or Musicians in their respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps; and all such Drummers so retained or in future engaged to serve in any such Corps as Fifers or Musicians, shall be deemed Drummers of 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, 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.

Extra Drummers may be kept as Fifers or Musicians.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person able and fit to serve, being a Serjeant on the Establishment of *Chelsea* Hospital, at the Allowance of twelve Pence per Day, or being an Out-Pensioner on the Establishment of the said Hospital, at the Allowance of five Pence a Day, and being appointed to serve as a Serjeant in the Militia, may and shall receive the said Allowance of twelve Pence a Day or five Pence a Day respectively, together with his Pay from the said Militia; and any Person who shall have faithfully served as a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia for twenty Years, and who shall be discharged on account of Age or Infirmity, shall, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, and the Lieutenant, or two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding, or Place to which the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps belongs, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant) on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant, and three or more Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place, be entitled to Examination at the *Chelsea* Board, and be capable of being placed on the Establishment of the said Hospital at the Pension of five Pence per Diem, if the said Board should judge him deserving thereof.

Serjeants, &c. of *Chelsea* Hospital may serve and receive Pay also in the Militia.

Serjeants, &c. having served in the Militia 20 Years, may receive a *Chelsea* Pension.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Militia to be raised as aforesaid, shall be called out once in every Year, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised for the Space of twenty-one Days; and in every County, Riding, or Place, in which it shall have been appointed that the Whole of such Militia shall not be trained or exercised at the same Time, then the respective Parts thereof shall be trained and exercised successively, until the Whole of the Men serving for such County, Riding, or Place, shall have been trained and exercised for the Space of twenty-one Days; and that for the Purpose aforesaid, the Men serving for such County, Riding, or Place, shall be called out to be so trained and exercised in such Manner and in such Proportion, at such Time or Times, and Place or Places, in such County or Riding, as shall be appointed, with the Approbation of his Majesty, by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, at a General Meeting of the Lieutenantcy to be holden as herein-before directed; or in Default of any such Meeting being holden, then by the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, or by three Deputy Lieutenants, authorized by his Majesty to act as aforesaid: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to order less than two Companies of sixty private Men at the least, with Officers and Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers in Proportion, to be trained and exercised

Militia shall be exercised 21 Days annually, and in such Proportion as the County Lieutenant, &c. shall appoint.

cised together, unless the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place, do not amount to so many: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenants, at any General Meeting of Lieutenancy, to alter the Places appointed for assembling the Men for Exercise, and from Time to Time to appoint other or additional Places, as they shall find expedient, giving the like Notice thereof as is herein required to be given of the Places first to be appointed.

Regiments disembodied, need not be trained for 12 Months.

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to be raised under this Act, shall have been disembodied as herein-after directed, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to order and direct that such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall not be trained or exercised in Manner as is herein-after directed, for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, to be calculated from the Day on which it shall have been so disembodied, or for such Number of Months, not exceeding twelve Months, as his Majesty shall think fit.

During Time of Service, the Mutiny Act, &c. shall be in force as in such Militia, except as to Life or Limb. How Courts Martial shall be held then.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, during such Time as any 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, and in the Articles of War made in pursuance of such Act, shall be in force with respect to such Militia, and to all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of the same, in all Cases whatsoever, but so that no Punishment shall extend to Life or Limb; and that it shall be lawful for the Officer commanding and present with any Detachment or Division of Militia, called out to exercise under any of the Provisions of this Act, not being under the Rank of Captain, to order, when he shall think it necessary, a Regimental Court Martial to be held for the Trial of any Offence committed by any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or private Man under and during his Command; and if a sufficient Number of Officers shall not be present to constitute such Court Martial, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, to which any such Detachment or Division of Militia shall belong, and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him by the Officer commanding such Detachment or Division for that Purpose, to order a sufficient Number of Officers of proper Rank to attend for the Purpose of assisting at such Court Martial, who shall forthwith attend the same, and assist as Members thereof; and the Sentence of every such Court Martial shall in every Case be submitted to the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Detachment or Division shall belong (or in his Absence from the County, Riding, or Place), to the Senior Field Officer within the same, for his Approval thereof, who shall cause such Sentence to be put in Execution, mitigated, or remitted, as he shall in his Discretion think best for the Service.

Notices of Times and Places of Exercise shall issue from the General to the Sub-division Meetings; from them to the Constables; and from the Constables to the Men.

XC. And be it further enacted, That Notices of the Times and Places of Exercise of the Militia Men to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall, by Order of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, be sent by the Clerk of the General Meetings to the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in the respective Counties, Ridings, and Places; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, at some Subdivision Meeting to be held for carrying this Act into Execution, after the Receipt of the said Notices, shall cause the Men serving for such Subdivision, to be called out in such Order and Course as shall have been notified by the Clerk of the General Meetings as aforesaid, and for that Purpose shall issue Orders to the Chief Constables or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions respectively, with Directions to forward the same to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Officers within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions; which Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Officers, shall cause such Notice as aforesaid to be affixed on the Door of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes, Tythings, or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish, Tything, or Place therunto adjoining, which Notice shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in Manner herein-after directed; and such Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Officers, are hereby required also to give Notice in Writing to the several Militia Men who shall be called out to be trained and exercised at such Times and Places respectively, by serving them personally, or by leaving the same at their usual Place of Abode, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise according to such Notices respectively.

Notices on Church Doors. Notices to Men.

Clerks of Sub-division Meetings shall send Lists of Men, and Time and Place of Exercise, to the Commanding Officers, &c.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in every County, Riding, or Place, shall, within the Space of ten Days after the Receipt of such Notices as aforesaid from the Clerk of the General Meetings, cause a full and true List specifying the Name and Date of the Enrollment of all the Persons enrolled (within each Subdivision respectively) to serve in such Militia, and the Time and Place of Exercise, to be transmitted to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, for which such Persons have been enrolled by virtue of this Act, or to such Person as shall be appointed by such Commanding Officer to receive the same, and shall in like Manner cause a Duplicate of such List to be transmitted to the Adjutant of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and in every Case where there is no Adjutant, to the Major or Captain Commandant of such Corps.

When Pay of Men called out to exercise shall commence.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, when not embodied and called out into actual Service, and who shall be called out for the Purpose of being trained and exercised as aforesaid, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division to which he shall belong, and not before: Provided always, that if such Person shall have been prevented joining such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division, by Sickness or other sufficient Cause, and shall produce to the Commanding Officer thereof a satisfactory Certificate of such Sickness or other sufficient Cause, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division, and he is hereby required, to direct an Allowance of Pay to be made to the Person so prevented, according to the Time mentioned in such Certi-

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That, in case any Militia Man shall on his March to the Place where he shall be ordered to attend for the annual Exercise, be disabled by Sickness or otherwise, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place, or any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any City, Town, or Place where such Man shall then be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order him such Relief as such Justice, Mayor, or Chief Magistrate shall think reasonable, and the same shall be given by the Officers of the Parish, Tything, or Place where such Militia Man shall then be; and the Officers giving such Relief shall, upon producing an Account of the Expences thereof to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place for which such Militia Man shall serve (such Account being first allowed under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace), be reimbursed such Expences by such Treasurer, who shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

Relief of Militia Men falling sick on the March.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Magistrates and Officers of Cities, Towns, Parishes, Tythings, and Places, and (in their Default or Absence) for any one Justice of the Peace inhabiting within or near any City, Town, Parish, Tything, or Place (but for no others), and they and he are and is respectively hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men serving in the Militia at the Times when they shall be called out to annual Exercise, in Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cyder, Wine, or Metheglin, by Retail, upon Application made to any such Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Chief Magistrates or Officers, by his Majesty's Lieutenant, or by the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Militia, of the County, Riding, or Place where they shall be so called out to exercise as aforesaid; and when the Militia is not embodied, nor called out to exercise as aforesaid, all Mayors and other Chief Magistrates and Officers aforesaid, or (in their Default or Absence) any one Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, may, and they and he are and is hereby respectively required to order and provide convenient Lodging with Fire and Candle in such Houses as aforesaid, for the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Militia.

Billeting Militia when called out to annual Exercise, &c.

XCv. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia shall be called out to be trained and exercised, any Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, or Place, being thereunto required by an Order from the Lieutenant or from any Deputy Lieutenant of such County, Riding, or Place, or from the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division of Militia, being within such County, Riding, or Place, may and shall issue his Warrant to the Chief Constables of Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or Divisions, or to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings, or Places, from, through, near, or to which any such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division of Militia shall be ordered to march, requiring them to provide such sufficient Carriages to convey the Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and other Stores, with able Men to drive such Carriages, as shall be mentioned in the said Order; and in case such sufficient Carriages and Men cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake, Division, Parish, Tything, or Place, then any Justice of the Peace for any adjoining County, Riding, or Place, may and shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being shewn unto him, issue his Warrant to the Chief Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of any Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake, Division, Parish, Tything, or Place within such adjoining County, Riding, or Place, for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency of Carriages and Men; and such Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or Colonel, or other Commanding Officer, requiring such Carriages and Men to be provided as aforesaid, shall at the same Time pay to every such Chief Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of one Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with five Horses, and any Wain with six Oxen, or with four Oxen and two Horses, shall respectively travel; and the Sum of nine Pence for every Mile any such Cart with four Horses shall travel, and so in Proportion for any Carriages drawn by any less Number of Horses or Oxen; for which respective Sums every Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer receiving the same, is hereby required to give a Receipt to the Person paying the same; and every such Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, Divisions, Parishes, Tythings, or Places, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid; and every Person so ordered, is hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly for one Day's Journey, and no more; and in case any such Chief Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers, shall be at any Charges for such Carriages, over and above the Money which shall be so received by them as aforesaid, such Overplus shall be borne by every County, Riding, or Place, where such additional Expence shall be incurred, and be repaid to them without Fee or Reward by the Treasurer of every such County, Riding, or Place, out of the publick Stock.

Justices shall grant Warrants for impressing Carriages for the Militia on its March, on such annual Exercise.

Rates for Carriages.

If the Expence exceed Rates, Overplus shall be repaid by the County.

Stoppages for Linnen, &c.

XCvi. And be it further enacted, That, when any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, or any Detachment or Division thereof as aforesaid, shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall be lawful for the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company, to put the Militia Men of his Company under Stoppages, not exceeding four Pence per Day, for the Purpose of providing them with Linnen, and also with 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 Necessaries, and for repairing the Arms as aforesaid, shall pay the Sum remaining (if any there shall be) into the Hands of the Militia Man to whom the same belongs, before such Militia Man shall be dismissed from such Training and Exercise.

XCvii. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion, and Corps of Militia, as often as his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall be called out to exercise as before directed, and within fourteen Days from the Time of assembling, shall, and he is hereby required to return to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place to which the same belongs, a true State of such Regi-

Colonels, &c. shall make Returns of the Militia in called out, to the County Lieutenant, &c.

ment, Battalion, or Corps, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk to the General Meetings, to be filed; and where the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, shall be so ordered to be trained and exercised in Parts or Proportions successively in Manner directed by this Act, the Officer commanding every such Part or Proportion for the Time being shall, within seven Days after the assembling of such Part or Proportion, make a Return of the State of the Militia exercised by him or under his Command to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to which the Militia so exercised shall belong, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds for every such Omission; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer receiving such Returns, shall, within fourteen Days after all the Returns of Men belonging to his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, who shall have been so assembled, shall have been received by him, transmit a General Return to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Militia shall belong, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings, to be filed; and in case any Officer shall refuse or neglect, for three Months after the Time herein appointed for making such Returns, so to do, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty for Neglect, 50l.
Captains shall make Returns of Classes (See Schedule F.) for the Adjutant, &c. who shall themselves make General Returns and transmit them to Clerks of General Meetings, and Extracts to Clerks of Subdivisions, to correct their Enrolments.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company of Militia called out to exercise under this Act, shall, during the Time of such Exercise, make out a correct and accurate Return of the State of the Classes of the Men belonging to his Company, arranged according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.), specifying the several Particulars therein mentioned, and the Subdivision to which every such Man shall belong, and shall deliver or transmit the same to the Adjutant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or where there shall be no Adjutant to the Commanding Officer of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Company shall belong; and such Adjutant or Commanding Officer (as the Case may be) shall, within one Month after every such Exercise as aforesaid, prepare and make out a general and accurate Return of all such Classes, according to such Form, and with such Specification as aforesaid, and shall transmit the same to the Clerk of the General Meetings, and shall also transmit to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings within the County, Riding, or Place, to the Militia of which he shall belong, Extracts of such Return, containing the State of the Classes of Men belonging to their respective Subdivisions; and such Subdivision Clerks shall forthwith correct the Books of Enrolment of their respective Subdivisions, so as to correspond accurately with such Return; and the Clerk to the General Meetings shall forthwith, upon Receipt of such Return as aforesaid, and within two Months after the Expiration of such Exercise as aforesaid, make out and transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, correct Abstracts of all such Returns as aforesaid, made out in the Form in the Schedule marked (G.), to this Act annexed; and every Person so required as aforesaid to make any such Return, who shall refuse or neglect to make the same in Manner aforesaid, at the Period hereby required for that Purpose, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Clerk of General Meeting shall transmit Abstracts to Secretary of State. (See Schedule G.)
Penalty for neglecting to make Returns, 50l.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That every Militia Man (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him) who shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for his being exercised according to the Directions of this Act (Notice having been published and given as by this Act required), shall be deemed a Deserter, and if not taken until after the Time of any such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and also every Militia Man, who having joined the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, or any Company or Companies, or Detachment or Division thereof, shall desert or absent himself during the Time of any such Exercise, and shall not be taken until after the Time of such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, the Justice of the Peace before whom any Militia Man shall be convicted of any such Offence, shall commit such Militia Man to the House of Correction to hard Labour, or to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of six Months, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

Penalty on Men not appearing at Exercise, or absenting themselves, 20l. or six Months Imprisonment.

C. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man shall desert, or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return and voluntarily surrender himself to the Adjutant or other Officer, commissioned or non-commissioned, commanding at the City, Town, or Place where the Arms of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he shall belong, shall be deposited, or shall not be taken within the Space of three Months from the Time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belonged, to the Deputy Lieutenants, at any of their Meetings for the Subdivision for which such Militia Man was enrolled, such Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, are hereby required to hold a Subdivision Meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another Person to serve and be returned to such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in the Room of such Militia Man; and in case such Militia Man shall at any Time thereafter return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been chosen in his Room, be compelled to serve in the same Manner, and for the same Term, as if no Person had been so chosen in his Room.

If Men absent themselves for three Months, others shall be ballotted for.

But such Men returning, shall also be compelled to serve.

CI. And be it further enacted, That all Muskets delivered for the Service of the Militia shall be marked distinctly in some visible Place with the Letter (M), and the Name of the County, Riding, or Place to which they belong; and in case any Militia Man shall sell, pawn, or lose any of his Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, or Ammunition, or neglect or refuse to return the same in good Order to his Captain, or to the Person appointed to receive the same, every such Militia Man shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding three Pounds; and if such Militia Men shall not immediately pay such Penalty, the Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be convicted shall commit him to the House of Correction, to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

Muskets shall be marked.
Penalty on selling, pawning, or losing Arms, &c. not exceeding 3l. or three Months Imprisonment.

Penalty for buying Militia Arms, &c. 10l. &c.

CII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in Exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive any Militia Arms, Cloaths, or Accoutrements, or any such Articles belonging to any Militia Man as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or any publick Stores or Ammunition whatever delivered for the Militia, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and

Meaning of this Act, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy such Penalty, the Justice before whom he or she shall be convicted shall commit him or her to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of six Months, or until he or she shall have paid the said Fine, or shall cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, and Drummer of the 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, under the Command of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, and it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, to direct the holding of Courts Martial as herein-after directed, for the Trial of any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, by either a General or Regimental Court Martial, for any Offence against the said Act or Articles of War, committed during the Time such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall not be embodied, and for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or private Man of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, who shall have deserted while the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps was embodied, and shall not have been apprehended till after it shall have been disembodied, but so that no Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if a sufficient Number of Officers to form a Court Martial cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant, and in his Absence for the Senior Field Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which the Person on whom such Court Martial is to be held, shall belong, to order any Officers of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall belong, actually resident within the Town where such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer is to be tried, or within ten Miles thereof, to attend and assist as Members of such Court Martial, who shall thereupon attend at the Time required, and assist accordingly, but no Officer shall be entitled to receive Pay for any such Attendance: Provided always, that no Sentence of any Court Martial held as aforesaid on any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer, or private Man as aforesaid, shall be put in Execution until it shall have been confirmed by the Colonel or other Commandant, or by the Field Officer by whose Order such Court Martial was assembled.

CV. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of the Militia, may, by Sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to the Condition of a private Militia Man, to serve as such during any Time not exceeding fifteen Months, in case the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, shall not be then embodied or called out into actual Service; and in case the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs shall be then embodied or called out into actual Service, to serve as aforesaid until the disembodiment of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, after which Time, or at the End of the said fifteen Months, as the Case may be, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer, he shall be discharged from the Service.

CVI. And be it further enacted, that the Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, and other Stores, belonging to every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, when not embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the Colonel or other Commandant shall direct, with the Approbation of the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place; and it shall be lawful for the General Meeting of Lieutenancy for any County, Riding, or Place, to order and direct a convenient and proper Place for that Purpose to be provided or built, if no such convenient and proper Place can be found; the Hire or Cost of which Place shall be paid for by the Treasurer of such County, Riding, or Place, out of the County Rates.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, in every Regiment, Battalion, and Corps of Militia, shall constantly be resident within the City, Town, or Place, where the Arms belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps are kept, and shall be under the Command of the Adjutant, who also shall be constantly resident within the said City, Town, or Place (unless as herein-after provided), and shall act in such Command under the Orders of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; and that the Adjutant, and, in his occasional and unavoidable Absence, the Serjeant Major, or (where there is no Serjeant Major) the Senior Serjeant, shall make monthly Returns of the true State of the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps severally, to his Majesty's Secretary of State, to the Lieutenant of the County, and to the Colonel or other Commandant of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in Default of which, on each such Neglect, such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall be subject to such punishment as a Court Martial shall adjudge; and that no Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, shall be absent from such City, Town, or Place, without a regular Furlough or Licence in Writing, signed by his Colonel or other Commandant; and every Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, absent on Furlough or Licence, shall respectively receive, during the Time of such Absence, the Pay following (that is to say), every Serjeant the Sum of one Shilling, every Corporal the Sum of eight Pence, and every Drummer the Sum of six Pence per Day respectively, and no more; and every Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, who shall absent himself without such Furlough or Licence, shall forfeit all Pay during the Time of such Absence, and be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Defeater; and such Adjutant shall never absent himself from such City, Town, or Place, without Leave of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, nor for more than three Calendar Months in one Year, except in case of Sickness: Provided nevertheless, that whenever such Adjutant shall be absent with such Leave as aforesaid, then such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall be under the Command of the Battalion Clerk, if he shall be a commissioned Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or otherwise of the Serjeant Major, or of some Serjeant who shall be appointed by the said Adjutant, with the Approbation of the said Colonel or other Commandant, to act as Serjeant

Adjutants, &c. shall continue always subject to Mutiny A.S. to a certain Extent.

How Courts Martial on such Adjutants, &c. shall be held, &c.

How Serjeants, &c. may be reduced to the Ranks.

Keeping of Arms, &c. when the Militia is not embodied.

Serjeants, &c. shall reside where Arms are kept, and be under the Command of the Adjutant; by whom monthly Returns shall be made to Secretary of State, County Lieutenant, and Colonel.

Pay of Serjeants, &c. absent on Leave; if absent without, shall forfeit their Pay, &c.

Adjutant shall not be absent without Leave. Who shall command in his Absence.

Major during the Absence of such Adjutant, or of the Senior Serjeant, when the Corps has not any Adjutant or Serjeant Major.

Method of proceeding on Information of the Residence of a Militia Man who shall not join at annual Exercise, or shall desert and not be apprehended.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Militia Man shall not join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division to which he belongs, at the Time of annual Exercise, or shall desert during the Time of annual Exercise, and shall not be apprehended before the Expiration of the Time appointed for such Exercise; and if the Commanding Officer, or the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or the Commanding Officer of the Company, Detachment, or Division to which such Offender belongs, shall receive Information of the Place where he shall be or reside, any such Commanding Officer or Adjutant may, by Writing under his Hand, describe the Person of such Offender, and also certify that he did not join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment, or Division, at the Time of annual Exercise, or that he deserted during the Time of annual Exercise (as the Case may be), and send the same by a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or to the Senior Serjeant when there is no Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Corps, of the County, Riding, or Place wherein such Offender is supposed to be or reside; and the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Senior Serjeant, to whom such Certificate shall be sent, shall forthwith direct a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, to assist in apprehending such Offender, and in conveying him before some Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division wherein such Offender shall be apprehended; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such Person is guilty of such Offence, such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, shall order a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers under his Command, to convey such Offender to the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of the next County, Riding, or Place, in the Way to the County, Riding, or Place to which such Offender belongs, and deliver him into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, who shall take him before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as this Act directs in Cases of Militia Men deserting or absenting themselves from their Duty when not embodied or called out into actual Service; and from the Time of his being so apprehended as aforesaid, until he is brought before such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, such Offender shall be subsisted at the Rate of Sixpence *per* Day, from the Stock of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps belongs; for which Subsistence such Justice is hereby required to make such Order upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place; and if any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer shall desert from the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs, it shall be lawful for any Headborough, Constable, or other Officer of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such Defeater shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and taken before any Justice of the Peace living in or near to such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is such Defeater, such Justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction, or other publick Prison in the Town or Place in or near to which such Defeater shall be apprehended, there to remain until he shall be demanded by some Person or Persons authorized to receive him as herein-after directed, and shall transmit an Account thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Defeater belongs; and the Keeper of such Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, shall receive the full Subsistence of such Defeater at the Rate above specified for his Maintenance, during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of his Imprisonment; and such Clerk of the General Meetings receiving such Account, shall immediately transmit a Copy thereof to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of his County, Riding, or Place, and also to the Adjutant or other Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and where there are more than one Regiment, Battalion, or Corps in any County, Riding, or Place, such Clerk shall send such Copy to each of the Colonels or other Commandants, or Commanding Officers of such Regiments, Battalions, and Corps, and also to each of the Adjutants or Officers commanding Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, within his County, Riding, or Place; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Defeater shall be found to belong, or the Adjutant or Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall, and he is hereby required, immediately on receiving such Copy as aforesaid, to send any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or any Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to the Place where such Defeater shall be so confined, and shall also send by such Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or the Serjeant commanding such Party of Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, an Order, under his Hand and Seal, to the Keeper of the said Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, requiring him to deliver such Defeater to the Person or Persons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer to whom such Defeater shall be so ordered to be delivered, in case one only shall be sent on such Duty, shall apply to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or to the Senior Serjeant of the Corps of the County, Riding, or Place where such Defeater shall be so confined as aforesaid, and such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall order a sufficient Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers under his Command to assist in conveying such Defeater, and he shall be

Method of proceeding where Persons are found suspected to be deserting, Non-commis-sioned Officers, &c.

conveyed to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which he belongs, in the same Manner as before directed with respect to the conveying of private Militia Men to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which they belong; and such Adjutant, or Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall take such Defeater before a Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place to which he belongs, who shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol, House of Correction, or other publick Prison of such County, Riding, or Place where he shall remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until a Court Martial can and shall be summoned and held for the Trial of such Deserters, according to the Provisions of this Act, when he shall be delivered to the Person or Persons named in any Order to be issued for that Purpose, under the Hand and Seal of the Officer by whose Authority such Court Martial shall be summoned, requiring the Delivery of such Defeater; and all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons shall (if required so to do by any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, employed in conveying any such Militia Man or Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, so offending, to the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs) receive into their Custody, and confine such Offender for such Time as they shall be respectively so required as aforesaid, not exceeding twenty-four Hours; and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison who shall refuse so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings; and all such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, while they are employed in executing such Duty as aforesaid, and all other Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Militia, while on any March, or employed on any Duty upon which they may be commanded by any legal Authority, shall be billeted in like Manner as Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers belonging to his Majesty's other Forces, employed in apprehending and conveying Deserters, are to be billeted.

Gaolers shall receive and confine Deserters, on Penalty of 20s.

Serjeants, &c. conveying Deserters, or on any March, shall be billeted.

Reward for apprehending Deserters, 20s.

Penalty on concealing, &c. Deserters, 5l.

His Majesty may order the Militia to be embodied in Cases of Invasion, Rebellion, &c. and put under the Command of General Officers, and led by their respective Officers into any Part of Great Britain; while so embodied, they shall be subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War. [See § 115.]

But shall not be ordered out of Great Britain.

In such Case Parliament (if not sitting) shall be called together in 14 Days.

County Lieutenants, &c. shall issue Orders to Constables, who shall give Notice to Men to attend.

CIX. And be it further enacted, that the Justice of the Peace before whom any Defeater shall be convicted, shall and may issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Defeater shall belong, or (where there is no Clerk) to the Commanding Officer, requiring such Clerk, or such Commanding Officer, to pay out of the Stock of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, the Sum of twenty Shillings to the Person who shall have apprehended such Defeater; and such Clerk or Commanding Officer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same accordingly on Demand.

CX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any Defeater, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

CXI. 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 Lieutenants of the said several Counties, Ridings, and Places, or on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence from their respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, of any of them, then any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, with all convenient Speed, to draw out and embody all the Regiments, Battalions, and Corps of Militia, within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places herein before appointed to be raised and trained, or so many of them, or such Part or Proportion of them, or any of them, as his Majesty shall in his Wisdom judge necessary, and in such Manner as shall be best adapted to the Circumstances of the Danger, and to put the said Forces under the Command of such General Officers as his Majesty shall be pleased to appoint, and to direct the said Forces to be led by their respective Officers into any Parts of *Great Britain*, for the repelling and Prevention of any Invasion, and for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection within *Great Britain*; and from the Time of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia being called out and embodied as aforesaid, until the same shall be returned again to its own County, Riding, or Place, and disembodied by his Majesty's Order, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of every such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall be subject to all the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in Force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all the Provisions contained in every such Act and Articles of War shall be in force with respect to the Militia, and shall extend to all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of the Militia, while embodied as aforesaid, in all Cases whatsoever.

CXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither the Whole nor any Part of the Militia directed by this Act to be raised and maintained, shall on any Account be carried or ordered to go out of *Great Britain*.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That, whenever his Majesty shall cause the Militia to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, if the Parliament shall then be separated by such Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within fourteen Days, his Majesty may and shall issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within fourteen Days, and the Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon such Day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and continue to sit and act in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same Day.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, and Place, or (on the Death or Removal of any such Lieutenant, or in his Absence from his County, Riding, or Place) any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any Order from his Majesty for drawing out and embodying the Whole of the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place shall be directed, shall forthwith issue his or their Order to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, with Directions to forward the same immediately to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings, and Places within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, and Divisions; and such Constables, Tything-

Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers, are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Militia Men, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes, Tythings, or Places, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order.

Militia Officers shall not sit on any but Militia Court Martials, &c. (See 111).

Militia Men not appearing, &c. shall be deemed Deserters: Penalty on harbouring them, &c.

Militia so embodied shall be entitled to Pay as Infantry. Men wounded, &c. entitled to Chelsea Hospital.

Pay of Officers, &c. not joining on Day appointed, shall commence only from Day of joining, except in Cases of Necessity.

Commencement of Pay of Men enrolled after Militia is embodied. Allowance to enable them to join.

Appointment of Agents by the Colonel.

Receiver General of Taxes shall pay to Captains one Guinea per Man to be laid out for Necessaries.

Captains shall account with Men for the same.

If the Price of Volunteers shall be paid by

CXV. And be it further enacted, That no Officer serving in the Militia shall sit in any Court-Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces; nor shall any Officer serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces sit in any Court-Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in the Militia.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person of the said Militia ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid (not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Militia Man), shall not appear and march in pursuance of such Order, every such Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and of the Articles of War, made in pursuance of the same; and if any Person shall harbour and conceal any such Militia Man, when ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, knowing him to be such Militia Man, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That from the Date of his Majesty's Warrant for drawing out the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, into actual Service, the Officers and Men of the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, shall be entitled to the same Pay as the Officers and Men of his Majesty's other Infantry Forces, and no other; and if any Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or private Man of the 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, Drummer, or private Man belonging to any of his Majesty's other Forces.

CXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, and private Man, who shall not join his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, on the Day appointed for that Purpose, shall commence only from the Day of his joining such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, unless such Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or private Man, shall have been prevented from joining on the Day appointed as aforesaid by Sickness or any other inevitable Necessity, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in which Case such Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or private Man, may, by Order of his Commanding Officer, be accounted with for his Pay from the Date of his Majesty's Warrant as aforesaid.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, after such Militia shall have been embodied and called out into actual Service, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he shall belong, and not before: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace by whom any such Person shall have been so enrolled, to order and direct an Allowance to be made to such Person, for the Purpose of enabling him to proceed and join the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he may belong, not exceeding the Rate of the Pay of so many Days as would enable him to march from the Place where he was enrolled to the Place where the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps may be stationed, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than ten Miles per Day, with the usual Number of halting Days; and the said Allowance of Pay shall be advanced to such Person at the Time of his Enrolment by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting, under the Order of the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices aforesaid, or one of them, and shall be repaid to the said Subdivision Clerk by the Receiver General of the Land Tax, on the Production of a Certificate to that Effect, signed by the said Deputy Lieutenants or Justices, or one of them, and the said Receiver General shall be allowed for the same in his Accounts accordingly.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That when any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, and during the Time it shall continue in actual Service, the Colonel or other Commandant thereof shall and may appoint an Agent to such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and shall take Security from such Agent, and such Colonel or other Commandant shall be, and is hereby made subject and liable to make good all Deficiencies that may happen from the said Agent or from himself, upon account of the Pay, Cloathing, or publick Stock of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That, when the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, shall be ordered out into actual Service, the Receiver General of the Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for such County, Riding, or Place, shall, and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Militia so ordered out, the Sum of one Guinea for the Use of every private Militia Man belonging to his Company; and the said Receiver General shall also pay to every Captain or other Commanding Officer of a Company as aforesaid, the Sum of one Guinea for every Recruit, as early as may be after such Recruit shall have joined his Company, while out in actual Service as aforesaid (all which Money so paid by the said Receiver General shall be allowed him in his Accounts); and the Money so received by any Captain or other Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out in the Manner he shall think most advantageous for the respective Militia Men; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received such one Guinea as aforesaid, account to such Militia Man how the said Sum of one Guinea hath been applied and disposed of, and shall, at the Time of settling such Account, pay the Remainder of the Money (if any) to the said Militia Man.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person not possessed of any Estate in Land, Goods or Money, of the clear Value of five Hundred Pounds, and who shall make Oath that he is not possessed of such

such Estate, shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia for any Parish, Tything, or Place where the said Militia is drawn or ordered out for actual Service, and such Person shall be approved, sworn, and enrolled as aforesaid, or shall provide a fit Person to serve as his Substitute, who shall be approved, sworn, and enrolled as aforesaid, the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, Tything, or Place, shall, on receiving an Order under the Hands of any two or more Deputy Lieutenants acting within the Subdivision wherein such Parish, Tything, or Place is situate, pay to every such Person so chosen by Ballot, any such Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum which such Deputy Lieutenants shall adjudge to be as near as may be one Half of the current Price then paid for a Volunteer or Substitute in the County, Riding, or Place where such Person was so chosen, which said Sum of Money shall be taken out of the Rate to be made as herein-before directed for providing and producing Volunteers, or in case no Volunteers shall have been provided or produced by the Churchwardens or Overseers, then out of a Rate to be made and collected agreeable to the Poors Rate as herein-before also directed; and in case any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall refuse or neglect to pay such Money upon Demand and Production of such Order, every such Churchwarden or Overseer so refusing or neglecting to make such Payment, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, one Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Person so chosen by Ballot in Lieu or in Part of the Sum ordered to be paid him as aforesaid, as the Case may require: Provided always, that if any Man so chosen by Ballot and serving for himself, shall, within one Month after his Enrolment, be disapproved of and discharged by the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, such Sum shall not be paid to the Person to be chosen by Ballot, but shall be paid in Manner before mentioned to the next Person chosen by Ballot in his Stead: and if any Substitute be disapproved and discharged in Manner aforesaid, then no such Sum shall be paid to the Man so chosen by Ballot, whose Substitute shall have been so disapproved and discharged, unless he shall serve himself or shall find another Substitute who shall be approved by such Commanding Officer as aforesaid.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall be embodied, and absent from the County, Riding, or Place to which it belongs, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall apply to every Man chosen by Lot, whose Time shall be within four Months of expiring, and who in his Judgment, and after an Examination by the Surgeon of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall still be fit to serve as a Militia Man, and inquire if he is willing to continue in the Service for such Term as any Man who should be then ballotted to serve would be subject to, and for what Price or Sum he will so continue; and such Commanding Officer shall, on the first Day of the Months of *January, March, May, July, September, and November* respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding, or Place to which his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia belongs, a List of all such Men in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia as he shall find willing to continue in the Service, in which List shall be set down the Sums they are respectively willing to continue for, and which List shall be signed by every such Militia Man as aforesaid, and shall be made in the following Form, *videlicet*:

Dated the _____ Day of _____

Name of the County.	Names of the Men.	Of the Parish of	In the Hundred or other Division of	Time of Service expires on the	Sum for which they engage to serve.	Signature of Consent.
	A. B. E. F. G. K.	P. Q. R.	H. I. N.			A. B. E. F. G. K.

And that the signing of the said List shall be binding upon the Persons signing the same, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the General Meetings of every County, Riding, or Place aforesaid, shall, as soon after the Receipt of such Notices as the same can be done, transmit to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants acting in such Subdivisions, correct Extracts of such Returns, specifying in every such Extract the Men that shall have been enrolled for the Subdivision to which the Clerk, to whom any such Extract is sent, shall belong; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants, if they shall think fit, to cause the Men willing to continue to serve as aforesaid, to be enrolled as Volunteers for the particular and respective Parishes or Places for which they shall have been originally enrolled to serve, and in every such Case to direct and require the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, to remit the Bounty or Bounties to be given to such Men to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in which such Men shall be then serving, who shall forthwith pay or account to the said Men respectively for the same.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Term of Service of any Person who shall have been chosen by Lot, and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall be prolonged in the Manner herein directed beyond the Term of five Years, then and in such Case the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place, to

the Parish Officers out of the Rate (See § 42.) to Persons ballotted who are not worth 500l.

Penalty on Officers for Neglect, 10l.
Such Allowance shall not be paid where the Man is disapproved of

Provision for re-enlisting (from Time to Time) Men whose Time is within 4 Months of expiring, and who are willing to continue so Bounty

How Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed to enroll such Men, and order Parish Officers to remit their Bounties to the Paymaster.

Whenever Term of Service of Men is prolonged beyond five Years, &c.

Guinea per Man shall be paid by Receiver General to the Captain for Necessaries

Captain shall account for same to Men :

And so for Substitutees or Volunteers; and a like Bounty at the End of every three Years of their further prolonged Service.

Substitutees or Volunteers not joining, or any of them, or any Serjeant, &c. deserting, &c. may be adjudged to further Service in the Militia, or to Service in the other Forces.

How such Men shall be enlisted, &c. in the Regulars,

When the whole Number of Militia is ordered out, if any shall afterwards desert, &c. and be absent three Months, Vacancies shall be filled up by Ballot.

On embodying Militia, or any Proportion thereof, County Lieutenant, &c.

which the Person so chosen by Lot and enrolled shall belong, shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of each Company respectively, the Sum of one Guinea for every Person whose Time of Service shall be so prolonged, and shall in like Manner, so often as the Term of Service of any Person so chosen by Lot and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall be prolonged as aforesaid, pay the like further Sum of one Guinea (all which Money so paid by the Receiver General shall be allowed him in his Account), and the Money so received by any Captain or Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out in the Manner he shall think most advantageous for each respective Person so chosen by Lot and enrolled, and whose Time of Service shall be prolonged as aforesaid; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received any such Guinea, account to such Person how the said Sum or Sums have been applied and disposed of, and shall, at the Time of settling such Account as aforesaid, pay over to him the Remainder of the said Money, if any, which shall not have been so applied and disposed of.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Term of Service of any Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, serving in the Militia, shall, by reason of the Militia being embodied, continue beyond the Term of five Years, then and in such Case the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place to which such Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer shall belong, shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to pay the Captain or other Commanding Officer of each Company respectively, the Sum of one Guinea for every Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, whose Term of Service shall so continue; and in case such Term shall so continue for more than three Years beyond the said Term of five Years, then, at the Expiration of the said three Years, the said Receiver General shall pay the like further Sum of one Guinea for every Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, whose Term shall so further continue; and shall in like Manner, at the Expiration of every additional Term of three Years, pay the like further Sum of one Guinea (all which Money so paid by the Receiver General shall be allowed him in his Account); and the Money so received by any Captain or Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out in the Manner he shall think most advantageous for each respective Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received such Money as aforesaid, account to such Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, how the said Sum or Sums have been applied and disposed of, and shall at the Time of settling the Account as aforesaid, pay over to such Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, the Remainder of the said Money (if any) which shall not have been so applied, disposed of, and accounted for.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person (sworn and enrolled in the said Militia, either as a Substitute or Volunteer (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him to serve as a Militia Man), shall not with due Diligence join the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of the County, Riding, or Place for which he shall be so sworn and enrolled (in case such Regiment, Battalion, or Company shall then be embodied), according to such Order as shall be given him in that respect by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or any of them, or by any Officer of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, or by any other Person authorized to give such Order, or if any Person serving in any embodied Militia as a Substitute or Volunteer, or any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, every such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or private Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and of the Articles of War made in pursuance of the same, and may by a General Court Martial be adjudged to further Service in the said Militia for some Period to be limited, or to Service in his Majesty's other Forces, without Limitation as to the Period or Place of such Service, according as the Court Martial before whom he shall be tried, shall think fit to direct; and in case the said Court shall adjudge such Militia Man to serve in his Majesty's other Forces, and such Sentence shall be approved by his Majesty, it shall be lawful, by Order under the Hand of the Secretary at War, or his Deputy, to cause such Man, if found fit for general Service, on Examination by a Surgeon of his Majesty's other Forces, to be entered as a private Soldier, to serve in such Regiment or Corps of his Majesty's other Forces as shall be directed in such Order, or for general Service, and to be forthwith conveyed either to the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so entered, or to the Head Quarters for Recruits belonging to his Majesty's Regiments on foreign Stations (as the Case may require); and such Substitute or Volunteer shall, from the Time of his being delivered over to be so conveyed as aforesaid, be subject and liable to all the like Penalties and Punishments contained in any Act then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, as if he had been originally enlisted for general Service, or for the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so ordered to be entered as aforesaid.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the whole Number of Persons enrolled in the said Militia for any County, Riding, or Place, shall have been ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, and in case any of the Persons so ordered to be drawn out and embodied, shall afterwards make Default, either by not appearing in pursuance of any such Order as aforesaid, or by Desertion or Absence from Duty, and such Person shall not be taken within the Space of three Months from the Time of such Default, Desertion, or Absence, then a Vacancy shall be declared by the Deputy Lieutenants at their first Meeting to be holden for the Subdivision for which such Person was enrolled, next after the Receipt of the Certificate of such Default, Desertion, or Absence, under the Hand of the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Person belonged, and the Vacancy thus occasioned shall be forthwith filled up by a fresh Ballot.

CXXIX. And whereas it may be expedient, that only such a Proportion of the Militia, and in such of the Counties, Ridings, and Places as shall be specified in any Order of his Majesty, should be drawn out and embodied in the first Instance, and that the Appointment of the private Men necessary to constitute such Proportion, should be made or decided by Ballot or otherwise as is herein-after mentioned in each Subdivision or

'District, without assembling them previously out of the Subdivision or District to which they belong;' be it therefore enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding, or Place, or (in case of Vacancy, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant from his County, Riding, or Place,) any three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any Order of his Majesty for the Purpose of embodying the said Militia, or such Part or Proportion thereof as his Majesty shall have judged necessary, and ordered to be embodied, shall have been directed, shall, as soon after the Receipt thereof as conveniently may be, issue his or their Order to the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in such County, Riding, or Place, to prepare and make out a full and true List, containing the Names of all Persons enrolled to serve in the said Militia by virtue of this Act, within each Subdivision respectively, and arranged according to their Classes as herein-before mentioned, before a Day to be specified in the said Order of the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, and which Day shall not be later than three Days after the Date of such Order; and the said Clerks shall, within the Time fixed by such Order, prepare and make out such Lists accordingly, and also two Duplicates thereof, one of which Duplicates shall be for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants at their respective Subdivision Meetings, and the other Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the General Meetings, for the Use of the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place, or the Deputy Lieutenants who shall have issued such Order as aforesaid.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, to whom his Majesty's Order shall be directed, shall, at the Time of issuing his or their Order herein-before mentioned, also issue his or their Order for assembling all the Men of the said Militia within their respective Subdivisions, or at such Place or Places within their respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, and in such Proportions as to the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid shall appear most expedient, on the Day or Days to be specified in such his or their Order to the Chief Constable, or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions within such County, Riding, or Place, with Directions immediately to issue Precepts conformable thereto to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings, and Places within the said Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, and Divisions respectively; and such Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers, are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Men of the said Militia, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes, Tythings, or Places, to attend within their respective Subdivisions or Districts, at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order, and shall also cause a like Notice thereof to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes, Tythings, or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish, Tything, or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in Manner herein directed; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place appointed in such Notices respectively.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person of the said Militia, not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Militia Man, shall not appear in pursuance of such Order, or appearing, shall not abide the Orders of the Deputy Lieutenants attending in pursuance of this Act, every such Person shall be deemed a Defeater, and if not taken previously to the Completion of the Ballot at which such Person ought to attend in pursuance of this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Person liable to be embodied within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and to serve according to the Directions herein contained, over and above the Number to be chosen by Ballot as aforesaid.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid of every County, Riding, or Place, or any three or more of them, shall appoint the first Meeting to be holden by the several Deputy Lieutenants of the same County, Riding, or Place within their respective Subdivisions, or at such other Place or Places as shall have been appointed as aforesaid, on the Day mentioned in such Order as aforesaid, for assembling the Men of the said Militia, in order to their being chosen or balloted to serve according to the Directions of this Act, and shall also appoint the Time and Place of assembling such of the said Men as shall be so chosen or balloted within their respective Counties, Ridings, or Places, in order to their being embodied; of which several Appointments the respective Deputy Lieutenants shall have Notice; and all the Men enrolled on the List of every such Subdivision or District, and appearing in pursuance of such Order on the Day so to be appointed, shall be then mustered by the said Deputy Lieutenants, and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall at such Meeting proceed in the Manner by this Act directed, to cause a Number of the Men so appearing to be chosen or balloted for, according to the Directions of this Act, equal to such Proportion of the complete Number that had been or ought to be enrolled by virtue of this Act, on the List of such Subdivision or District, as shall or may be specified in his Majesty's Order for drawing out and embodying any Part or Proportion of the Militia as aforesaid, and to cause the Names of all the Persons chosen and balloted to be marked on the List of such Subdivision or District; and when the Choice and Ballot shall be concluded, the said Deputy Lieutenants shall cause the List of such Subdivision or District to be publicly called; and as the Name of each Person contained therein shall be read, shall then and there declare whether such Person is or is not (as the Case may be) chosen or balloted out of such List in the Manner herein-before provided; and the Names of all the Persons so chosen and balloted, shall be returned to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding, or Place for which such Persons are enrolled, or to the Deputy Lieutenants who shall have given such Order as aforesaid; and the Persons so chosen and balloted, shall be embodied to serve according to the true Intent of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall openly declare to the Men who have been so chosen or balloted, the Time and Place of their assembling, in order to their being embodied; and all and every such Persons or Person who shall have been declared to be so chosen or balloted, shall immediately proceed and repair to, and shall duly attend at the Time and Place so to be appointed and declared, in order to their or his being embodied accordingly; and all

shall order Subdivision Clerks to make out Lists of Persons enrolled in Classes (See § 98.), with a Duplicate for the Deputy Lieutenants, and another to be transmitted to the General Meetings;

and also Orders to Chief Constables, &c. for assembling the Men within their respective Subdivisions; whereupon Constables shall give Notices for the Men to attend.

Men not appearing, &c. shall be deemed Defeaters, and forfeit 10*l.* and be liable to be embodied.

County Lieutenant, &c. shall appoint the first Subdivision Meeting for balloting, &c. of which Deputy Lieutenants shall give Notice, and shall ballot for the Men accordingly; a List of whom shall be returned to the County Lieutenant, &c.

and every such Persons or Person as shall be so declared not to have been so chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, shall be discharged from further Attendance in pursuance of such Order as aforesaid.

Deputy Lieutenants may correct Classes. (See § 95.)

When only Part of the Militia shall be embodied, Deputy Lieutenants shall choose or ballot Men according to their respective Classes, beginning with the first.

CXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, in their several Subdivision Meetings, and before they proceed to choose or ballot, as herein-before directed, to revise and correct the Names of the Men contained in such Class or Classes, according to the several Changes or Alterations that may have taken Place since the last Revival or Correction thereof.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, whenever his Majesty shall think fit to draw out and embody a Part or Proportion only of the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, the Deputy Lieutenants in their several Subdivisions shall, before they proceed to choose or ballot for the private Men who are to form such Part or Proportion, examine the Classes of the Descriptions herein-before mentioned, entered according to the Provisions of this Act, and in every Case in which the Part or Proportion of the Militia required to be called out in such Subdivision, shall equal the Number of Men contained in such first, or first and second, or other succeeding Classes in their Order, then and in such Case the Men contained in such Class or Classes, as the Case may be, shall be forthwith chosen without any Ballot; and when the Proportion of Men so required as aforesaid, shall be less than the Number of Men contained in such first Class, then such Proportion shall be ballotted for out of such Class only, and no other; and when the Proportion so required as aforesaid shall exceed the Number of Men contained in the first, or first and any succeeding Class or Classes in the Order in which they shall so stand as aforesaid, the Deputy Lieutenants shall first choose all the Men in such first Class, or first and next succeeding Class or Classes, until such Proportion shall be as near as may be completed, and shall then proceed to ballot, in Manner directed by this Act, for the Remainder of the Proportion so required as aforesaid, out of the Class immediately following the last Class that shall have been wholly taken towards making up such Proportion as aforesaid; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed in like Manner for the supplying of any further Part or Proportion of Militia, in case any further Part should be afterwards ordered by his Majesty to be embodied, and shall, during the Whole of the Time that a Part or Proportion only of the Militia shall remain embodied, supply all Vacancies, as they shall arise, in such Part or Proportion, out of the Classes as they stand in Succession, and shall in no Case proceed to ballot for the supplying of any Vacancy out of any Class, until all the Men contained in the preceding Class or Classes, who shall be able and fit to join such Militia, shall have been chosen for that Purpose.

Where Persons enrolled in any Subdivision shall be absent, &c. for three Months, Vacancy shall be filled up out of such Subdivision.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Militia, or any Part or Proportion of the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, shall have been ordered to be drawn out and embodied in pursuance of this Act, in case any of the Persons enrolled in any Subdivision of such County, Riding, or Place, the Militia whereof shall be so ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, shall make Default either by not appearing in pursuance of any such Order as aforesaid, or by Desertion or Absence from Duty, and such Person shall not be taken within the Space of three Months from the Time of such Default, then a Vacancy shall be declared by the Deputy Lieutenants, at their first Meeting to be holden for the Subdivision for which the Person so making Default was enrolled, next after the Receipt of the Certificate of such Default, Desertion, or Absence, under the Hands of the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to which such Person belonged, and the Vacancy thus occasioned shall be forthwith filled up by a fresh Ballot within the Subdivision aforesaid.

Certain Persons enrolled, if not ballotted, may volunteer to serve.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, and not chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, who shall not have any Child or Children living under the Age of fourteen Years, and who shall not be more than thirty-five Years of Age, shall offer himself as a Volunteer, to be drawn out and embodied in the Room of any Person so chosen or ballotted, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants at any Meeting, to accept such Volunteer in the Room of such Person so chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, and such Person so accepted shall serve as if he had himself been so chosen or ballotted in Manner aforesaid.

Allowance to Men attending the Ballot, and not being chosen.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Man of the said Militia who shall appear and attend at the Ballot to be taken as herein-before directed, and who shall not be chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an Allowance, after the Rate of one Shilling *per Diem*, during the Time he shall be necessarily employed from Home, in going to, and continuing at, and returning from the Place to be appointed for such Ballot, not to exceed three Days, to be paid by the Clerk of the Subdivision or other Meeting in which such Men shall be enrolled; and on the Certificate of the Number of Men so paid, under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall there attend, then of any one such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, the Receiver General of such County, Riding, or Place, shall reimburse to the said Clerk the Sums so paid, out of any Monies in his Hands of any Aid granted by Parliament by Way of Land Tax.

Subdivision Clerks may draw on Receivers General for Amount of such Allowances.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision or other Meetings shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw on the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding, or Place, for such Sum or Sums of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then as one Justice of the Peace shall, by any Order under their or his respective Hands or Hand, direct and appoint, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by such respective Clerks for paying the Allowances herein-before directed to be made; and the Receipt of any such Clerk, together with such Order, shall be to the said Receiver General of the Land Tax a sufficient Discharge for the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, and be allowed in his Account.

Such Clerks shall account.

CXXXIX. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of each Subdivision or other Meeting shall, when required by such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then by one Justice of the Peace, make out an Account of the respective Sums of Money by him received and paid, in pursuance of this Act, to be by them, examined, allowed, and signed; and the Account so examined, allowed,

and

and signed, shall be and is hereby directed to be the proper Voucher and Acquittal of such Clerk for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to debar his Majesty from ordering the Remainder of the said Militia, or so many of the Remainder of the said Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, as his Majesty shall in his Wisdom think proper, to be drawn out and embodied whenever the Occasion shall require, according to the Provisions prescribed by this Act.

CXLI. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Majesty shall think fit to draw out and embody any further Proportion of the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Riding, or Place, or three or more Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required to cause such further Proportion to be drawn out and embodied as his Majesty shall order; and in so doing such Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively, and also all and every the Deputy Lieutenants, and all other Officers aforesaid respectively, shall pursue the Rules and Directions herein-before prescribed for drawing out and embodying the first Proportion thereof.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That, if during such Time as any Part of the Militia which shall have been drawn out and embodied for Service, shall continue embodied, his Majesty shall deem it expedient that the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, or any Part thereof, which shall not at such Time be actually embodied for Service, should be drawn out in order to be mustered, trained, and exercised for a limited Time, instead of being so embodied for Service, according to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to direct the Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of all or any of the said Counties, Ridings, or Places, to cause the said Militia not actually embodied, or any Part thereof, to be drawn out in order to be mustered, trained, and exercised, in such Proportion, and for such Time, and at such Place or Places, as shall be appointed, with the Approbation of his Majesty, by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, in Manner as is herein-before directed for training and exercising the disembodied Militia; and the same shall be mustered, trained, and exercised accordingly.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Whole of the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place is ordered to be embodied, all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Drummers of every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, shall immediately join the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which they respectively belong, at the Time and Place appointed for the embodying such Militia; and whenever the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, is called out and embodied by Detachments or Divisions, under any Order of his Majesty for that Purpose, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to order and direct the Proportion and Description of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Drummers, who shall accompany such Detachments or Divisions of Men and the respective Establishments of such Detachments or Divisions, and also to regulate the Numbers and Duties of all such Officers, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, as shall remain within any such County, Riding, or Place, for the mustering, training, and exercising of the Remainder of the private Militia Men thereof, as the Service may require, and to his Majesty may seem most fit and convenient.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time as he shall think fit, to disembodied any Part or Proportion of any Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, embodied under this Act, and from Time to Time again to draw out and embody any such Militia so disembodied as aforesaid, or any Proportion thereof, as to his Majesty shall seem necessary, according to the Rules and Provisions of this Act.

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia, or any Part thereof, having been so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid, shall be again duly disembodied, and the Officers and Men thereof dismissed to return to their several Places of Abode, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men, shall be subject to the same Orders, Directions, and Engagements only, as they were subject to under the Provisions of this Act, before they were so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid.

CXLVI. And whereas it may be expedient that, in all Cases of actual Invasion, or of imminent Danger thereof, and in case of Rebellion, his Majesty should be empowered to increase without Delay, the Number of Militia Forces, for the more effectual Protection and Defence of this Realm; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty (the Occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if the Parliament shall be then sitting, or declared in Council and notified by Proclamation, if no Parliament shall be then sitting or in being), to order and direct, by his Royal Proclamation, that in Addition to the Number of Men required by or under the foregoing Provisions of this Act, to be raised by the several Counties, Ridings, and Places herein mentioned, there shall be forthwith raised and enrolled in the said several Counties, Ridings, and Places, any Number of Men not exceeding the Proportion of one Half of the whole Number of Men before required, by or under this Act, to be raised by each County, Riding, and Place; and the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively of the said Counties, Ridings, and Places shall, immediately on the issuing of any such Proclamation, assemble and forthwith proceed to apportion the Number of Men required to be raised in their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, among the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions, and also among the several Parishes, Tythings, or Places therein respectively; and shall thereafter proceed to raise and enroll such Men at such Time or Times as shall be specified for that Purpose in such Proclamation; and all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained relative to the Militia, shall be applied, practised, enforced, and put in Execution, for the raising, training, and exercising, and for the embodying and calling out into actual Service the Supplementary Militia so ordered and directed to be raised and enrolled, in as full and ample a Manner in every respect, as far as the same can be

His Majesty may embody Remainder of Militia :

when like Proceedings shall be had as before.

Such Part of Militia as is not embodied may be drawn out to be exercised.

Regulations for Attendance of Officers, &c. on embodying Militia.

His Majesty may from Time to Time disembodied Militia and re-embodied them.

Militia when disembodied, shall be subject to such Orders only, as before being drawn out.

In case of Invasion or Rebellion, his Majesty may by Proclamation increase the Militia, not exceeding Half the Number required under this Act, and the County Lieutenants and Deputies shall apportion the Number, and proceed to raise and enroll the Men, at such Time as shall be specified in the Proclamation.

applied and put in Force, as if the said Number of Men so added to the Militia had been included in the Number of Men required and directed to be raised by virtue of this Act.

In such Case Parliament shall be called together.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever his Majesty shall cause the Supplementary Militia to be raised and enrolled, or drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, if the Parliament shall then be separated by such Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within fourteen Days, his Majesty may and shall issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within fourteen Days, and the Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon such Day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and continue to sit and act in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same Day.

His Majesty, by Proclamation, may reduce and disembody such Supplementary Militia, and the Privates shall remain liable to serve for the Periods for which enrolled, and shall supply Vacancies for the Places where originally enrolled.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time (whenever he shall deem it expedient to reduce the Whole or any Part of the Supplementary Militia, by his Royal Proclamation to declare such Reduction accordingly; and in case the said Supplementary Militia, or any Part thereof, shall be then embodied), to disembody the same, or any Number of private Militia Men equal thereto, without regard to whether such Men were raised and enrolled in pursuance of any Proclamation for raising the Supplementary Militia, or were enrolled before, and were serving at the Time of the issuing thereof; and the private Militia Men so disembodyed as aforesaid, or so many of them as may have been enrolled and not embodied at the Time of issuing such Proclamation, shall nevertheless remain liable to serve for the respective Periods for which they shall have been respectively enrolled to serve, and shall during such Periods supply all the Vacancies that may arise in the respective Parishes or Places, or United Parishes or Places, for which they shall have been so enrolled, whenever called upon so to do: and the Deputy Lieutenants of the respective Subdivisions shall, from Time to Time, cause any Man or Men, as the Case may be, that may be required for supplying any Vacancy or Vacancies in the established Militia, that may arise for any Parish or Place, or United Parishes or Places in their respective Subdivisions, to be taken from their respective Classes as aforesaid, or ballotted as the Case may require, according to the Provisions in this Act contained, relating to the taking Men for the Militia from Classes, until all the Men so remaining liable, and that shall be fit to serve, shall have supplied such Vacancies: Provided always, that no Ballot shall take place for the raising and enrolling any Man to supply any Vacancy that may arise from any Parish or Place, so long as the same can be supplied from any Men, or by any Man, then enrolled for such Parish or Place that shall remain liable and be fit to serve: Provided also, that no Man so remaining liable to serve as aforesaid for any Parish or Place, shall be called upon or be liable to supply any Vacancy arising for any other Parish or Place than that for which he shall be originally enrolled to serve under the Provisions of this Act: Provided also, that no such Man so remaining liable to supply such Vacancy as aforesaid shall, during the Time he so remains liable, be capable of being enlisted into his Majesty's regular Forces.

The Powers respecting Northumberland extended to Berwick-upon-Tweed; and if Persons can be found there with the requisite Qualifications, the Chief Magistrate shall appoint five Deputy Lieutenants, and a proportionate Number of Officers to the Men; who shall join the Militia of Northumberland.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers given and Provisions made by this Act, with respect to the County of *Northumberland* and the Militia thereof shall extend to the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed* and the Liberties thereof (except only in such Cases where by this Act it is otherwise expressly provided for); and that out of the Persons returned in the Lists for the said Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, a Number of private Militia Men shall be chosen by Ballot to serve for the said Town, in the same Proportion with the private Militia Men appointed to serve for the other Hundreds, Wards, and other Divisions within the said County of *Northumberland*; and if Persons can be found within the said Town and Liberties thereof with such Qualifications as are required for Deputy Lieutenants and Officers within Cities and Towns which are Counties of themselves, the Chief Magistrate of the said Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed* shall appoint five Deputy Lieutenants, and such Number of Officers of the Militia as shall be proportional to the Number of Militia Men which the said Town shall raise as their Quota towards the Militia of the County of *Northumberland*; and the Lieutenant of the said County, and Deputy Lieutenants, and all other Officers and Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, for raising and training the Militia within the said County, are hereby authorized and required to put this Act into Execution within the said Town and the Liberties thereof, but subject nevertheless to such Penalties as are inflicted upon Deputy Lieutenants and other Officers of the Militia for acting, not being duly qualified; and that the Militia Men to be chosen for the said Town shall join the Militia of the County of *Northumberland*, and be exercised together, and shall then, and also in Time of actual Service, be deemed Part of the Militia of the County of *Northumberland*.

Governor of the Isle of Wight shall appoint the Officers, &c. of that Militia, & in the same Qualification as in Wales.

CL. And whereas the ordering the Militia of the Isle of *Wight* has always been in the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Island; be it enacted, That after the Number of Persons which the said Island is to furnish to the Militia of the County of *Southampton* shall have been appointed, as by this Act is directed, by his Majesty's Lieutenant and the Deputy Lieutenants, or by the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County at large, the Governor of the said Island, shall appoint the Officers of the Militia to be raised in the said Island, and shall and is hereby empowered and required to act in the Execution of this Act, in the same Manner as his Majesty's Lieutenants of Counties are hereby empowered and required to act, and shall appoint five or more Deputies to act for him in and for the said Island, which Deputies and Officers of the Militia shall be qualified in the same Manner, and are hereby empowered and required to act in the Execution of this Act, in the same Manner and under the same Directions, Provisions, and Penalties, as Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia in the several Counties within the Dominion of *Wales*, are by this Act subject to; and the Militia of the said Island shall be raised in the same Manner as the Militia of the County of *Southampton*, and shall be deemed a Part of the Militia of the said County; and after the same shall be so raised, the said Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Deputies, shall order and direct the training and exercising the said Militia within the said Island, in the same Manner as his Majesty's Lieutenants and the Deputy Lieutenants are by this Act authorized and directed to do in any County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the Militia so raised within the said Island shall be continued and remain within the said Island as an internal Defence thereof, unless his Majesty shall otherwise order and direct.

Such Militia shall be deemed Part of that of the County of *Southampton*, but shall remain in the Island unless otherwise ordered.

CLI. And

CLI. And be it further enacted, That, for the several Purposes of this Act, the Constabery of *Craike*, which is a Parcel of the County of *Durham*, surrounded by Part of the North Riding of the County of *York*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the said North Riding; and that Part of the Parish of *Maker*, which lies in the County of *Cornwall*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Cornwall*; and that the Town and Parish of *Wokingham* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Berks*; and that the Township of *Filey* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the East Riding of the County of *York*; and that *Threapwood* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the Parish of *Wortbenbury* in the County of *Flint*; and that the Parish of *Saint Martin*, called *Stamford Baron*, in the Suburbs of the Borough and Town of *Stamford*, on the South Side of the Waters called *Welland*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Lincoln*.

Craike shall be deemed Part of of *Yorkshire*, N. R.—Part of *Maker* lying in *Cornwall*, Part of that County.—*Wokingham*, Part of *Berks*.—*Filey* of *Yorkshire*, E. R.—*Threapwood* of *Lincolnshire*.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That the several Towns and Places herein-before mentioned, and deemed to be situate within and Part of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places aforesaid, for the Purposes of this Act, shall be subject to the Jurisdiction and Authority of the Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers of the respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, within which such Towns and Places are hereby deemed to be situate; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And subject to the Lieutenants, &c. of those Counties.

CLIII. 'And whereas the Militia of the City of *London* are now raised and regulated under and by virtue of two several Acts passed in the thirty-sixth and thirty-ninth Years respectively of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas the Militia of the Tower Hamlets are now raised and regulated by two several Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and the same are thereby respectively made subject to certain of the Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, by this Act repealed; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Punishments, Bounties, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, in relation to any Persons, Acts, Matters, and Things as to which the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, or any of the Clauses or Provisions thereof, were in force or applicable as to the said respective Militias, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be applied, practised, and put in full Force as to all such Persons, Matters, and Things, as far as the same can be applied, and are not contrary to any of the Provisions of the said respective Acts, or any or either of them, as fully and effectually in all Respects, as if the said Acts and this Act, and the respective Provisions thereof, were consolidated into one Act: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to repeal any of the Provisions of the said Acts, or either of them, other than such as are in and by the said Acts made subject to the Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Powers, and Provisions of the said recited Act of the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid.

The Militia of *London* shall be regulated under 36 G. 3. c. 92. & 39 G. 3. c. 82. and of the Tower Hamlets under 37 G. 3. c. 25, 75. together with this Act, as they were with 26 G. 3. c. 107.

CLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Tinnets in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, but that the Warden of the Stannaries, in pursuance of his Majesty's Commission in that Behalf, and such as he shall commissionate and authorize under him, shall have and use the like Powers, and array, assess, arm, muster, and exercise the said Tinnets within the said Counties, or either of them, as hath been heretofore used, and according to the ancient Privileges and Customs of the said Stannaries.

This Act shall not extend to Tinnets of *Devon* and *Cornwall*.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, and their Members, and in his Absence his Lieutenant or Lieutenants, shall put in Execution within the said Ports, Towns, and Members, all the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, in the like Manner as Lieutenants of Counties and their Deputy Lieutenants may do; and shall keep up and continue the usual Number of Soldiers in the said Ports, Towns, and Members, unless he or they find cause to lessen the same; and the Militia of the said Ports, Towns, and Members shall remain separate from the Militia of the several Counties, within which the said Ports, Towns, and Members are situate; and it shall be lawful for the said Warden, or his Lieutenant or Lieutenants, in pursuance of Orders from his Majesty, in the Manner prescribed by the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of King *Charles* the Second, notwithstanding one or more Months Pay advanced be not reimbursed, to raise and draw out the Soldiers into actual Service, and to cause the Persons charged as by the said Act to provide their Soldiers with Pay in Hand, not exceeding one Month's Pay, in such Manner as if all the Pay advanced and provided had been reimbursed; and to use the like Powers, and to array, assess, and arm, muster and exercise the said Soldiers, and to make Assessments, and issue Warrants for the Assessments made or to be made for raising any Trophy Money, and for defraying the necessary Charges of Trophies, and other incident Expences of the Militia of the said Ports, Towns, and Members, as hath been heretofore used, and according to their ancient Privileges and Customs; any Thing in the said Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c. may act as County Lieutenants, &c. Militia of the Ports shall remain separate from the Militia of the Counties, and may be drawn out into actual Service through the Pay advanced may not have been reimbursed, &c. (as under 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3. s. 4. § 7.) [out of 15 Car. 2. c. 4. § 19.]

CLVI. 'And whereas, for the different Rapes in the Counties of *Suffex* and East *Kent*, there are no Peace Officers who can act officially for such Rapes: And whereas the Rapes in the said Counties are the most convenient Districts to be appointed as the Subdivisions for the Deputy Lieutenants to execute the several Purposes directed by this Act, and do contain within their Boundaries several Hundreds, to each of which there is a Peace Officer belonging: And whereas the Boroughs and Tythings over which there are Headboroughs, Tythingmen, or other Peace Officers, are uncertain in their Boundaries, and often include Parts of various Parishes, from which great Inconveniences arise both in balloting for the Men to be drawn by Lot for the Service of the said Militia, and also in the Payment of the Money directed to be paid by the Parishes to those who may be allotted to serve: And whereas it would be more expedient that the balloting for Men to serve in the said Militia for the Counties of *Suffex* and *Kent* should be by the Division of Parishes, to which Division there are no Peace Officers; be it therefore enacted, That his Majesty's Lieutenant, or on his Death or Removal,

Churchwardens and Overseers in *Suffex* and *Kent* shall make Returns of Men liable to serve, &c. and have the same Powers as Constables in other Places

moval, or in his Absence, any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants of the Counties of *Suffex* and *Kent* respectively, may and shall issue out his or their Orders to the Chief Constable of the several Hundreds in the Rapes in the said Counties, where their Subdivisions may have been or may be appointed, directing such Chief Constables to issue their Precepts and Orders to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of each Parish within their respective Hundreds or other Divisions, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions, at the Place and on the Days by them directed, fair and true Lists in Writing of the Names of all the Men usually dwelling within their respective Parishes, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing their respective Ranks and Occupations, and in like Manner in every respect and for such several Purposes as are by this Act directed to be done and performed by the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of each Parish, Tything, or Place, within their respective Hundreds or other Divisions; and that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes in the said Counties to whom such Precepts and Orders shall be issued, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be deemed the Officers of such Parish, and shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities, and be liable to the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, of any Parish, Tything, or Place, is invested with, or subject and liable to by virtue of this Act.

County Lieutenants, &c. shall annually transmit certified Returns of the Militia to Clerks of the Peace to be filed;

or Clerk of Peace shall certify the Default. (See § 163).

Where the Quota of any County, &c. shall not be raised, 10l. shall be annually paid for each Man deficient, for which the Sessions shall make an Assessment. (See § 169.)

CLVII. And whereas it may happen through Neglect or otherwise, that in some County, Riding, or Place the Militia may not be raised according to the Directions of this Act; and it is just and reasonable that all his Majesty's Subjects should contribute equally towards the Expence of raising and supporting a Militia for the Defence of the Realm; be it therefore further enacted, That the Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants of every County, Riding, and Place, where the Militia shall be raised according to the Directions of this Act, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year, transmit a Certificate to the Clerk of the Peace, containing an Account of the Names, Number, and Rank of the Officers, and the Number of Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of the Militia of that Year, and the Time during which such Militia hath been trained and exercised; and every such Clerk of the Peace shall deliver such Certificate to the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions to be held next after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year, on the Day on which such Session shall be opened, and the same shall be filed amongst the Records of such Session; but where no such Certificate shall be received by the Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, he shall certify the same under his Hand and Seal to the Justices so assembled, and such Certificate of the said Clerk of the Peace shall be filed amongst the Records of such Session.

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every County, Riding, or Place in which the full Number of Men required by or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of this Act, as the Quota of such County, Riding, or Place, shall not be raised and completed within six Months after the passing of this Act, or after the same shall have been fixed and established by any subsequent Order of his Majesty in Council as herein-before directed, then and in every such Case the Sum of Ten Pounds shall be annually paid for and in lieu of every private Militia Man less than the Quota of such County, Riding, or Place, who shall not have been raised within the Time limited by this Act; and the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of every such County, Riding, and Place, assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held next after the Expiration of the said six months shall, upon the Receipt of the Certificate of the Lieutenant, or three Deputy Lieutenants, which Certificate he and they is and are hereby required to transmit to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding, or Place, in order to be laid before the said Justices and Magistrates respectively at such Sessions, rate and assess the said Sum of ten Pounds per Man as aforesaid upon every such County, Riding, or Place; and in case at any future Time the Number of Men required to be provided for the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, according to the several Provisions of this Act, shall not be provided within three calendar Months after the Lieutenant, or any one of the three Deputy Lieutenants, shall have had Notice from or by the Order of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of such Militia of any such Deficiency, then and in every such Case the Justices and Magistrates as aforesaid assembled at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the County, Riding, or Place, after such Deficiency shall have been made known to them by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall rate and assess the like Sum of ten Pounds for every Man so deficient as aforesaid, upon every County, Riding, or Place.

Such Assessments shall be made on each Parish proportionally.

When Deficiency shall arise in any particular Place, Assessment shall be made thereon.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices and Magistrates aforesaid, in making any such Rate and Assessment upon the Whole of any County, Riding, or Place, shall apportion the Sums so to be assessed as aforesaid, and rate and assess the same upon the several Parishes and Tythings in such County, Riding, or Place, in the same Proportions in which the Men for the Militia are required to be raised by such Parishes and Tythings respectively, according to such Appointment as may have been made thereof in pursuance of this Act, or to the last Apportionment that shall have been made of Men to be raised by each Parish and Tything.

Judices shall transmit Amount of Assessments

CLX. And be it further enacted, That when in any County, Riding, or Place, such Deficiency of Men shall arise from the Default of any particular Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, in such County, Riding, or Place, in not raising the Proportion, or respective Proportions of Men required to be raised by any such Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, then and in such Cases the said Justices and Magistrates, in making such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, shall rate and assess all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon such Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, that shall have so made Default as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Number of Men by which each of such Parishes or Tythings shall fall short of the Number of Men required to be raised therein.

CLXI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices and Magistrates of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, where any such Rate and Assessment shall be made as aforesaid, shall, immediately after the making of any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, transmit or cause to be transmitted the several Amounts of the

the Sums so assessed upon the several Parishes and Tythings, to the Treasurer or Treasurers of such County, Riding, or Place; and such Treasurer or Treasurers shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause Notice thereof to be given to the respective Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Tythings upon which any such Rate or Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid; and such Overseers shall, within fourteen Days after such Notice as aforesaid of such Rate or Assessment, pay the Amount of the Rate or Assessment made upon their respective Parishes or Tythings, out of any Money in their or any of their Hands, of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor; and if they or any of them shall not have sufficient of such Money for that Purpose, then such Overseers shall, and they are hereby required to make a Rate sufficient to satisfy such Rate and Assessment; and it shall be lawful for the said Overseers to levy and collect the same in such Manner as Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, or any other Rates made for the Purposes of this Act, may be levied and collected.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer or Treasurers receiving any such Sum or Sums of Money, shall retain such Sum or Sums of Money in his or their Hands for three Calendar Months after the Receipt thereof, and during the said Period of three Months it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant of the Subdivision of the said County, Riding, or Place within which such Parish, Tything, or Place shall be situate, to raise any Volunteer or Volunteers for such Militia, in lieu of such Man or Men as shall be so deficient as aforesaid, and to agree with every such Volunteer for a Bounty not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds; and the Deputy Lieutenant before whom any such Volunteer shall be duly examined, approved, sworn, and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall make an Order upon such Treasurer or Treasurers for the Payment of such Bounty, and upon the Production to such Treasurer or Treasurers of a Certificate under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, of any such Volunteer having been duly examined, approved, sworn, and enrolled to serve in the Militia, and of such Order for the Payment of such Bounty as aforesaid, and of a Certificate under the Hands of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia of such County, Riding, or Place, of such Man having joined his Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, such Treasurer or Treasurers shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required to pay out of such Money in his or their Hands as aforesaid, any Sum of Money not exceeding the said Sum of ten Pounds for each of such Volunteers as aforesaid; and such Treasurer or Treasurers shall, at the Expiration of three Months after the Receipt of such Money as aforesaid, pay all Sums of Money as may have come into his or their Hands, for and on Account of any such Fines as aforesaid, and as shall not have been paid for and on Account of any such Volunteer as aforesaid, in Manner herein directed, to the Receiver General of such County, Riding, or Place, to be applied and disposed of in like Manner as directed by this Act.

CLXIII. And whereas there are several Cities, Towns, and Places, which do not contribute to the Payment of the said Rate, called *The County Rate*, and Doubts may arise whether such Cities, Towns, and Places can be legally rated or assessed towards the Payment of the Rate or Assessment to be laid in pursuance of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where the Militia shall not be raised within any City, Town, or Place, not rated to the County Rate, the Proportion of the said Sum of ten Pounds *per Man*, to be borne by such City, Town, or Place, shall be raised, levied, and collected within such City, Town, or Place, by a separate Rate or Assessment, in like Manner, by the Overseers of the Poor, and by such and the like Ways and Means as the Rates for the Relief of the Poor can or may be raised, levied, and collected; and such Overseers of the Poor shall, from Time to Time, pay over the same to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place, with which such City, Town, or Place, shall be joined or united, for the Purpose of raising the Militia.

CLXIV. And whereas there are some Towns which lie in two Counties or Ridings, and Doubts may arise whether such Towns are obliged to pay to both Counties or Ridings towards raising the said Money; be it therefore further enacted, that where any Town lies in two Counties or Ridings, or Part thereof in a County and Part in a Riding, the Proportion of the said Money to be paid for such Town, in lieu of raising the Militia as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County or Riding wherein the Church of such Town is situate.

CLXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Sum of Money which ought to be paid by any City, Town, or Place, not rated to the County Rate as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid, before the first Day of June in every Year, the Justices of the Peace for such County, Riding, or Place shall, at their next *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions, and they are hereby required (by their Warrant, directed to any Constable or Tythingman of every such Parish and Division) to cause the Sum due from such Parish under this Act, by reason of such Men not being raised as aforesaid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Overseers of the Poor of every such Parish and Division, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after such Money and the reasonable Charges attending such Distress and Sale shall be fully paid and satisfied; and all such Overseers of the Poor shall be reimbursed the Money so levied on them respectively, by the same Ways and Means as Overseers of the Poor are reimbursed the Money by them expended for the Relief of the Poor by the Laws now in being, and may make a Rate for that Purpose if necessary.

CLXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Receiver General of the Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to whom any such Money shall be paid, shall give a Receipt for such Money to the Person or Persons paying the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment; and that when the whole Sum directed to be raised in any County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General, in pursuance of this Act, such Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnification to such County, Riding, or Place, for the Failure or Neglect in raising and training the Number of Men of the Militia for the Year in respect whereof such Payment shall be made; and every such Receiver General shall, within ten Days after the Receipt of any such Money,

to County Treasurer; and he shall give Notice to the Overseers, who shall pay the Money out of the Poor Rates.

County Treasurer shall retain such Money three Months, and pay thereout Bounties to Volunteers raised by Deputy Lieutenants, and the Balance to the Receiver General of the County.

In Places where there are no County Rates, the Assessments shall be raised as Poor Rates, and paid by the Overseers to the Treasurer of the County.

Where a Town lies in two Counties, Assessments shall be paid where the Church stands.

If such Assessment be not paid before June 1, yearly, it may be levied by the next Quarter Sessions on the Overseers.

When Assessment is paid to Receiver General, the Place shall be indemnified for not raising its Quota that Year. Such Payments shall be certified

to the Treasury, and the Money paid into the Exchequer, and disposed of by Parliament.

Allowance to Receiver General.

Allowance to County Treasurer, High Constables, &c.

Clerk of Peace shall annually transmit Copies of Certificates from County Lieutenants, &c. or his own Certificate of their Omission, (see § 157.) to the Treasury, and shall also certify Omissions of Justices of Peace to Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall compel them to do so.

Solicitor of Treasury shall compel Payment of the 10s. per Man. (See § 158).

Penalties for Neglect on Clerks of the Peace, Receivers General, Treasurers, Constables, Solicitor to the Treasury, &c.

Provisions of 24 G. 2. c. 44. extended to County Lieutenants, &c.

certify such Receipt to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and forthwith pay the same into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Wesminster*; and the Money to paid into the Exchequer shall be kept separate and apart from all other Money, and shall be accounted for yearly to Parliament, and disposed of as Parliament shall direct; and no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid to any Officer of the Exchequer, for or on account of receiving or issuing any such Money; and the High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, is and are hereby authorized to allow to the Receiver General of any such County or Place, upon the clearing of his Accounts, such Salary or Reward for his Pains and Trouble in receiving and paying in such Money, as the said High Treasurer or Commissioners shall think proper, not exceeding two Pence in the Pound for so much Money as he shall pay into the Exchequer in pursuance of this Act.

CLXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of every County, Riding, or Place in which any such Money shall be raised as aforesaid, shall be allowed for his Pains and Trouble the Sum of one Penny in the Pound, upon the whole Sum so by him received and paid; which Allowance every such Treasurer is hereby authorized to detain in his Hands out of the Money to received by him, before Payment made to the Receiver General as aforesaid; and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Churchwarden, and Overseer of the Poor, who shall act in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall respectively be allowed and paid by such Treasurer, as a Recompence for their Trouble therein, the Sum of one Penny in the Pound of all such Money, in the raising and collecting whereof they shall respectively act as aforesaid; and such Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to deduct the same out of the Money so received by him as aforesaid, and to pay the respective Proportions thereof to such High Constables or other Officers aforesaid.

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace for every County, Riding, or Place shall, and he is hereby required, within fourteen Days next after the General Quarter Session of the Peace to be held next after the twenty-sixth Day of *December*, yearly, to transmit to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, and also to the Receiver General for such County, Riding, or Place, a Copy, signed by such Clerk of the Peace, of every Certificate which he shall have received from the Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid; and where such Certificate shall be omitted to be delivered, the Clerk of the Peace shall certify such Omission to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Commissioners of the Treasury, and also to the Receiver General, and that such Clerk of the Peace hath certified the same to the Justices at such General Quarter Session, and required such Justices to proceed according to the Directions of this Act, and such Clerk of the Peace shall also certify what Proceedings have been had at such General Quarter Sessions, in relation to the assessing and raising of the said Money, where the Militia shall not have been raised; and in case such Justices shall omit, neglect, or refuse to proceed to raise the said Money according to the Directions of this Act, then the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, or Place, shall, and he is hereby required, within fourteen Days next after such General Quarter Session of the Peace, to certify to the Solicitor of the Treasury, such Omission, Neglect, or Refusal of such Justices, and the Names of the Justices who shall be present at such Session; and the Solicitor of the Treasury is hereby required, on Receipt of such Certificate, forthwith to proceed by all such legal Ways and Means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel such Justices to pay due Obedience to this Act, and to cause the said Money to be raised, collected, and paid.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That if the said Sum of ten Pounds *per Man*, to be raised and paid in any such County, Riding, or Place as aforesaid, shall not be levied, collected, and paid into the Exchequer in Manner herein-before directed, the Solicitor of the Treasury is hereby required forthwith, upon Knowledge or Information thereof, to proceed, by all such legal Ways and Means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel the levying and collecting of such Money and the Payment thereof into the Exchequer as aforesaid.

CLXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall refuse or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, file, make, record, or transmit any such Certificates as aforesaid, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, every such Clerk of the Peace so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office and be rendered incapable of having, receiving, or holding any Office of Trust, Civil or Military, under the Crown; and if any Receiver General, Treasurer, Chief Constable, Petty Constable, or other Officer who ought to act and assist in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall wilfully omit or neglect or refuse to act or assist therein, according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act, every such Receiver General or Treasurer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and every such Chief Constable so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and every such Petty Constable and other Officer so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and the Solicitor of the Treasury shall, and he is hereby required, with all due Diligence, to prosecute with Effect all such Justices of the Peace, Receivers General, Treasurers, and other Officers, who shall omit, neglect, or refuse to perform the Duty required of them respectively by this Act, touching the raising, collecting, and paying of the said Money; and in case the Solicitor of the Treasury shall wilfully omit or delay to proceed against any such Justices of the Peace, Receivers General, Treasurers, or other Officers aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

CLXXI. 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 for indemnifying Constables and others acting in Obedience to their Warrants*, shall extend to all his Majesty's Lieutenants, and to all Deputy Lieutenants acting in the Execution of this

this Act, in like Manner and as fully and effectually as the same extend to Justices of the Peace acting in the Execution of their Office.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of a Commission in the Militia shall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to serve in Parliament; and that no Person being an Officer of the Militia shall be compelled to serve the Office of Sheriff.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or private Man of the 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.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of the Militia, nor any private Man, from the Time of his Enrolment until he shall be regularly discharged from the Militia, shall be compelled to serve as a Peace Officer or Parish Officer, or to perform any Highway Duty, commonly called *Statute Work*.

CLXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person having served in the Militia when drawn out into actual Service, being a married Man, may set up and exercise any Trade in any Town or Place within Great Britain, without any Let, Suit, or Molestation of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for or by Reason of using or exercising such Trade, as freely and with the same Provisions, and under the same Regulations, and with the like Exception in respect to the two Universities, as any Mariner or Soldier can or may do by virtue of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to exercise Trades*; and no such Militia Man shall be liable to be removed out of any such Town or Place, until he is become chargeable to the Parish.

CLXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of Wales, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster, and Durham (as the Case shall require); wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance 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 any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required, in all Cases where no particular Time of Commitment is herein-before directed, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding three Months; and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be paid to the Clerk, or (where there are no Clerks) to the Commanding Officers of the respective Regiments, Battalions, or other Bodies of Militia, of the respective Counties, Ridings, or Places where such Offences shall have been respectively committed, and shall be made Part of the publick Stock of such Regiments, Battalions, or other Bodies of Militia respectively.

CLXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Order of Conviction made by any Lieutenant of any County, Riding, or Place, or by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or by any one Deputy Lieutenant together with any one Justice of the Peace, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by *Certiorari* out of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place wherein such Order or Conviction shall have been made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any such Order or Conviction so made in pursuance of this Act; but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon; any such Writ or Writs, or Allowances thereof notwithstanding.

CLXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County, Riding, or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere, and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Officers;
Parliament;
Sheriffs.

Men may be absent at Elections of Members.

Serivants, &c. or Men, not liable to serve as Peace Officers.

Married Militia Men may exercise Trades in Great Britain, as Soldiers under 24 Geo. 3. c. 6.

Recovery and Application of Penalties where not otherwise directed.

No Order removable by Certiorari.

Limitation of Actions, six Months, Venue.

General Issue. Treble Costs.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refer.

Schedule A.

To _____

TAKE Notice that you are hereby required within fourteen Days from the Date hereof, to prepare or produce a List in Writing, to the best of your Belief, of the Christian and Surname of each and every Man resident in your Dwelling House between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing every Person in your Dwelling House of such Age as aforesaid, claiming to be exempt from serving in the Militia, together with the Ground of every such Claim of Exemption; and you are to sign such List with your own Name, and to deliver, or cause the same to be delivered to me.

Dated the

Day of

A. B. Constable of

Descriptions.	Names of Persons liable to serve.	Names of Persons exempt.	Ground of Exemption.
Housekeeper.	C. D.	A. B.	60 Years of Age.
Lodger.	E. F.	—	—
—	G. H.	—	—
Servants.	I. K.	P. R.	Seaman.
	L. M.	V. S.	Free of Company of Watermen.
	N. O.	T. R.	Serving by Substitute.

N. B. If a House is divided in distinct Stories or Apartments, occupied distinctly, each distinct Occupier is required to make this Return.

Neglect of Compliance with this Notice will subject the Party to the Penalty of ten Pounds.

TAKE Notice, that the Day of _____ at _____ at the Hour of _____ in the _____ noon is appointed for hearing Appeals within this Subdivision, by Persons claiming to be exempt from serving in the Militia.

A. B. Constable of

Schedule B.

PARISH of

MILITIA LIST, made pursuant to the Directions of an Act passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of King George the Third.

Names Returned.	Rank or Occupations.	Infirmity, if any, likely to incapacitate from serving.	Ground of Exemption claimed.
Names of those not returned, or common Appellations.	Rank or Occupation, if known.	Infirmity, if known.	Ground of Exemption, if known.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Day of _____ at the Hour of _____ in the _____ noon, at _____ is appointed for hearing Appeals; and that all Persons who think themselves aggrieved may then appeal, and that no Appeal will afterwards be received.

A. B. Constable of

Schedule C.

Schedule C.

SUBDIVISION of _____ in the County of _____
 CERTIFICATE of Number of Men, distinguishing the Number liable, and the Number exempt.

Dated the _____ Day of _____

Parishes, Tythings, or Places.	Number of Men liable to serve.	Number of Men exempt.	Total in each Parish.
A. B. C. D.			
Totals			

A. B. Clerk of Subdivision.

Schedule D.

RETURN of Men between the Age of eighteen and forty-five, in the County of _____

Dated the _____ Day of _____

Subdivisions.	Number of Men liable to serve.	Number of Men exempt.	Total in each Sub-division.
Totals			

A. B. Clerk of General Meetings.

Schedule E.

SUBDIVISION of _____ in the County of _____
 RETURN of Inrolment, dated the _____ Day of _____

Parishes.	NAMES OF MEN.			Date of Inrolment.	Ages.	CLASSES.				
	Principal.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.			1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Last.
Ilington.	Sam ^l Jones	—	—	Ap ^r 21	30	X				
C.	Tho ^l Smith	Edw ^d Jones	—	22	—	—	X			
D.	—	—	Tho ^l Gray	23	—	—	—	X	X	
—	—	—	—	—	—			X		
—	—	—	—	—	—					X
Totals serving.										

Signed A. B. Clerk to Subdivision Meeting.

Schedule F.

RETURN of Company in the dated the of the Militia of the County of Day of

Hundreds or Divisions.	Parishes.	NAMES OF MEN SERVING.			Ages.	CLASSES.				
		Principals.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.		1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Last.
H.	Ilington.	Sam. Jones.	—	—	32		X			
—	—	—	Tho. Grey.	—	24				X	
—	—	—	—	Tho. Smith.	26	X				
M.	H.	—	—	—	—		X	X		
—	—	—	—	—	—		X	X		
Totals.										

Signed A. B. Captain of Company.

Schedule G.

RETURN of Private Militia serving for the County of Dated the Day of

Description of Men.	No. of each.	Years of Service unexpired.					No. of Men in each Class.					
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Last.	
Principals												
Substitutes												
Volunteers												
Totals.												

A. B. Clerk to the General Meetings.

N. B. If the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place is divided into more than one Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, a separate Return is to be made for each, and the Description of the Regiment, &c. put at the Top of the Return.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to raise and establish a Militia Force in Scotland. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS a well-regulated Militia has been found to be of great Utility, and is of the utmost Importance to the internal Defence of the Realm: And whereas the establishing of a Militia Force in Scotland, on a permanent Footing, would essentially contribute to the Safety of the United Kingdom: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That his Majesty may and shall from Time to Time constitute and appoint Lieutenants for the Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places herein-after mentioned; and the several Lieutenants so appointed shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required to call together, arm, array, and cause to be trained and exercised, such Persons, and in such Manner, as is herein-after directed, once in every Year; and the said Lieutenants severally shall from Time to Time constitute and appoint such Persons as they shall think fit, being qualified as herein after is directed, and living within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, to be their Deputy Lieutenants (the Names of such Persons having been first presented to and approved by his Majesty); and the said Lieutenants shall, in Manner herein-after mentioned, also 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 shall certify to his Majesty the Names and Ranks of all such Officers so to be appointed; and in case his Majesty shall, within fourteen Days after such Certificate shall have been laid before him, signify his Disapprobation of any of the Persons so to be appointed, it shall not be lawful for the said Lieutenants to grant a Commission to any Person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted to all such Persons who shall not be disapproved by his Majesty; and the Officers so appointed for the Militia, to be armed and arrayed as herein-after directed, shall rank with the Officers of such of his Majesty's Regular Forces as youngest of their Rank.

His Majesty shall appoint Lieutenants of Counties, who shall call out Militia yearly, and may appoint Deputy Lieutenants and Officers, whose Names shall be certified to his Majesty, for his Approbation.

Rank of Officers.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Expiration of the several Acts heretofore passed, relative to a Militia Force in *Scotland*, shall not affect any Commission of Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant already granted under or by virtue of relative to the said Acts, or any or either of them; but that all such Persons to whom any such Commission shall have been granted, shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, in like Manner as they might have acted in the Execution of the said former Acts, or any or either of them.

“ Three Deputy Lieutenants may be authorized to act, in case of Absence, &c. of the Lieutenant. § 3.” [See § 3. of c. 90.]

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Deputy Lieutenant, nor any Commission of any Officer in the Militia to be henceforth granted by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration, or Discontinuance of the Commission by which any such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid was or were appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Persons to be appointed Deputy Lieutenants or Officers of the Militia in pursuance of this Act, (except within the City of *Edinburgh* and its Liberties,) shall be qualified as follows: (that is to say,) Every Person so to be appointed a Deputy Lieutenant shall be seized or possessed of an Estate in Property, either in his own Right or in Right of his Wife, of four hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent in *Scotland*, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of four hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent; and every Person so to be appointed a Colonel shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of eight hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of eight hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent; and every Person so to be appointed a Lieutenant Colonel, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of six hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of six hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent; and every Person so to be appointed a Major or a Captain, shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of four hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of four hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be a younger Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of four hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued rent; and every Person so to be appointed a Lieutenant shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of one hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be possessed of a personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of one thousand Pounds Sterling, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be, or at the Time of his Death was in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of one hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or who shall be, or who at the Time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of one thousand Pounds Sterling; and that every Person so to be appointed an Ensign shall in like Manner be seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of fifty Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be possessed of a personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of five hundred Pounds Sterling, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be or at the Time of his Death was in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or who shall be or who at the Time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of five hundred Pounds Sterling; of which said Estates, required as Qualifications for Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, and Captains respectively, one Moiety shall be situate or arising within the respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places in which they shall be appointed to serve, or within the Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places joined together, as herein-after mentioned, to form the Regiment or Battalion to which they shall belong.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where it shall appear necessary to any Lieutenant that a Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants should be resident in any Royal Borough, within the County or Stewartry of which he is Lieutenant, it shall be lawful for such Lieutenant, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to appoint the Provost of the Borough for the Time being, or any three Persons resident in such Borough, who shall be seized or possessed of a Real Estate in Houses or other Property within such Borough and Liberties thereof of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of a Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds Sterling, to be Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision within which such Borough is situated.

VII. And be it further enacted, That within the City and County of *Edinburgh* and Liberties thereof, the Lieutenant of the said City, or where there is no Lieutenant appointed, then the Chief Magistrate thereof shall appoint the Deputy Lieutenants within the said City, and shall also appoint Officers of the Militia, whose Number and Rank shall be proportionable to the Number of Militia Men which the said City shall raise, as its Quota towards the Militia of the County to which the said City is united for the Purposes aforesaid; and all Powers and Provisions made by this Act, with respect to the Counties at large, and the Militia thereof, and the Registering herein after directed of the Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers, shall take place and be in force, with respect to the said City and its Liberties, and the Militia thereof, and the Registering of the said Qualifications, and the Value of the respective Qualifications of the Deputy Lieutenants and Officers of the Militia of such City and its Liberties, shall be as follows: Every Deputy Lieut-

Commission of Lieutenant or Deputy already granted, shall remain in force.

Commissions shall not be vacated by Removal, &c. of the Lieutenant.

Qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and Officers (except for *Edinburgh City*) 1000 Deputy Lieutenants 4000 *Scots* per ann. &c.

Colonels 8000 &c.

Lieutenant Colonels, 6000 &c.

Majors and Captains, 4000 &c.

Lieutenants, 1000 &c.

Ensigns, 500 &c.

Qualifications of Real Estate.

The Lieutenant, with the King's Approbation, may appoint the Provost of any Royal Borough &c. to be Deputy of the Subdivision in which he resides.

Provisions respecting the City and County of the City of *Edinburgh*.

Qualifications Deputy Lieutenants

nant, 1801, Sterling per Ann. &c.

Lieutenant Colonel, 1801 &c.

Major or Captain, 1801 &c.

Lieutenant, 50l. &c.

Ensign, 25l. &c.

Saving for the College of Surgeons.

No Deputy Lieutenant, or Officer superior to a Subaltern, shall be appointed till his Qualification be delivered to Clerk of Supply, and transmitted to County Lieutenant.

Clerks of Supply shall enroll Qualifications, and insert in the London Gazette Dates of Commissions, &c. and annually transmit to the Secretary of State Account of Qualifications to be laid before Parliament.

Deputy Lieutenants and Officers shall take the Oaths, &c. under 1 Geo. 1. c. 13. and [6 Geo. 3. c. 53.] within six Months after Appointment.

Penalties on Persons acting who are unqualified, &c. Deputy Lieutenants, 200l. &c. Captains 100l.

Exception of Peers and their Heirs Apparent.

tenant shall be seized or possessed of a Real Estate, in Houses or other Property within the said City and Liberties thereof, of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds Sterling; and every Lieutenant Colonel shall respectively be in like Manner seized or possessed of a like Real Estate in Houses or Property within the said City, of the yearly Value of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seized or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of four thousand Pounds Sterling; and the Qualification of a Major or Captain shall be a like Real Estate in Houses or Property within the said City of the yearly Value of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or Personal Estate alone, or Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds Sterling; and the Qualification of a Lieutenant shall be a like Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City, of the yearly Value of fifty Pounds Sterling, or Personal Estate alone to the Amount or Value of one thousand Pounds Sterling; and the Qualification of an Ensign shall be a like Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City, of the yearly Value of twenty-five Pounds Sterling, or Personal Estate alone to the Amount or Value of five hundred Pounds Sterling: Saving always, and reserving to the Royal College of Surgeons in *Edinburgh*, all Rights, Immunities, Privileges, and Exemptions, of which the said College may have been, and still are, in the lawful Possession, and the Benefit of any Act or Acts of Parliament passed heretofore in their Favour.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter be appointed to be a Deputy Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or be appointed to a higher Rank in the Militia than that of Lieutenant, until he shall have delivered in to the Clerk to the Commissioners of Supply of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place for which he shall be appointed, or (in the Absence of the Clerk of Supply) to his Deputy, a specifick Description in Writing, signed by himself, of his Qualification, stating the Parish or Parishes in which the Estate or Estates which form his Qualification is or are situate; and the Clerk of Supply, or his Deputy, shall transmit to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, a Copy of such Description; and no Commission granted after the passing of this Act for a higher Rank in the Militia than that of Lieutenant shall be valid, unless it be declared in the Commission that the Officer to whom the Commission is given hath delivered in his Qualification as above directed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of Supply of every County, Stewartry, City, and Place, shall, and he is hereby required to enter the Qualifications transmitted to him according to the Directions of this Act, upon a Roll to be provided and kept for that Purpose, and to cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the Dates of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose room they are appointed, in like Manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and he is hereby authorized to charge the Expence of such Insertion in the *Gazette* for each Commission to the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, who is hereby directed to pay the same; and the said Clerk of Supply or his Deputy shall, in the Month of *January* in every Year, transmit to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a complete Account of the Qualifications so left with him, and the Secretary of State receiving such Accounts shall cause Copies thereof to be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament; and every Deputy Lieutenant and Commissioned Officer, not having already taken and subscribed the Oaths, and made, repeated, and subscribed the Declaration, as required by this Act, shall, at some General Quarter Session of the Peace, or in the Court of Session, or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, within six Months after he shall have accepted his Commission, take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act, passed in the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Adherors*; and also by an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration and the Assurance, and for amending so much of an Act of the seventh Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, 'An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms,' as after the Time therein limited requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason or Misprision of Treason*; and shall also make, repeat, and subscribe the Declaration in the said Act of the first Year of King *George the First*, directed to be made, repeated, and subscribed by all Officers, Civil and Military.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Deputy Lieutenants, Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, or Majors, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered in such specifick Description of his Qualification as is herein-before required, 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, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered in such specifick Description of his Qualification as is herein-before required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall go to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same; and in every Action, Suit, or Complaint brought against any Person for acting as Deputy Lieutenant, Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or Captain, not being qualified as herein-before directed, the Proof of his Qualification shall lie upon the Person against whom the same is brought: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall restrain or prevent any Peer of this Realm, or Heir Apparent of any such Peer, from being appointed or acting as a Deputy Lieutenant, or a Commissioned Officer in the Militia, within the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places contributing to form one such Battalion of Militia as herein-alter directed, wherein such Peer, or Heir Apparent of such Peer, shall have some Place of Residence, although he may not have the Qualification herein-before required;

quired; or to oblige any Peer of this Realm, or Heir Apparent of such Peer, who shall be appointed a Deputy Lieutenant or Commissioned Officer as aforesaid, to leave with the Clerk of Supply for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place for which he shall be appointed, any Qualification in Writing as aforesaid.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Officer in the Militia, duly qualified as aforesaid, who, in consequence of the Augmentation of the Militia Forces herein-after provided, may hereafter be promoted to the Commission of Major, and may, by any subsequent Reduction of that Augmentation, no longer retain such Commission, shall and may continue to rank in the general Militia Service, according to the Date of his Commission or Appointment in the Militia so vacated as aforesaid: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to give any such Major any regimental Rank.

shall hold their Rank in the general Militia Service.

“ How his Majesty may displace Deputy Lieutenants or Officers. § 12. [See § 17 of Cap. 90.] Appointment of Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings, § 13. [See § 18. of Cap. 90.]”

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Number of private Men (exclusive of Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers) to be raised by virtue of this Act shall be as follows; (*videlicet*,) For the County of *Edinburgh* three hundred and thirty-three; for the City of *Edinburgh* three hundred and ten; for the County of *Linlithgow* ninety-four; for the County of *Haddington* one hundred and fifty-four; for the County of *Berwick* one hundred and fifty-five; for the County of *Peebles* forty-five; for the County of *Selkirk* twenty-five; for the County of *Roxburgh* one hundred and seventy-eight; for the Stewartry of *Kircudbright* one hundred and fifty-one; for the County of *Wigton* one hundred and nineteen; for the County of *Ayr* four hundred and thirty-six; for the County of *Renfrew* four hundred and four; for the County of *Lanark* seven hundred and fifty-one; for the County of *Stirling* two hundred and sixty-three; for the County of *Kinross* thirty-five; for the County of *Fife* four hundred and eighty-four; for the County of *Dumbarion* one hundred and seven; for the County of *Bute* sixty-one; for the County of *Argyle* three hundred and sixty-four; for the County of *Inverness* three hundred and eighty-four; for the County of *Perth* six hundred and fifty-three; for the County of *Forfar* five hundred and eleven; for the County of *Kincardine* one hundred and thirty-six; for the County of *Aberdeen* six hundred and forty; for the County of *Banff* one hundred and seventy-nine; for the County of *Elgin* one hundred and thirty-eight; for the County of *Nairn* forty-three; for the County of *Cromarty* sixteen; for the County of *Ross* two hundred and seventy; for the County of *Sutherland* one hundred; for the County of *Gairbness* one hundred and twenty-one; for the County of *Dumfries* two hundred and eighty-four; for the County of *Clackmannan* fifty-six.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Numbers of private Militia Men, herein-before appointed to serve for the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places aforesaid, shall continue to be and remain the respective Quotas of the several and respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places aforesaid, until the twenty-fifth Day of *June*, One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence until other Quotas shall be settled, ascertained, and appointed by his Majesty's Privy Council, in Manner herein-after directed; and the several and respective Quotas that shall, at or after the Expiration of the said first mentioned Period, and also from Time to Time at or after the Expiration of every successive ten Years after such Period, be settled, ascertained, and appointed by his Majesty's Privy Council under the Provisions of this Act, shall, from the Appointment thereof, continue to be and remain the respective Quotas of the several and respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places aforesaid, after which any such subsequent Quotas shall have been appointed, until other Quotas shall be settled, ascertained, and appointed under this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That General Meetings of the Lieutenantcy of every County, Stewartry, City, and Place, shall be holden in some principal Town of every such County, Stewartry, City, and Place, and such General Meetings shall consist of the Lieutenant, together with two Deputy Lieutenants at the least, or on the Death or Removal or in the Absence of the Lieutenant, then of three Deputy Lieutenants at the least, of every County, Stewartry, City, and Place respectively; and one such General Meeting shall be holden within every County, Stewartry, City, and Place annually, upon the last *Tuesday* which shall happen before the first Day of *August* in every Year; and the Lieutenant, together with any two Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal or in the Absence of the Lieutenant) any three Deputy Lieutenants of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, when and as often as they shall find necessary for carrying the Purposes of this Act duly and fully into Execution, may summon, or cause to be summoned, other General Meetings of the Lieutenantcy, on any Days to be fixed by such Summons, of which Days, and the Places of holding such Meetings respectively, Notice shall be given in any Weekly or other Newspaper usually circulated in such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, fourteen Days at the least before the Days appointed for holding such Meetings respectively; and the Lieutenant with any two Deputy Lieutenants, or (upon the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant) any three Deputy Lieutenants of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, are hereby authorized to charge the Expence of such Notices to the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, who is hereby authorized to pay the same; and in case any annual or other General Meeting shall not be attended by the Lieutenant and two Deputy Lieutenants, or by three Deputy Lieutenants, as herein-before required, the Lieutenant, or any one Deputy Lieutenant, who shall attend at such Meeting, shall and may adjourn the same to any other Time and to any Place within such County, Stewartry, City, or Place; and in case no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend at the Time and Place appointed for the next Meeting, then the Clerk of the General Meetings, or his Deputy, shall adjourn such Meeting to any other Time to be holden at the same Place.

“ Subdivision Meetings shall consist of two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy and a Justice of the Peace, § 17.
“ Clerk shall give Notice of Subdivision Meetings, and transmit Lists of Men enrolled, § 18. When two Deputy Lieutenants, &c. do not attend, Clerk shall summon another Meeting, § 19.” [See §§ 22, 23, & 24, of c. 90.]

XX. And

Officers hereafter promoted to the Rank of Major on Augmentation of Militia, and afterwards reduced,

Numbers of private Men to be as therein specified. [Total 7950.]

Such Numbers shall continue the Quota, until June 25, 1805, and afterwards the Numbers may be appointed by the Privy Council. (See Stat. § 12. &c.)

Regulations for holding General Meetings of Lieutenantcy.

General Meetings shall annually appoint Subdivision Meetings, and require the Schoolmasters or chief Constables to order Returns to be made to the Subdivision Meetings of Men between 18 and 45.

Schoolmasters, &c. shall give Notice in the Form in Schedule (A) to Householders, &c. to produce Lists of Men between 18 and 45.

Penalty of 100. for not duly making and delivering Lists.

At Subdivision Meetings Schoolmasters, &c. shall verify Lists on Oath; Lists may be amended, second Meetings appointed (See § 23.) and Certificates in Form of Schedule C. returned to the Clerk of the General Meetings.

Two Justices may appoint Deputies to Quakers being Constables for carrying this Act into Execution.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, or the Deputy Lieutenants, at every annual or some other General Meeting to be holden as herein-before directed, shall appoint the first Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants for the several Subdivisions of their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cirkes, and Places, which said first Meetings shall be appointed to be held as early after the first Day of August in every Year as conveniently may be, or at such other Time as may be most expedient for carrying the Purposes of this Act fully and duly into Execution; and the said Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenant, or the said Deputy Lieutenants, may, if they judge needful, appoint the Time and Place for a second General Meeting, and shall issue out their Orders to the Schoolmaster of each Parish, or to the Chief Constable, and where there is no Chief Constable, to some other Officer of the several Districts, Parishes, or other Divisions within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, requiring every such Schoolmaster, Chief Constable, or other Officer as aforesaid, to issue an Order under his Hand to all Constables or other Officers of every Parish or Place within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions, at the Places and on the Days appointed at the first General Meeting in every Year, fair and true Lists in Writing, in Manner by this Act directed, of the Names of all the Men usually and at that Time dwelling within the respective Parishes and Places for which they shall respectively act under the Provisions and in the Execution of this Act, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers and Persons required to return Lists of Persons fit and liable to serve in the Militia, shall, within fourteen Days after any such Returns shall be required, give or leave Notice in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A) to or for every Occupier of every Dwelling House where any Person shall reside within the Limits of the Places for which they act as such Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers as aforesaid, in the Execution of this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, at his or her Dwelling House, or where such Dwelling House shall be divided into different Stories or Apartments, and occupied distinctly by several Persons, then to or for the Occupier of each distinct Story or Apartment, to prepare or produce, within fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, a List in Writing, to the best of his or her Belief, of the Christian and Surname of each and every Man resident in such Dwelling House, or distinct Story or Apartment, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing every Person in such Dwelling House, or distinct Story or Apartment, of such Age as aforesaid, claiming to be exempt from serving in the Militia, together with the Ground of every such Claim of Exemption; and every such Notice shall mention the Day, Time, and Place appointed for hearing Appeals within such Subdivision, by Persons claiming to be exempt from serving in the Militia; and every such Occupier shall, after such Notice so given or left, make out such List, and sign the same with his or her own Name, and shall deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to such Schoolmaster, Constable, or other Officer or Person as aforesaid; and if any Occupier shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such List as aforesaid, within the Time before limited, or shall omit any Person who ought to have been included therein in pursuance of this Act, or knowingly make any false Return of any Particular required therein, every such Occupier shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds.

" Quakers shall produce Certificates [and see § 29. 46.], and Schoolmasters, &c. shall then make Returns, § 22. " Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers, shall make out yearly Lists, in Form in Schedule (B), of the " Names of Men between 18 and 45, &c. and affix a Copy on the Church Door, with Notice of the Meeting for Appeals, and return another Copy to the Deputy Lieutenants, § 23. Appeal to the Subdivision Meetings whole Determination shall be final, § 24." [See § 27, 28, 29. of cap. 90.]

XXV. And be it further enacted, That on the Days and at the Places to respectively appointed as aforesaid for the Returns of the Lists, the Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers respectively shall attend, and verify the said Returns upon Oath; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them assembled in their respective Subdivisions, shall, after hearing any Appeals or Claims of Exemption, direct such Lists to be amended as the Case shall require; and shall also direct the Names of all Persons by this Act respectively exempted from serving in the Militia to be struck out, and the Names of any Persons that shall have been omitted to be inserted; and after amending the said Lists according to this Act, shall appoint the Times and Places for their second Meetings within their respective Subdivisions, and shall return to the Clerk of the General Meetings, for the Use of the said General Meetings, Certificates under their Hands, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C), of the Number of Men in each Parish or Place, between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five Years, distinguishing the Numbers of Men liable to serve, and also the Number of Men exempt from serving in each Parish or Place within the Subdivisions, and the same shall be kept by the Clerk for the Use of the General Meetings.

" Penalty of 50l. for endeavouring to prevail on Schoolmasters, &c. to make false Returns, and of 10l. on Persons refusing to tell their Names, &c. § 26. [See 6 31. of c. 90.] Deputy Lieutenants may order Attendance of the Constable or other Officer of any Parish, &c. Penalty on their neglecting to appear, or to return Lists, or being guilty of Fraud, Partiality, or Neglect, Imprisonment and Fine, § 27. [See under § 32. of Cap. 90.]"

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Chief or other Constable shall be of the People called Quakers (and certified to be so by two Persons of the People called Quakers), and shall neglect or refuse to perform the Duties required by this Act, it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace, acting for the Division within which such Quaker shall be such Officer as aforesaid, and they are hereby required, in all Cases where the Circumstances of the Case shall in their Judgment render it expedient and necessary for the

the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act, by their Order under their Hands, to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Deputy to such Quaker for the Purpose only of carrying this Act into Execution; and every Person so appointed Deputy as aforesaid shall have and exercise all the Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdiction given by this Act to such Officer for whom he shall so act, and shall do and perform all the like Duties and Offices under the like Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are hereby imposed for Neglect of Duty of any such Officer as aforesaid, in like Manner in every respect as the Person for whom he shall so act; and where an Appointment of any Deputy shall be so made, the principal Chief Constable (being one of the People called Quakers) shall be and he is hereby discharged from the Performance of any Duty required by him by this Act, and from all Penalties incurred for Neglect thereof after the Time of such Appointment.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants, at their Subdivision Meetings, to add together, whenever they shall think it necessary, any two or more Parishes or Places for the Purposes of this Act; and also to add together the Lists of such Parishes and Places aforesaid, so as to make the Choice of Militia Men, by Ballot, within every such Subdivision, as equal and impartial as possible; and where any Parishes and Places so added together shall lie in different Districts or Divisions within the same County, Stewartry, City, or Place, to direct in what District or Division the same shall be considered for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed upon the Lists so added together in like Manner as if they had been originally returned from one Parish as aforesaid; and the Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers of Parishes and Places so added together, shall act together in the Execution of this Act as if they were respectively Officers of one and the same Parish or Place; and all such Schoolmasters, Constables, and Officers, so as aforesaid acting together by virtue of this Act, shall hold their Meetings under this Act in the Parish or Place which shall be named first in such Order of Deputy Lieutenants; and if any Difference or Disagreement shall arise between the Officers of any Parish or Place, or between the Officers of different Parishes or Places, touching the Execution of this Act, the Deputy Lieutenants acting in and for the Subdivision where such Difference or Disagreement shall happen, shall at any Subdivision Meeting, and they are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and make such Order therein for the better Execution of this Act as to them shall seem meet, and such Orders shall be final and conclusive.

“ Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall transmit to the General Meetings, Copies of Rolls, &c. Penalty 20l. § 30.” [See § 36 of c. 90.]

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy in the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places required to raise Militia under this Act, shall, and they are hereby required to transmit to his Majesty's Privy Council annually, as soon after the Returns in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), of Men shall have been made to the General Meetings as the same can be done, accurate Returns of the Number of Persons between the Ages of eighteen and forty-five, distinguishing the Number fit and liable to serve in the Militia for the Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places to which they respectively belong, and also the Number therein exempt from serving; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to make such Return to the Privy Council within one Month after the General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which he shall belong, at which the Returns of Men shall have been laid before such Meeting, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

“ Privy Council, by June 25, 1805, [See ante, § 15.] and afterwards every ten Years, shall fix the Quotas for each County, Stewartry, City, and Place, and transmit the Numbers to the County Lieutenants, and publish “ them in the London Gazette, § 32.” [See § 39 of c. 90.]

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Number of Militia Men so fixed and settled for any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall be greater than the former Quota of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, then and in every such Case the Lieutenant for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, and on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant, any three or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, at a General Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, appoint what Number of Militia Men shall serve for each respective Parish or other Division within such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and the additional Number of Militia Men to make up the whole Number so fixed and settled as aforesaid shall be provided or chosen in the same Manner as other Militia Men are by this Act to be provided or chosen; and all the additional Men so provided or chosen as aforesaid, or their Substitutes, and also all Volunteers, shall take the Oath by this Act required to be taken, and shall be enrolled, or sign their Consent to serve in the Militia in such Manner as is directed by this Act, and in case of Refusal, shall be subject to the same Penalties as in like Cases are inflicted by this Act: Provided always, that where the Number of Militia Men so fixed and settled for any County, Stewartry, City, or Place as aforesaid, shall be less than the former Quota of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, then and in every such Case the said Lieutenants, together with any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant) any three or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, at a General Meeting to be held for that Purpose, dismiss to their own Homes by Ballot, proportionally out of each respective Parish or other Division, so many Militia Men as shall exceed the Number so fixed and settled as aforesaid; and the several Persons so dismissed as aforesaid, shall remain liable to serve in the Militia, and shall and are hereby required to join any Regiment or Battalion of Militia serving for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, from the Militia of which they shall have been dismissed, whenever called upon so to do, for the Purpose of supplying Vacancies that may arise in the said Militia; and the Names of all the Persons so dismissed as aforesaid shall be entered in a List; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall cause the Men necessary for supplying any Vacancies that may thereafter arise in the Militia of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, to be ballotted for out of the Persons contained in any such List as aforesaid, while fit Persons can be found to supply such Vacancies, and so from Time to Time as

Two or more Places and Lists for them may be added together, and the Schoolmasters, &c. shall act together as Officers of the same Parish.

Deputy Lieutenants may determine Differences between Officers.

Clerks to General Meetings shall annually transmit to Privy Council true Returns (see Schedule D.) of the Number of Persons between the Ages of 18 and 45: Penalty 100l.

Where the Number fixed shall be greater than the former Quota, the General Meeting shall appoint what Number shall be chosen for each Division; and where less, shall dismiss the Excess by Ballot, proportionally out of each Division.

Men dismissed liable to serve, and a List of their Names made, out of which Vacancies shall be filled up owing to the Resignation of their Engagement.

Occasion shall require, so long as any of the Persons contained in any such List can be found fit to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid; and every Person so balloted to supply such Vacancy, who shall not be unfit by reason of Sickness or bodily Inability, shall serve in the Militia of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, upon the Conditions and for the Remainder of the Time for which such Person shall have been engaged to serve in such Militia before he was dismissed as aforesaid; and whenever and as soon as all Persons returned in any such List that can be found fit to supply such Vacancies as aforesaid, shall by Ballot have supplied such Vacancies as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Men necessary for supplying such future Vacancies as may arise in such Militia, shall be raised, chosen, and balloted for in Manner directed by this Act.

“General Meetings may alter Subdivisions, and Allotment of Men in each Parish or other Division, § 34.”
[See § 40 of cap. 90.]

Future Vacancies.

At the second Subdivision Meeting (see § 25.) Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint the Number of Men for each Parish, &c. and order Notice thereof, and of the next Meeting, at which they shall cause the Persons to be balloted for, and appoint another Meeting, when Persons chosen by Ballot shall attend and take the following

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their said second Meeting within any Subdivision as aforesaid, shall appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Parish and Place within such Subdivision, in Proportion to the Number last appointed, in the Manner herein-before directed, at a General Meeting, to serve for each Parish or other Division; and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within three Weeks from the Day on which such Meeting was holden, within the same Subdivision; and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constable or other Officers of the respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, and to the Schoolmaster and Constable or other Officer of every Parish or Place within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, of the Number of Men so appointed to serve for such Parish or Place, and of the Time and Place of the next Subdivision Meeting; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, assembled in pursuance of such Appointments, shall cause the Number of Men appointed to serve as aforesaid to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for every Parish or Place aforesaid, in Manner following; that is to say, the Names of all the Men contained in such List so returned for each Parish or Place, written or printed on distinct Pieces of Paper, being all as nearly as may be of equal Size, and rolled up in the same Manner, shall be put into a Box or some other Vessel, and shall there be shaken together, and then a Number of Names, equal to the Quota to be furnished by such Parish or Place, shall be drawn out and opened by the Person presiding at the Meeting; and shall in like Manner proceed to ballot for each Parish or Place within their Subdivision; and at the Meeting at which the Militia Men to serve for each Parish or Place within their Subdivision shall have been so balloted for, the said Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within three Weeks for the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constables or other Officers of the respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, and to the Schoolmaster, Constable, or other Officer, of every Parish or Place, to give Notice to every Man so chosen to serve in the Militia, to appear at such Meeting, which Notice shall be given or left at his Place of Abode at least seven Days before such Meeting; and such Schoolmaster, Constable, or other Officer, shall attend such Meeting, and make such Return upon Oath of the Days when such Notice was served; and every Person so chosen by Ballot shall, upon such Notice, appear at such Meeting, and if on Examination found able and fit for the Service, and approved of in Manner herein-after directed, shall then and there take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Oath.

‘I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George; and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia within 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.’

and be enrolled for five Years.

And every such Person shall be then and there enrolled (in a Roll to be then and there prepared for that Purpose) to serve in the Militia of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of five Years.

Substitutes may be produced, and if approved, shall be enrolled, and take the following

XXXVI. Provided always, that if any Person so chosen by Ballot shall produce for his Substitute a Man of the same County or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, forming a Battalion, as herein-after directed, or of some adjoining County, Stewartry, City, or Place, able and fit for Service, and who shall be examined and approved in Manner herein-after directed, such Substitute so produced and approved shall be enrolled to serve in the Militia of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, as a private Militia Man, for the Space of five Years, and also for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of five Years his Majesty shall order and direct the Militia for which such Man is enrolled to be drawn out and embodied, as herein-after provided; and such Substitute shall take the following Oath:

Oath.

‘I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia, within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, during the Term of five Years, or for such further Time as the Militia shall remain embodied, if within the Space of five Years his Majesty shall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

And any Person so chosen by Ballot, for whom such Substitute shall have been so produced, approved, enrolled, and sworn as aforesaid, shall be exempt from Service in the Militia in the same Manner as if he himself had served, according to the Directions of this Act.

The Inhabitants of any Place may produce Volunteers, who, if approved, (see § 47.) shall be sworn and enrolled.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if the Inhabitants of any Parish or Place shall provide and produce to the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, at any Subdivision Meeting for choosing the Militia Men by Ballot, any Volunteer or Volunteers, who shall be examined and approved as is herein-after mentioned, such Volunteer or Volunteers so examined and approved, shall be then and there sworn in and enrolled to serve for such Term, and on the same Conditions, as is herein-before provided in case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall cause only such Number of Persons to be chosen by Ballot out of the List returned for such Parish or Place, as shall be then wanted to make up the whole Number to serve for such Parish or Place.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Person being a Commissioned Officer in his Majesty's other Forces, or in any one of his Majesty's Castles or Forts, nor any Officer on the Half-pay of the Navy, Army, or Marines, nor any Non-commissioned Officer or private Man serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces, nor any Commissioned Officer serving or who shall have served four Years in the Militia, nor any Person being a Professor of any of the four Universities, nor any licensed Clergyman, nor any Parish Schoolmaster, nor any Teacher licensed within the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, to teach in some separate Congregation, whose Place of Meeting shall have been duly registered within the twelve Months previous to the General Meeting appointed to meet in *August* for the Purposes of this Act, nor any Constable or other Peace Officer, nor any Apprentice, Seaman, or seafaring Man, nor any Person employed and mustered in his Majesty's Service in any of his Majesty's Forts or Castles, nor any Man who has more than two lawful Children, and who is not possessed of an Estate in Lands, Goods, or Money of the clear Value of fifty Pounds Sterling, and who shall make Oath that he is not seized or possessed of such Estate, shall be liable to serve personally or provide a Substitute to serve in the Militia; and no Person having served personally, or by Substitute, according to the Directions of this Act, or of any former Act for raising a Militia in *Scotland*, shall be obliged to serve again until by Rotation it shall come to his Turn; but no Person who has served only as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Militia, shall by such Service be exempted from serving again, if he shall be chosen by Ballot.

Persons
exempted.

“ Deputy Lieutenants may amend Lists, and proceed, when necessary, to a fresh Ballot. One Deputy Lieutenant may administer Oaths, &c. and order Men to be enrolled, § 39. Persons chosen (except Quakers) not appearing, &c. shall forfeit, 10l. or in Default of Payment be compelled to serve, § 40. If any Lists be lost, new ones shall be made out, § 41. Persons chosen shall serve, though they remove; and having more than one Residence, shall serve where first inserted in the List, § 42. Persons shall serve for County or Stewartry where the Parish Church is situated, § 43. Persons fraudulently bound Apprentice shall be liable to serve, and the Master shall forfeit 10l. § 44.” [See § 44—49 of c. 90.]

Substitutes or
Volunteers
liable.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person being one of the People called *Quakers*, shall be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, and shall refuse or neglect to appear, and to take the Oath and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute of the same County, Stewartry, or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place, to be examined and approved as herein-after directed, who shall take the said Oath and subscribe his Consent to serve as the Substitute of such Quaker, then and in every such Case any two or more Deputy Lieutenants shall, if they shall think proper, upon as reasonable Terms as may be, provide and hire a fit Person of the same County or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, forming a Battalion or Regiment as herein-after directed, to serve as a Substitute for such Quaker, and such Substitute shall, after being duly examined and approved, take the said Oath, and subscribe his Consent to serve in the Militia for the same Term, and on the same Conditions, as is herein-before directed in the Case of Substitutes produced by Persons chosen by Ballot; and any two or more Deputy Lieutenants may and are hereby authorized, by Warrant under their Hands, to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Quaker, such Sum of Money as shall be necessary to defray the Expence of providing and hiring such Substitute, rendering to such Quaker the Overplus (if any), after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and if no Goods or Effects belonging to such Quaker can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and it shall nevertheless appear satisfactorily to such Deputy Lieutenants that such Quaker is of sufficient Ability to pay the Sum of ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to commit such Quaker to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of three Months, or until he shall have paid such Sum of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants shall have agreed to pay to such Substitute as aforesaid; and in case any Measures shall be used in making Distress as aforesaid, which may be by any such Quaker thought oppressive, it shall be lawful for such Quaker to complain to the Deputy Lieutenants at their next Meeting, who are hereby empowered and required to hear and finally determine the same.

Two Deputy
Lieutenants may
provide Substitutes for Quakers,
and levy the
Expence by Distress, &c. or
commit the
Defaulter.

XLVI. Provided always, That no Man shall be deemed, taken, and accepted to be a Quaker within the Meaning of this Act, unless he shall produce before the Deputy Lieutenants, at some of their Subdivision Meetings, a Certificate under the Hands of two or more reputable Housekeepers, being of the People called *Quakers*, acknowledging such Man to be one of their Persuasion.

Appeal to Deputy Lieutenants
at next Meeting.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Man shall be approved or enrolled to serve in the Militia under this Act, either as a ballotted Man, or as a Substitute or Volunteer, until he shall have been carefully examined by some Surgeon of competent Skill, and shall have been declared and reported by such Surgeon to be neither ruptured, lame, maimed, nor afflicted with any Disorder that may render him unfit to serve, but to be in every Respect able and fit for Service; and the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their Subdivision Meetings, or any two Deputy Lieutenants, shall in all Cases, before they proceed to enroll any Man for the Militia, cause such Examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, and they are hereby empowered and directed, to require the Attendance of any Surgeon of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the Militia of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place for which any Man is to be enrolled, or any Surgeon belonging to his Majesty's other Forces, if any such Surgeon is within a reasonable Distance, and can conveniently be had, or otherwise to require the Attendance of any other competent Surgeon, for that Purpose; and a reasonable Allowance, not exceeding ten Shillings, shall be made to the Surgeon performing such Examination, for every Day he shall actually attend for that Purpose, and shall be paid to him in like Manner as Allowances are by this Act directed to be made and paid to Subdivision Clerks.

No Person to be
deemed a Quaker
unless he produce
a Certificate
[and see § 22.].No Man shall
be enrolled
until reported fit
for Service by a
Surgeon.

Surgeon's Allowance.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any two or more Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any Subdivision Meeting, that any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia is not of the full Height of five Feet four Inches, or is not approved upon Examination by a Surgeon according to the

Two Deputy
Lieutenants
may discharge
Persons chosen

Directions

if unfit for Service, and others shall be chosen.

Directions of this Act, such Deputy Lieutenants shall, and are hereby empowered and required to discharge such Person, and immediately to amend the List for the Place for which such Person shall have been ballotted, and to cause another Person to be chosen in his Stead, by Ballot, according to the Directions of this Act.

“ Deputy Lieutenants shall class the Men enrolled, and make out a List (See Schedule E.), a Copy of which the Subdivision Clerk shall transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings, to be entered in a Book, § 49. Men becoming unfit may be discharged; but if by the Commandant of the Regiment or Battalion only, Discharge must be confirmed by two Deputy Lieutenants of the County, &c. to which the Regiment or Battalion belongs, § 50. Vacancies by Death, &c. shall be filled up by a fresh Ballot, § 51. No Ballot on Private's being made Non-commissioned Officer in room of one reduced, § 52.” [See § 54—57. of cap. 90]

Private becoming Non-commissioned Officer, &c. on Vacancy, another shall be ballotted for, or Volunteer found.

LIII. And be it further enacted, that where in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, in which any private Man shall be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by the Death or Discharge of any Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer, the Parish or Place for which such private Militia Man was then serving shall find and provide another Man in his Stead, who shall be ballotted for in the Manner directed by this Act, unless a Volunteer shall be found by such Parish or Place.

“ Deputy Lieutenants, on Certificate of Death, Promotion, &c. shall supply Vacancies, § 54. How Men shall be supplied in room of those whose Terms of Service will expire before November 20 in each Year, § 55.” [See § 59, 60. of cap. 90.]

Enrolment of Servants shall not vacate their Contracts with their Masters, unless the Militia shall be embodied, &c.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Servant whatever, hired by the Year or otherwise, shall be enrolled as a Militia Man by virtue of this Act, such Enrolment shall not vacate or rescind the Contract or alter the Engagement between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, unless the Militia of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place for which such Servant shall be enrolled, shall be embodied or called out by his Majesty, or ordered so to be in pursuance of this Act, or unless such Person so enrolled shall leave the Service of his Master, Mistress, or Employer or Employers, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, for the Space of twenty-one Days, in pursuance of this Act, and shall not return again to the same Service at the End of such twenty-one Days, or as soon after as reasonably may be, allowing to his Master, Mistress, or Employer or Employers, an Abatement from his Wages in Proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his said Service, to be settled by any two or more Justices of the Peace in the Manner herein-after mentioned; and in every such Case, where any Dispute shall arise between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, touching any Sum or Sums of Money due to such Servant for or on account of his Service performed before the Time of his Departure from Service, under the Conditions of the said Enrolment, or by being called out to join the Militia in which he shall have been so enrolled, or touching any Abatement to be made by such Servant by reason of his Absence for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall and may be lawful, on Complaint made thereof to any two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place where such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers shall inhabit, for such Justices to hear and determine every such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath every such Servant, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching the same, and to make such Order for the Payment of so much Wages to such Servant in Proportion to the Service he has performed, or such Abatement from his Wages, in Proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his Service as the Case may require, and as to such Justices shall seem just and reasonable, provided the Sum in question do not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds; and in case of Refusal or Non-payment of any Sums so ordered to be paid by the Space of twenty-one Days next after such Determination, such Justices may and shall issue forth his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

Disputes touching Wages under 20l. may be settled by two Justices, and levied by Distress, &c.

Substitutes or Volunteers not appearing to be sworn in, shall return the Bounty, and be liable to Penalty of 40s. to 20s. or be committed.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall receive Money from any other Person to serve as his Substitute in the Militia, or from any Person or Persons to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and shall neglect to appear at the usual Meeting appointed for swearing in the Militia Men, or before some one Deputy Lieutenant, in order to be sworn according to the Directions of this Act, being convicted thereof before any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, shall be obliged to return the Money to the Person or Persons from whom he received it, and shall forfeit and pay to such Person or Persons any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than twenty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be so convicted; and if such Offender shall not immediately return the Money so by him received as aforesaid, and likewise pay the said Penalty, he shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for fourteen Days, or until the said Sum shall be returned.

How two Deputy Lieutenants or one Justice may order the Money agreed to be given a Substitute or Volunteer, to be paid him.

LVIII. And be it further enacted; That if any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, shall have engaged any other Person to serve as his Substitute, or if any Person or Persons shall have engaged any Person to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and the Person so chosen by Ballot, or such Person or Persons engaging a Volunteer, shall have agreed to pay to the Person so engaged a certain Sum for such Service, it shall be lawful for two Deputy Lieutenants, or any one Justice of the Peace, when the Militia of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, for which such Substitute or Volunteer shall be enrolled shall not be embodied, and they and he are and is hereby required, after such Substitute or Volunteer has been examined by a Surgeon, and approved according to the Directions of this Act, and enrolled by the Deputy Lieutenants in pursuance thereof, to order such Sum of Money as shall appear to them or him to be due to the Substitute or Volunteer so engaged, to be immediately paid to him on such Enrolment, by the Person or Persons by or for whom he shall be engaged to serve as aforesaid; and in every Case where the Militia shall be embodied at the Time of such Enrolment, it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants or Justice to direct any Sum not exceeding one Half Part of the said Sum of Money so engaged to be given as aforesaid, to be paid to him forthwith, or to

be

be advanced to such Person, or to such of his Family, and in such Proportions, as he shall request at the Time of such his Enrolment, and the remaining Part thereof to be paid to and received by the Clerk of the Sub-division Meeting, who shall thereupon forthwith remit the same to the Paymaster or Battalion Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia to which such Substitute or Volunteer shall be sent as a Militia Man, to be retained by him until such Substitute or Volunteer shall have joined such Regiment or Battalion, and been approved at Head Quarters as fit to serve, and then to be paid or accounted for to such Substitute or Volunteer; and if he shall not join or be approved of, then such Money shall remain in the Hands of such Paymaster, to be afterwards applied in like Manner to the Payment of some other Substitute or Volunteer in lieu of the one for whom such Money shall have been remitted as aforesaid; and such Deputy Lieutenants or Justice shall proceed therein for enforcing the Payment of every such Sum of Money, in such and the like Manner, in every respect, and by all such and the like Powers and Authorities as is and are directed by and contained in all or any Statutes or Statute made for the Recovery of Wages in *Scotland*; and if any such Sub-division Clerk shall omit or neglect to remit such Money within one Week after the same shall have been paid to him as aforesaid, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, shall at any Time wilfully and knowingly enlist any Man to serve in his Majesty's other Forces, who at the Time of such enlisting shall be enrolled or engaged to serve in the Militia, every such enlisting shall be deemed null and void; and in case any Militia Man at the Time of offering to enlist as aforesaid, shall deny to the Officer, Serjeant, or other Person recruiting for Men to enlist and serve in his Majesty's other Forces, that he is (at the Time of his offering to enlist) a Militia Man then actually enrolled and engaged to serve (which the said Officer, Serjeant, or other Person is hereby required to ask every Man offering to enlist in his Majesty's other Forces), or shall offer himself to be enrolled and serve in any other Regiment or Battalion of Militia, every Militia Man so offending shall, on Conviction thereof upon the Oath of one Witness before any one Justice of the Peace, be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for and during any Time not exceeding six Months, and his Term of Service shall recommence from the Date of such Commitment, over and above any Penalty or Punishment to which such Person so offending is or shall be otherwise liable; and every Person so offending, from the Day on which his Engagement to serve in the Militia shall end, and not sooner, shall belong as a Soldier to the Corps of his Majesty's other Forces into which he shall have been so enlisted; and if any Officer or other Person shall enlist any Man belonging to the Militia to serve in his Majesty's other Forces, knowing him to belong to the Militia, or without asking him if he belongs to the Militia, every such Officer, Serjeant, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and if any Person actually serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces, shall offer himself to serve and be enrolled as a Substitute in the Militia, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay to the Person informing of such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, or be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Months.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Persons shall give Orders to any Serjeant, Drummer, or other Person serving in the Militia, to beat up in any City, Town, or Place for Volunteers to serve in the Militia, the Person who shall give such Orders shall, upon Proof thereof and upon such beating up as aforesaid, upon Oath before any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall be applied to the Use of the Person who shall make Information thereof before any Justice of the Peace; and if such Serjeant, Drummer, or other Person shall refuse to declare upon Oath before such Justice from whom he received such Orders, it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit such Serjeant, Drummer, or other Person to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Months.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the Money arising by Penalties incurred for refusing to serve in the Militia, or to find Substitutes to serve in their Room, shall be applied by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, within their respective Subdivisions, in providing Substitutes for the Persons who have paid such Penalties, which Substitutes shall be examined, approved, sworn in, and enrolled to serve for the same Term, in the same Manner, and on the same Conditions, as is herein-before provided in the Case of Substitutes provided by Persons chosen by Ballot; and if any Surplus shall remain, the same shall be paid to the Colonels or other Commandants of the respective Regiments or Battalions in which such Persons ought to have served as Militia Men, and be applied as Part of the Regimental Stock; and a Return of the Amount of such Penalties, with the Names of Persons paying the same, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings to the Clerk of the General Meetings, and where two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, are joined together to form a Regiment or Battalion, a Copy of every such Return shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Meetings of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the greatest Number of Men to such Regiment or Battalion; and the Return of the Account of such Penalties, with the Names of Persons paying the same, shall be transmitted by the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings to the Clerks of the General Meetings; and where two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, are joined together to form a Regiment or Battalion, such Return shall be sent by the Clerk or Clerks of the General Meetings of the other County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the County or Stewartry, furnishing the greatest Number of Men to such Regiment or Battalion.

“ County Lieutenants, &c. authorized to administer Oaths, § 62.” [See § 67 of cap. 90.]

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Militia of the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places aforesaid, shall be divided into fifteen different Regiments or Battalions, consisting of Companies not more than one

The Payment of such Money may be enforced as Recovery of Wages in *Scotland*.

Penalty on Clerk for Neglect, &c.

Enlistment of Militia Man into the other Forces shall be void: Penalty on Man to offering to enlist himself, &c.;

and on Officer enlisting Men. Penalty on Soldiers offering to serve as Substitutes in the Militia.

Penalty on Serjeants, &c. of the Militia beating up for Volunteers, &c.

Application of Penalties for refusing to serve.

A Return of Penalties, and Persons paying them, shall be transmitted by the Clerks of the Subdivisions to the Clerks of the General Meetings, &c.

How the Militia shall be divided and classed.

one hundred Men, nor less than sixty Men each; and that for the Formation of the said Regiments or Battalions, the said Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places shall compose Regiments or Battalions, and be classed as follows; (*videlicet*) The County of *Aberdeen* shall of itself form one Battalion; and the Counties of *Ayr, Fife, Lanark, Perth, and Renfrew*, shall in like Manner of themselves form each a Battalion: And the following Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, shall be joined together to form Battalions; (*videlicet*)

The Counties of *Argyle and Bute*;
 The Counties of *Berwick, Haddington, Linlithgow, and Peebles*;
 The Counties of *Caitness, Sutherland, Ross, and Cromarty*;
 The Counties of *Dunfries, Roxburgh, and Selkirk*;
 The County of *Edinburgh*, and the City of *Edinburgh*;
 The Counties of *Forfar and Kincardine*;
 The Counties of *Inverness, Banff, Elgin, and Nairne*;
 The Stewartry of *Kirkcubright*, and County of *Wigton*; and
 The Counties of *Stirling, Dunbarton, Clackmannan, and Kinross*.

Establishment
of the Militia.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That to each Company of such Regiments or Battalions of Militia as aforesaid, there shall be one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign; and that the Field Officers of such Regiments or Battalions shall be as follows; (that is to say,) in every Regiment or Battalion consisting of not less than four hundred and twenty private Men, there shall be one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and one Major; and in every Regiment or Battalion consisting of less than four hundred and twenty private Men, there shall be one Lieutenant-Colonel, and one Major: Provided always, that no Colonel or Field Officer in the Militia shall be a Captain of a Company, except in the Case herein-after mentioned: Provided also, that where a Regiment or Battalion shall consist of less than four hundred and twenty private Men, but not less than two hundred and fifty private Men, three Persons qualified according to this Act may be appointed to hold the Rank of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major, in such Regiment or Battalion respectively, but with no higher Pay than if the Persons so appointed to hold the Rank of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major, were appointed to hold only the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Major, and Captain respectively, and which three Persons who may be so appointed to hold the Rank of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major respectively, shall be severally appointed in the Manner herein-after provided in the Case of other Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors of the Militia: Provided also, that every Regiment or Battalion consisting of five Companies, but less than eight Companies, may have one Company of Grenadiers or Light Infantry, to which two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign; and that every Regiment or Battalion consisting of eight Companies or upwards, may have one Company of Grenadiers and one Company of Light Infantry, to each of which Companies two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of one Lieutenant and one Ensign: Provided also, that to every Company consisting of ninety private Men and upwards, there may be two Lieutenants and one Ensign, or three Lieutenants as the Case may be.

How the Field
Officers shall be
appointed.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the different Field Officers commanding the said several Battalions shall be appointed as follows: Where three or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, are joined together to form a Battalion, the Colonel shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the greatest Number of private Men; the Lieutenant Colonel shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the next greatest Number; and the Major shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the third greatest Number: And where two Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places only are joined together to form a Battalion, then and in such Case the Colonel and Major shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place furnishing the greatest Number; and the Lieutenant Colonel shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the smallest Number; and where one County, Stewartry, City, or Place of itself forms one Battalion, then the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, forming such Battalion.

Except where a
County, &c.
cannot furnish
one Company.

How the Cap-
tains and Sub-
alterns shall be
appointed.

LXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, does not furnish Men sufficient to form a Company, the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall not appoint any of the Field Officers.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Captains and Subalterns of Companies shall be appointed as follows: Where the Men furnished by any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall not be sufficient for a Company, the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the greatest fractional Part of a Company, shall appoint the Captain, the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place furnishing the next greatest fractional Part of a Company, shall appoint the Lieutenant; and the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the next greatest fractional Part of a Company, shall appoint the Ensign; and where the Men furnished by two Counties only form one Company, or the fractional Part of a Company, the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City or Place, furnishing the largest fractional Part of such Company, shall appoint the Captain; and the Lieutenant of the other County, Stewartry, City, or Place shall appoint the Lieutenant and Ensign: And where any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall furnish Men sufficient for one or more complete Company or Companies, the Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns of such Company or Companies shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place; and any fractional Part of a Company which may remain furnished by such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall become Subject to the Rules above prescribed, where the Men furnished by two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, are requisite to complete a Company.

Supernumerary
Officers may be
appointed for
Artillery.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if his Majesty shall at any Time direct that any Portion of the said Militia shall be trained and exercised to the Service of any Artillery that may be attached to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to direct that a Supernumerary Officer

Officer or Officers of the said Regiment or Battalion of such Rank as his Majesty shall order, and being duly qualified as aforesaid, shall be appointed to and for the said Men so directed to be trained and exercised as aforesaid.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of any Militia Regiment or Battalion, who may have accepted or shall accept a Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in any other Militia Regiment or Battalion, and shall thereby vacate his former Commission, shall continue to rank in the general Service according to the Date of his Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in the Militia so vacated as aforesaid.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That when any Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall be absent from *Great Britain*, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and shall have notified his Arrival to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the District to which such Regiment or Battalion shall belong, and to the Commanding Officer and Adjutant thereof, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, to direct and order that the Officer next in Command, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall in all Cases act and serve as the Commandant of such Regiment or Battalion; and all Powers and Authorities which might have been exercised by such Colonel or other Commandant, so absent as aforesaid, while resident in *Great Britain*, shall be veiled in and exercised by the Officer next in Command in such Regiment or Battalion, who shall be resident in *Great Britain*; and from and after issuing the said Warrant as aforesaid, all Matters and Things which ought to be transacted and done by any other Person or Persons with such Colonel or other Commandant whilst resident in *Great Britain*, shall be transacted and done during the Time aforesaid, with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*; and all Money directed to be issued or paid to or to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant for the Use of such Regiment or Battalion, shall be issued and paid to or to the Order of such Officer next in Command as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things, done by and with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, during the Time aforesaid, which are or shall be authorized or required to be done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant when in *Great Britain*, shall be good and valid as if done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant; and during the Absence from *Great Britain* of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment or Battalion, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Officer next in Command in such Regiment or Battalion, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall appoint the Regimental or Battalion Clerk and Agent to such Regiment or Battalion, in the same Manner as such Colonel or other Commandant might have done, and shall take Security from such Agent, and shall be and is hereby made subject and liable to make good all Deficiencies that may happen from the said Agent, or from himself, upon account of the Pay, Cloathing, or publick Stock of such Regiment or Battalion: Provided always, that such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall assume the Powers so given to him as aforesaid, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, shall, within seven Days after he shall assume any such Powers, notify the Absence from *Great Britain* of such Colonel or other Commandant, to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and also, when the Regiment or Battalion shall be in actual Service, to the Secretary at War: Provided also, that if any such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid, shall have given any Orders for Cloathing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, at the Time when such Order shall be given for the Use of his Regiment or Battalion, and if before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money shall be issued for the same, such Colonel or other Commandant shall leave *Great Britain*, the Orders so given by such Colonel or other Commandant, shall nevertheless be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant, notwithstanding his Absence from *Great Britain* as aforesaid; and in like Manner if any Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, shall, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, and under the Authorities given to him as aforesaid, give any Orders for Cloathing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, at the Time when such Orders shall be given for the Use of his Regiment or Battalion, and before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and, before the Money which ought to be issued shall be issued for the same, the Colonel or other Commandant shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Orders so given by such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid shall be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Officer, notwithstanding the Return of such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty may and shall appoint one proper Person, who shall have served in some of his Majesty's other Forces, or in the Militia of *England* or of *Scotland*, while embodied, for the Term of five Years at the least, to be an Adjutant to each Regiment or Battalion of Militia; and such Adjutant, if appointed out of his Majesty's other Forces, shall, during his Service in the Militia, preserve his Rank in the Army in the same Manner as if he had continued in that Service; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, to appoint the Adjutant of such Regiment or Battalion to serve with the Rank of Captain, provided such Adjutant shall have served five Years in the Militia while embodied, or in 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 be specified in what Regiment or Battalion of the Militia, while embodied, or of his Majesty's other Forces, such Adjutant hath served, and what was or were the Date or Dates of his Commission or Commissions: Provided also, that no Adjutant so appointed to serve with the Rank of Captain shall, by virtue of the Date of such Appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be entitled to rank above or to command any Captain of a Company in the Militia: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall by

Rank of Officers accepting Commissions in other Regiments of Militia.

When a Commandant shall be absent from *Great Britain*, his Majesty may direct the Officer next in Command to act, who shall have the same Powers till the Commandant shall return and notify his Arrival to Clerk of General Meetings.

How such Absence of the Commandant shall be notified to the County Lieutenant and Secretary of War.

Orders of Commandant, or his next in Command, for Cloathing or Accoutrements, shall be duly completed.

His Majesty may appoint certain Persons to be Adjutants who may be appointed to the Rank of Captain, though not qualified as directed by § 5. &c.

Rank and Pay of such Adjutant.

reason

reason of any such Appointment as aforesaid, be entitled to receive any greater or other Pay than that of Adjutant.

Appointment of Surgeon.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, who is authorized by this Act to name the Colonel of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to appoint one fit and proper Person, who shall have passed an Examination at Surgeon's Hall in London, or before the College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, and received his Certificate accordingly, to be Surgeon of such Regiment or Battalion, and every such Appointment shall recite the Certificate of the Person so appointed, and an attested Copy thereof shall be transmitted to and deposited with the Clerk of the General Meetings; and every such Surgeon shall, while the Militia to which he shall belong are disembodied, receive ten Shillings per Day for every Day of his Attendance during any Exercise of such Militia under this Act, and the same for every Day that he shall attend the Enrolments at the Subdivision Meetings; such last-mentioned Attendances being certified by any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants of such Subdivision Meeting to the Collector of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, the Lieutenant of which has appointed such Surgeon in Manner aforesaid; and in Addition thereto, every such Surgeon shall also receive his actual and reasonable Expences for Medicines and Necessaries for the Sick, during the Time of any Exercise of such Militia in pursuance of this Act, and for his Attendance, Medicines, and Necessaries for the sick Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, when actually resident at the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Battalion, as herein-after directed, which shall be repaid him by the said Collector, on an Account stated by such Surgeon, and certified by the Commanding Officer and Adjutant of the Regiment or Battalion to which he shall belong; and every such Surgeon so appointed as aforesaid shall, during the Time of the Militia to which he shall belong being embodied, receive the Pay and Allowance of a Surgeon of Infantry in his Majesty's other Forces, and be subject to the like Rules, Restrictions, and Directions, in every Respect as far as the same may be applicable; and no such Surgeon shall be capable of holding any other Commission in such Militia, or of receiving any Pay in respect of any other Commission in such Militia, during the Time of his being such Surgeon as aforesaid.

His Allowance, &c. while Militia disembodied.

When embodied, such Surgeon shall receive Pay, &c. as in the Infantry, but shall not hold any other Commission.

Appointment and Rank of Quarter Master.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Colonel of each Regiment or Battalion, with the Approbation of his Majesty, to appoint one fit and proper Person, who has served in his Majesty's other Forces, or in the embodied Militia, to be the Quarter Master of any such Regiment or Battalion respectively; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, authorized by this Act to appoint the Colonel of such Regiment or Battalion, on the Recommendation of the Colonel thereof, to appoint such Quarter Master to serve with the Rank of Lieutenant or Ensign, although such Quarter Master may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Lieutenants or Ensigns respectively: Provided always, that such Quarter Master shall not be capable of holding any Commission or receiving any Pay in respect of any Commission in any Company in the Militia, during the Time of his being such Quarter Master as aforesaid.

Regimental Clerk.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, when such Regiment or Battalion is not in actual Service, may appoint a Regimental or Battalion Clerk, who shall execute the Office of Paymaster.

"No Adjutant, &c. shall be appointed Captain of a Company, &c. § 75. Oath of Half Pay Officers, serving as Subalterns, &c. § 76." [As under §§ 81, 82. of c. 90.]

The Proportions of Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers, and their Pay.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall be appointed to the Militia by the Colonels or other Commandant of each Regiment or Battalion, in the following Proportions; (that is to say,) when not in actual Service there shall be one Sergeant, and one Corporal to every thirty private Men, and when the Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, an Addition shall be made, so that there shall be one Sergeant and one Corporal to every twenty private Men; and when not in actual Service, there shall be one Drummer to every Company, with an Addition of one Drummer for each Flank Company of Regiments or Battalions consisting of five or more Companies as aforesaid; and when the Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, there shall be an Addition of one Drummer to every Company, so drawn out; and the daily Pay of every such Sergeant, Corporal, and Drummer respectively, when not in actual Service, shall be as follows; (that is to say,) of every Sergeant, one Shilling and six Pence; of every Corporal, one Shilling and two Pence; and of every Drummer, one Shilling; and such Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, shall be new clothed when not in actual Service, once in two Years; and all Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, shall take the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Their Oath.

"I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George, and that I will faithfully serve in the Militia within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged."

Sergeant Majors and Drum Majors. No Public-house shall serve a Sergeant, &c.

And the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment or Battalion, may appoint a Sergeant Major, and the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment or Battalion may also appoint a Drum Major; and that all Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, having received any Pay as such from any Regiment or Battalion, shall be deemed to be engaged and compellable to serve in such Regiment, or Battalion, until they shall be legally discharged: Provided always, that no Person who shall keep any House of publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Ale or Wine, or any Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, by Retail, shall be capable of being appointed or of serving or receiving Pay as a Sergeant, Corporal, or Drummer in the Militia: Provided always, that if it shall happen that in any Regiment or Battalion there shall be a Surplus of fifteen private Men or upwards, after the Appointment of one Sergeant and one Corporal to every thirty private Men, such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall be entitled to have one additional Corporal, when not in actual Service, for such Surplus Number of Men.

Additional Corporals.

LXXVIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for his Majesty to retain in actual Service, and to cause full Pay to be issued to the Adjutants, Serjeants Major, and the whole or such Proportion of the Serjeants and Drummers of each Regiment of the Militia then embodied as his Majesty should think fit, for a certain Time therein mentioned; be it enacted, that the Serjeants Major, and Serjeants and Drummers to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall be taken in the first Instance from amongst the Serjeants Major, Serjeants, and Drummers so retained as aforesaid, who, upon their Appointment to each Regiment or Battalion to which they shall belong, shall severally take the Oaths prescribed to be taken by such Serjeants and Drummers respectively.

“ Colonels may discharge Serjeants, &c. and appoint others, § 79. Extra Drummers may be kept as Fifers or Musicians, § 80. Serjeants, &c. of Chelsea Hospital may serve and receive Pay also in the Militia. “ Serjeants, &c. having served 20 Years in the Militia, may receive the Chelsea Pension, § 81.” [See § 84, 85, 86, of cap. 90.]

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Militia to be raised as aforesaid shall be called out once in every Year for the Purpose of being trained and exercised for the Space of twenty-one Days; and in every County, Stewartry, City, or Place, in which it shall have been appointed, that the Whole of such Militia shall not be trained or exercised at the same Time, then the respective Parts thereof shall be trained and exercised successively until the whole of the Men serving for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall have been trained and exercised for the Space of twenty-one Days; and that for the Purpose aforesaid, the Men serving for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall be called out to be so trained and exercised in such Manner and in such Proportions, at such Time or Times, and Place or Places in such County or Stewartry, as shall be appointed, with the Approbation of his Majesty, by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants at a General Meeting of the Lieutenancy to be holden as herein-before directed, or in Default of any such Meeting being holden, then by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, composing of itself a Regiment or Battalion of Militia, or of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place composing the greatest Number of each Regiment or Battalion, or by three Deputy Lieutenants authorized by his Majesty to act as aforesaid; Provided always, That it shall not be lawful to order less than one Company of sixty Private Men at the least, with Officers and Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers in Proportion, to be trained and exercised together: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of any County or Stewartry, composing of itself a Regiment or Battalion of Militia, or of the County, Stewartry, or City, composing the greatest Number of each Regiment or Battalion, at any General Meeting of Lieutenancy, to alter the Places appointed for assembling the Men for Exercise, and from Time to Time to appoint other or additional Places as they shall find expedient, giving the like Notice thereof as is herein required to be given of the Places first to be appointed.

“ Regiments disembodied need not be trained for 12 Months, §. 83. During Time of Exercise, the “ Mutiny Act, &c. shall be in force as to such Militia, except as to Life or Limb. How Courts Martial shall “ be held then. § 84.” [See § 88, 89, of cap. 90.]

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That Notice of the Times and Places of Exercise of the Militia Men to be raised by virtue of this Act shall be sent as follows; (*viz.*) where a County of itself forms a Battalion, the Notice shall be sent by Order of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy of such County, by the Clerk of the General Meetings, to the Clerk of the several Subdivision Meetings in such County, and where two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, compose a Battalion, the Notice shall be sent by Order of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, composing the greatest Number of such Regiment, or Battalion, not only to the Clerk of the several Subdivision Meetings in such County, but also to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the other County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, composing such Battalion, who shall again send Notice to the Clerk of the several Subdivision Meetings in such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places respectively; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, at some Subdivision Meeting to be held for carrying this Act into Execution, after the Receipt of the said Notices, shall cause the Men serving for such Subdivision to be called out in such Order and Course as shall have been notified by the Clerk of the General Meetings as aforesaid; and for that Purpose shall issue Orders to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places respectively, and to the Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers, within their respective Parishes or other Divisions, which Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers shall cause such Notice as aforesaid to be affixed on the Door of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in Manner herein-after directed; and such Constables and other Officers are hereby required also to give Notice in Writing to the several Militia Men, who shall be called out to be trained and exercised at such Times and Places respectively, by serving them personally, or by leaving the same at their usual Place of Abode, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise, according to such Notices respectively.

“ Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall send Lists of Men enrolled, and the Time and Place of Exercise, to “ the Commanding Officer, &c. § 86. When Pay of Men called out to Exercise shall commence, § 87.” [See under §§ 91, 92 of cap. 90.]

LXXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Man of the said Militia, coming from a considerable Distance, who shall appear at the Place or Places to be appointed for Exercise, shall be entitled to

Serjeants Major, Serjeants, &c. under this Act, shall be taken in the first Instance from those retained under 41 G. 2. (U. K.) c. 67. § 5.

Militia shall be exercised 21 Days annually; and in such Proportions as the County Lieutenant, &c. shall appoint.

Notices of the Times and Places of Exercise from the General to the Subdivision Meetings, from them to the Constables, and from the Constables to the Men.

Notices on Church Doors.

Notices to Men.

Men coming from a Distance to the Place of

Exercise shall receive certain Allowances, on Certificate from two Deputy Lieutenants, which shall be repaid to the Clerk of the Subdivision, by the Collector of the Land Tax.

an Allowance, after the Rate of one Shilling *per Diem* for each Day necessarily spent in coming from the Parish or Place for which he shall serve to the Place or Places to be appointed for Exercise; and shall in like Manner be entitled to a similar Allowance of one Shilling *per Diem* for each Day necessary to enable him to return to the Parish or Place for which he shall serve, after the Days appointed for Exercise are over, to be calculated at not less than ten Miles *per Day*, with the usual Number of halting Days, and where such Militia Man has Occasion to come and return by Sea, or to pass a Ferry or Ferries, he shall further be allowed the Sum usually paid for such Passage by Sea, or at such Ferry or Ferries, in coming from and returning to the Parish or Place for which he shall serve; for which Purpose a Certificate shall be given to every such Militia Man of the Number of Days, and of the Amount of the Passage Money, for which such Allowance shall be made to him, under the Hands of two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants of the Parish or Division to which such Militia belongs, which Certificate shall be produced by such Militia Man to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings, in whose District the said Militia Man hath his Abode, who shall thereupon pay to such Militia Man the Allowance specified in such Certificate; and upon such Certificate being produced to the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which such Militia Man belongs, the said Collector shall reimburse the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting who has paid the same, for the Amount of the Allowances specified in such Certificate, and all such Sums so paid by such Collector shall be allowed in his Accounts.

Relief of Militia Men falling sick on the March.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man shall, on his March to the Place where he shall be ordered to attend for the annual Exercise, be disabled by Sicknefs or otherwise, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place where such Man shall then be, by Warrant under his Hand, to order him such Relief as such Justice shall think reasonable; and upon such Warrant being produced to the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place within which such Militia Man shall then be, he shall pay all such Expences as shall be incurred pursuant to such Warrant, upon an Account thereof to be certified under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, and all such Sums so paid by any such Collector shall be allowed in his Accounts.

Billeting Militia when called out to annual Exercise, &c.

XC. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, and Places, and they and each of them are and is respectively hereby required, to quarter and billet the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men serving in the Militia, at the Times when they shall be called out to annual Exercise, in the same Way and Manner as his Majesty's regular Forces are so furnished and provided in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Application made to any such Justices of the Peace or Magistrates by his Majesty's Lieutenant, or by the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia so called out to Exercise as aforesaid, or of any Division or Detachment thereof; and when the Militia is not embodied nor called out to Exercise as aforesaid, all Justices of the Peace and Magistrates aforesaid may, and they and each of them are and is hereby respectively required, to order and provide convenient Quarters in such Manner as aforesaid, for the Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Militia.

Justices shall aid in providing Carriages and Horses for conveying the Arms, &c. of the Militia on its March on such annual Exercise

XCI. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia shall be called out to be trained and exercised, any Justice of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, being thereunto required by an Order from the Lieutenant or from any Deputy Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or from the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion, Detachment or Division of Militia, being within such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, may and shall be aiding and assisting in the providing of Carriages and Horses to convey the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and other Stores of such Militia, and shall do every Thing necessary in that Behalf, in the same Manner as Justices of the Peace in Scotland do for the Purpose of providing Carriages and Horses to convey the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and other Stores of his Majesty's Forces upon their March.

“ Stoppages for Linen, &c. § 92.” [as under § 96 of cap. 90.]

Colonels, &c. shall make Returns of the Militia so called out, to the County Lieutenant, &c. Penalty for Neglect, 50l.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of every Regiment or Battalion of Militia, as often as his Regiment or Battalion shall be called out to exercise as before directed, and within fourteen Days from the Time of assembling, shall, and he is hereby required to return to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which the same belongs, or where two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places are joined together to form a Regiment or Battalion, to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place furnishing the greatest Number of Men to such Regiment or Battalion, a true State of such Regiment or Battalion, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk to the General Meetings, to be preserved among the Proceedings thereof; and where any such Regiment or Battalion shall be so ordered to be trained and exercised in Parts or Proportions successively in Manner directed by this Act, the Officer commanding every such Part or Proportion for the Time being shall, within seven Days after the assembling of such Part or Proportion, make a Return of the State of the Militia exercised by him or under his Command, to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which the Militia so exercised shall belong, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds for every such Omission; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer receiving such Returns, shall, within fourteen Days after all the Returns of Men belonging to his Regiment or Battalion, who shall have been so assembled, shall have been received by him, transmit a General Return to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which such Militia shall belong, or where two or more Counties, Cities, or Places are joined together to form a Regiment or Battalion, to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, furnishing the greatest Number of Men to such Regiment or Battalion, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings, to be preserved among the Proceedings thereof; and in case any Officer shall refuse or neglect, for three Months after the Time herein appointed for making such Returns, so to do, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

“ Captains shall make Returns of Classes (see Schedule F.) for the Adjutant, &c. who shall therefrom make General Returns and transmit them to Clerks of General Meetings, and Extracts to Clerks of the Subdivisions, to correct their Enrolments. Clerk to General Meeting shall transmit Abstracts to Secretary of State (see Schedule G.). Penalty for neglecting to make Returns, 50*l.* § 94.” [See § 98 of cap. 90.]

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That every Militia Man (not labouring under any Infirmity incapacitating him) who shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for his being exercised according to the Directions of this Act (Notice having been published and given as by this Act required), shall be deemed a Deserter, and if not taken until after the Time of any such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and also every Militia Man, who having joined the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, or any Company or Companies, or Detachment or Division thereof, shall desert or absent himself during the Time of any such Exercise, and shall not be taken until after the Time of such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and if such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, the Justice of the Peace before whom any Militia Man shall be convicted of any such Offence, shall commit such Militia Man to the House of Correction to hard Labour, or to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of six Months, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty, without any Mitigation whatsoever.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Militia Man shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return and voluntarily surrender himself to the Adjutant or other Officer, Commissioned or Non-commissioned, commanding at the City, Town, or Place where the Arms of the Regiment or Battalion to which he shall belong shall be deposited, or shall not be taken within the Space of three Months from the Time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belonged, to the Deputy Lieutenants, at any of their Meetings for the Subdivision for which such Militia Man was enrolled, such Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, are hereby required to hold a Subdivision Meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another Person to serve and be returned to such Regiment or Battalion in the Room of such Militia Man; and in case such Militia Man shall at any Time thereafter return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been chosen in his Room, be compelled to serve in the same Manner, and for the same Term (the said Term to recommence from the Day on which he shall have returned or have been taken), as if no Person had been so chosen in his Room.

“ Muskets shall be marked. Penalty on selling, pawning, or losing Arms, &c. 5*l.* or three Months Imprisonment, § 97.” [See under § 101 of cap. 90.]

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in Exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive any Militia Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, or any such Articles belonging to any Militia Man as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Militia Man, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or any publick Stores or Ammunition whatever delivered for the Militia, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Effects whereon to levy such Penalty, the Justice before whom he or she shall be convicted shall commit him or her to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of six Months, until he or she shall have paid the said Fine, or shall cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That every Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, and Drummer of the 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, under the Command of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, to direct the holding of Courts Martial as herein-after directed, for the Trial of any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer of such Regiment or Battalion, by either a General or Regimental Court Martial, for any Offence against the said Act or Articles of War committed during the Time such Regiment or Battalion shall not be embodied, and for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, or private Man of such Regiment or Battalion who shall have deserted while the said Regiment or Battalion was embodied, and shall not have been apprehended till after it shall have been disembodied, but so that no Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb.

C. And be it further enacted, That if a sufficient Number of Officers to form a Court Martial cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant, and in his Absence for the Senior Field Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which the Person on whom such Court Martial is to be held shall belong, to order any Officers of such Regiment or Battalion actually resident within the Town where such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer is to be tried, or within ten Miles thereof, to attend and assist as Members of such Court Martial, who shall thereupon attend at the Time required, and assist accordingly; but no Officer shall be entitled to receive Pay for any such Attendance: Provided always, that no Sentence of any Court Martial held as aforesaid on any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer, or private Man as aforesaid, shall be put in Execution, until it shall have been confirmed by the Colonel or other Commandant, or by the Field Officer by whose Order such Court Martial was assembled.

CI. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of the Militia may, by Sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to the Condition of a private Militia Man, to serve as such during any Time not exceeding fifteen Months, in case the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs shall not be then embodied or called out into actual Service; and in case the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs shall be then

Penalty on Men not appearing at Exercise, or absenting themselves, 10*l.* or six Months Imprisonment.

If Men absent themselves for three Months, others shall be balloted for.

But such Men returning shall also be compelled to serve.

Penalty for buying Militia Arms, &c.

10*l.* &c.

Serjeants Major, &c. shall continue always subject to Mutiny Act to a certain Extent.

How Courts Martial on such Persons shall be held, &c.

How Serjeants &c. may be reduced to the Ranks.

embodied or called out into actual Service, to serve as aforesaid until the disembodying of the said Regiment or Battalion; after which Time, or at the End of the said fifteen Months, as the Case may be, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer, he shall be discharged from the Service.

CII. And be it further enacted, That the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and other Stores belonging to every Regiment or Battalion of Militia when not embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the Colonel or other Commandant shall direct, with the Approbation of his Majesty, signified by one of his principal Secretaries of State.

“ Serjeants, &c. shall reside where Arms are kept and be under the Command of the Adjutant, by whom monthly Returns shall be made to Secretary of State, County Lieutenant, and Colonel. Pay of Serjeants, &c. absent on Leave. If absent without, shall forfeit their Pay, &c. Adjutant shall not be absent without Leave. Who shall command in his Absence. § 103.” [as under § 107 of cap. 40.]

CIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Militia Man shall not join the Regiment or Battalion, Detachment or Division to which he belongs, at the Time of annual Exercise, or shall desert during the Time of annual Exercise, and shall not be apprehended before the Expiration of the Time appointed for such Exercise, and if the Commanding Officer, or the Adjutant of such Regiment or Battalion, or the Commanding Officer of the Company, Detachment, or Division to which such Offender belongs, shall receive Information of the Place where he shall be or reside, any such Commanding Officer or Adjutant may, by Writing under his Hand, describe the Person of such Offender, and also certify that he did not join the Regiment or Battalion, Detachment or Division, at the Time of annual Exercise, or that he deserted during the Time of annual Exercise (as the Case may be), and send the same by a Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of such Regiment or Battalion, to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion, or to the Senior Serjeant when there is no Adjutant or Serjeant Major, of the Regiment or Battalion, or Detachment or Division thereof, of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place wherein such Offender is supposed to be or reside, and the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Senior Serjeant to whom such Certificate shall be sent, shall forthwith direct a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, to assist in the apprehending such Offender, and in conveying him before some Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, City, or Division wherein such Offender shall be apprehended; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such Person is guilty of such Offence, such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, shall order a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers under his Command, to convey such Offender to the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia of the next County, Stewartry, City, or Place, in the Way to the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which such Offender belongs, and deliver him into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of such Regiment or Battalion, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, who shall cause him to be conveyed in like Manner to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion, or Senior Serjeant of the Regiment or Battalion of the next County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and so in like Manner until such Offender shall be delivered into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid of the Corps to which he belongs, who shall take him before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as this Act directs in Cases of Militia Men deserting or absenting themselves from their Duty, when not embodied or called out into actual Service; and from the Time of his being so apprehended as aforesaid, until he is brought before such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, such Offender shall be subsisted at the Rate of Sixpence *per* Day, from the publick Monies in the Hands of the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which such Regiment or Battalion belongs, for which Subsistence such Justice is hereby required to make such Order upon such Collector, who shall be allowed the same in his Accounts; and if any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer shall desert from the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs, it shall be lawful for any Constable or other Officer of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such Defeater shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and taken before any Justice of the Peace living in or near to such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is such Defeater, such Justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction or other publick Prison in the Town or Place in or near to which such Defeater shall be apprehended, there to remain until he shall be demanded by some Person or Persons authorized to receive him as herein-after directed, and shall transmit an Account thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which such Defeater belongs; and the Keeper of such Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, shall receive the full Subsistence of such Defeater, at the Rate above specified, for his Maintenance during the Time he shall continue in his Custody, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of his Imprisonment; and such Clerk of the General Meetings receiving such Account, shall immediately transmit a Copy thereof to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion of his County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and also to the Adjutant or other Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of such Regiments or Battalions; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which such Defeater shall be found to belong, or the Adjutant or Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of such Regiment or Battalion, shall, and he is hereby required, immediately on receiving such Copy as aforesaid, to send any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or any Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers of his Regiment or Battalion, to the Place where such Defeater shall be so confined, and shall also send by such Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, or the Serjeant commanding such Party of Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers, an Order under his Hand to the Keeper of the said Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison,

requiring

Keeping of Arms, &c. when the Militia is not embodied

Method of proceeding on Information of the Residence of a Militia Man who shall not join at annual Exercise, or shall desert and not be apprehended.

Method of proceeding where Persons are found suspected to be deserting, Non-commissioned Officers, &c.

requiring him to deliver such Deserter to the Person or Persons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer to whom such Deserter shall be so ordered to be delivered, in case one only shall be sent on such Duty, shall apply to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion, or to the Senior Serjeant of the Corps of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place where such Deserter shall be so confined as aforesaid, and such Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall order a sufficient Party of the Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers under his Command to assist in conveying such Deserter, and he shall be conveyed to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which he belongs, in the same Manner as before directed with respect to the conveying of private Militia Men to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment or Battalion, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which they belong; and such Adjutant or Serjeant Major, or Serjeant, shall take such Deserter before a Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which he belongs, who shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol, House of Correction, or other publick Prison of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, where he shall remain without Bail or Mainprize, until a Court Martial can and shall be summoned and held for the Trial of such Deserters, according to the Provisions of this Act, when he shall be delivered to the Person or Persons named in any Order to be issued for that Purpose under the Hand of the Officer by whose Authority such Court Martial shall be summoned, requiring the Delivery of such Deserter; and all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons (if required so to do by any Serjeant, or Corporal, or Drummer employed in conveying any such Militia Man, or Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer so offending to the Regiment or Battalion to which he belongs) receive into their Custody, and confine such Offender for such Time as they shall be respectively so required as aforesaid, not exceeding twenty-four Hours, and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison who shall refuse so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings; and all such Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, while they are employed in executing such Duty as aforesaid, and all other Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers of the Militia, while on any March, or employed on any Duty upon which they may be commanded by any legal Authority, shall be billeted in like Manner as Serjeants, Corporals, or Drummers belonging to his Majesty's other Forces employed in apprehending and conveying Deserters are to be billeted.

CV. And be it further enacted, That the Justice of the Peace before whom any Deserter shall be convicted, shall and may issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion to which such Deserter shall belong, or (where there is no Clerk) to the Commanding Officer, requiring such Clerk, or such Commanding Officer, to pay out of such Regiment or Battalion the Sum of twenty Shillings to the Person who shall have apprehended such Deserter, and such Clerk or Commanding Officer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same accordingly on Demand.

“Penalty on concealing Deserters, 51. § 106. In Cases of actual Invasion, Rebellion, &c. his Majesty may order the Militia to be embodied and put under the Command of General Officers, &c. and led by their respective Officers into any Part of *Great Britain*: While so embodied they shall be subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War, § 107. But shall not be ordered out of *Great Britain*, § 108. In such Case Parliament (if not sitting) shall be called together in fourteen Days, § 109. County Lieutenants, &c. shall issue Orders to Constables, who shall give Notice to Men to attend, § 110. Militia Officers shall not sit on any but Militia Court Martials, &c. § 111. Militia Men not appearing, &c. shall be deemed Deserters: Penalty on harbouring them 100l. § 112. Militia so embodied shall be entitled to Pay as Infantry, and Men wounded, &c. entitled to Chelsea Hospital, § 113. Pay of Officers and Men not joining on Day appointed shall commence only from Day of joining, except in case of Illness, &c. § 114.” [See § 110—118 of cap. 90.]

CXV. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Militia of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, after such Militia shall have been embodied and called out into actual Service, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment or Battalion to which he shall belong, and not before: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace by whom any such Person shall have been so enrolled, to order and direct an Allowance to be made to such Person for the Purpose of enabling him to proceed and join the Regiment or Battalion to which he may belong, not exceeding the Rate of the Pay of so many Days as would enable him to march from the Place where he was enrolled to the Place where the said Regiment or Battalion may be stationed, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than ten Miles *per* Day, with the usual Number of halting Days, together with such Sum or Sums as must necessarily be paid by such Person for his Passage by Sea, or over any Ferry or Ferries; and the said Allowance of Pay and Passage Money shall be advanced to such Person at the Time of his Enrolment by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings, under the Order of the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices aforesaid, or one of them, and shall be repaid to the said Subdivision Clerk by the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, on the Production of a Certificate to that Effect, signed by the said Deputy Lieutenants or Justices, or any two or more of them, and the said Collector shall be allowed for the same in his Accounts accordingly.

“Appointment of Agents by the Colonel, § 116.” [as under § 120 of cap. 90.]

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That when the Militia of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall be ordered out into actual Service, the Collector of the Land Tax for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Militia so ordered out, the Sum of one Guinea for the Use of every private Militia Man belonging to his Company; and the said Collector shall also pay to every Captain or other Commanding Officer of a Company as aforesaid, the Sum of one Guinea for every Recruit, as early as may be after such Recruit shall have joined his Company, while out in actual Service as aforesaid (all which Money so paid by the said Collector shall be allowed him in his Accounts); and the Money so received by any Captain or other Commanding

Gaolers shall receive and confine Deserters, on Penalty of 20s.

Serjeants, &c. conveying Deserters, or on any March, shall be billeted

Reward for apprehending Deserters, 20s.

Commencement of Pay of Men enrolled after Militia is embodied.

Allowance to enable them to join.

Collector of the Land Tax shall pay to Captains one Guinea per Man, to be paid out for Necessaries.

Captain shall account with Men for the same.

Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or other Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out in the Manner he shall think most advantageous for the respective Militia Men; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received such one Guinea as aforesaid, account to such Militia Man how the said Sum of one Guinea hath been applied and disposed of, and shall at the Time of settling such Account pay the Remainder of the Money (if any) to the said Militia Man.

* Provision for re-enlisting Men whose Time is within four Months of expiring, and who are willing to continue on Bounty: When a Regiment is out of its County, a List of Men whose Time of Service is within four Months of expiring, and who shall be willing to serve on Bounty, shall be periodically transmitted by the Commanding Officer to Clerks of General Meetings, § 118." [see under § 123 of cap. 9c.]

Clerk of General Meetings shall transmit to Subdivision Clerks Extracts of Returns, under preceding Section.

Deputy Lieutenants may enroll Men willing to continue to serve as Volunteers; and the same Number shall be balloted for, who may appoint the Volunteers their Substitutes, and on them transmitting the Bounty to the Paymaster shall be

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the General Meetings of every County, Stewartry, City, or Place aforesaid, shall, as soon after the Receipt of such Notices as the same can be done, transmit to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants acting in such Subdivisions, correct Extracts of such Returns, specifying in every such Extract the Men that shall have been enrolled for the Subdivision to which the Clerk to whom any such Extract is sent, shall belong; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants, if they shall think fit, to cause the Men willing to continue to serve as aforesaid to be enrolled as Volunteers for the particular and respective Parishes or Places for which they shall have been originally enrolled to serve, and thereupon as many Men shall be balloted for in such Parishes or Places as may be necessary to serve in the Room of such Militia Men so enrolled as Volunteers; and the Person or Persons ballotted to serve in the Room of such Militia Men so enrolled as Volunteers, may, in the Order in which they have been ballotted, appoint such Person or Persons (in the Order in which their Names appear in the Extracts of Returns transmitted to the Deputy Lieutenants) his or their Substitute or Substitutes; and upon such Person or Persons so ballotted for transmitting to the Paymaster of the Regiment, in which such Men shall be then serving, the Bounty to be given to such Men whom they severally appoint their Substitutes in the Order before specified, such Person or Persons so ballotted for shall be in the same Situation as other Persons who have found Substitutes in the Manner directed by this Act, and the Paymaster shall forthwith pay or account to the said Men respectively so appointed Substitutes for the Bounties received by him; and such of the Men as shall not be appointed Substitutes, shall be discharged at the Expiration of the Period of Service.

Whenever Term of Service of Men is prolonged beyond five Years, one Guinea per Man shall be paid by the Collector of Land Tax to the Captain for Necessaries;

CXX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Term of Service of any Person who shall have been chosen by Lot, and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall be prolonged in the Manner herein directed beyond the Term of five Years, then and in such Case the Collector of the Land Tax for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which the Person so chosen by Lot and enrolled shall belong, shall, and he is hereby required, forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of each Company respectively, the Sum of one Guinea for every Person whose Term of Service shall be so prolonged, and shall in like Manner, so often as the Term of Service of any Person so chosen by Lot and enrolled to serve in the Militia shall be prolonged as aforesaid, pay the like further Sum of one Guinea (all which Money so paid by the Collector shall be allowed him in his Account); and the Money so received by any Captain or Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out in the Manner he shall think most advantageous for each respective Person so chosen by Lot and enrolled, and whose Term of Service shall be prolonged as aforesaid; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received any such one Guinea, account to such Person how the said Sum or Sums have been applied and disposed of, and shall, at the Time of settling such Account as aforesaid, pay over to him the Remainder of the said Money, if any, which shall not have been so applied and disposed of.

Captain shall account for same to Men;

and for Substitutes or Volunteers; and a like Bounty at the End of every three Years of their further prolonged Service.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Term of Service of any Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer serving in the Militia, shall, by reason of the Militia being embodied, continue beyond the Term of five Years, then and in such Case, the Collector of the Land Tax for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place to which such Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer shall belong, shall and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of each Company respectively the Sum of one Guinea for every Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer whose Term of Service shall so continue; and in case such Term shall so continue for more than three Years beyond the said Term of five Years, then at the Expiration of the said three Years the said Collector shall pay the like further Sum of one Guinea for every Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer whose Term shall so further continue; and in like Manner, at the Expiration of every additional Term of three Years, pay the like further Sum of one Guinea (all which Money so paid by the Collector shall be allowed him in his Account); and the Money so received by any Captain or Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out in the Manner he shall think most advantageous for each respective Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received such Money as aforesaid, account to such Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, how the said Sum or Sums have been applied and disposed of; and shall at the Time of settling such Account as aforesaid, pay over to such Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, the Remainder of the said Money (if any) which shall not have been so applied, disposed of, and accounted for.

* Substitutes or Volunteers not joining, or any of them, or any Serjeant, &c. deserting, &c. may be adjudged to further Service in the Militia, or to Service in the other Forces. How such Men shall be enlisted, &c. in the Regulars, § 122. When the whole Number of Militia is ordered to be embodied, if any shall after-

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wards desert, &c. and be absent three Months, Vacancies shall be filled up by Ballot, § 123. On embodying Militia or any Proportion thereof, County Lieutenants, &c. shall order Subdivision Clerks to make out Lists of Persons enrolled in Classes (*see* § 49.) with a Duplicate for the Deputy Lieutenants, and another to be transmitted to the General Meetings, § 124." [*See* § 127—129. of *cap.* 90.]

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, to whom his Majesty's Order shall be directed, shall, at the Time of issuing his or their Order herein-before mentioned, also issue his or their Order for assembling all the Men of the said Militia within their respective Subdivisions, or at such Place or Places within their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, and in such Proportions as to the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid shall appear most expedient, on the Day or Days to be specified in such his or their Order to the Chief Constables or other Officers of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, and to the Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers of the several Parishes and Places within the said County, Stewartry, City, or Place respectively; and such Schoolmasters, Constables, or other Officers, are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Men of the said Militia, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes or Places, to attend within their respective Subdivisions or Districts at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order; and shall also cause a like Notice thereof to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in Manner herein directed; and all such Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place appointed in such Notices respectively.

Men not appearing, &c. shall be deemed Deserters, and forfeit 1*l.* and be liable to be embodied, § 126. County Lieutenant, &c. shall appoint the first Subdivision Meeting for balloting, &c. of which Deputy Lieutenants shall give Notice, and shall ballot for the Men accordingly; a List of whom shall be returned to the County Lieutenant, &c. § 127. Deputy Lieutenants may correct Classes, § 128. When only Part of the Militia shall be embodied, Deputy Lieutenants shall choose or ballot Men according to their respective Classes, beginning with the first, § 129. Where Persons enrolled in any Subdivision shall be absent, &c. for three Months, Vacancy shall be filled up out of such Subdivision, § 130. Certain Persons enrolled, if not balloted, may volunteer to serve, § 131." [*as under* § 131—136 of *cap.* 90.]

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Man of the said Militia who shall appear and attend at the Ballot to be taken as herein-before directed, and who shall not be chosen or balloted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an Allowance, after the Rate of one Shilling *per Diem*, during the Time he shall be necessarily employed from Home, in going to and continuing at and returning from the Place to be appointed for such Ballot, not to exceed three Days, to be paid by the Clerk of the Subdivision or other Meeting in which such Men shall be enrolled; and on the Certificate of the Number of Men so paid, under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall there attend, then of any two or more such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, the Collector of the Land Tax for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall reimburse to the said Clerk the Sums so paid out of any Monies in his Hands of any Aid granted by Parliament by Way of Land Tax.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision or other Meetings shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw on the Collector of the Land Tax for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, for such Sum or Sums of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where only one Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, as such Deputy Lieutenant, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then as any two or more Justices of the Peace shall, by any Order under their or his respective Hands or Hand direct and appoint, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by such respective Clerks for paying the Allowances herein-before directed to be made; and the Receipt of any such Clerk, together with such Order, shall be to the said Collector of the Land Tax a sufficient Discharge for the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, and be allowed in his Account.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of each Subdivision or other Meeting shall, when required by such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then by any two or more Justices of the Peace, make out an Account of the respective Sums of Money by him received and paid in pursuance of this Act, to be by them examined, allowed, and signed; and the Account so examined, allowed, and signed, shall be and is hereby directed to be the proper Voucher and Acquittal of such Clerk for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

His Majesty may embody Remainder of Militia, § 135. When like Proceedings shall be had as before, § 136. Such Part of Militia as is not embodied may be drawn out to be exercised, § 137. Regulations for Attendance of Officers, &c. on embodying Militia, § 138. His Majesty may from Time to Time disembody Militia, and re-embody them, § 139. Militia, when disembodied, shall be subject to such Orders only as before being drawn out, § 140." [*as under* § 140—145 of *cap.* 90.]

CXLI. And whereas it may be expedient, that in all Cases of actual Invasion or of imminent Danger of Invasion, and in case of Rebellion, his Majesty should be empowered to increase, without Delay, the Number of Militia Forces, for the more effectual Protection and Defence of this Realm; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty (the Occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation, if no Parliament shall be then sitting or in being) to order and direct, by his Royal Proclamation, that, in Addition to the Number of Men required by or under the foregoing Provisions of this Act to be raised by the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places herein mentioned, there shall be forthwith raised and enrolled in the said several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and

Lieutenants shall also issue Orders to Chief Constables, &c. for assembling the Men within their respective Subdivisions; whereupon Schoolmasters, &c. shall give Notices for the Meetings.

Allowance to Men attending the Ballot, and not being chosen.

Subdivision Clerks may draw on the Collectors of Land Tax for Amount of such Allowances.

Such Clerks shall account.

In case of Invasion or Rebellion, his Majesty may by Proclamation increase the Militia, not exceeding Half the Number required by this Act, and the

County Lieutenants and Deputies shall apportion the Number, and proceed to raise and enroll the Men, at such Time as shall be specified in the Proclamation.

and Places, any Number of Men not exceeding the Proportion of one Half of the whole Number of Men before required by or under this Act to be raised by each County, Stewartry, City, and Place; and the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively of the said Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, shall immediately on the issuing of any such Proclamation, assemble and forthwith proceed to apportion the Number of Men required to be raised in their respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places, among the several Parishes or Places therein respectively, and shall thereafter proceed to raise and enrol such Men at such Time or Times as shall be specified for that Purpose in such Proclamation; and all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained relative to the Militia, shall be applied, practised, enforced, and put in Execution, for the raising, training, and exercising, and for the embodying and calling out into actual Service the Supplementary Militia, so ordered and directed to be raised and enrolled, in as full and ample a Manner, in every Respect, as far as the same can be applied and put in force, as if the said Number of Men so added to the Militia had been included in the Number of Men required and directed to be raised by virtue of this Act.

“ In such Case Parliament shall be called together, § 142. His Majesty, by Proclamation, may reduce and disembody such Supplementary Militia, but the Privates shall remain liable to serve for the Periods for which enrolled, and shall supply Vacancies only for the Places where originally enrolled, § 143.” [See under § 147, “ 148, of cap. 90.”]

Supplementary Militia Men shall make Part of the Regiment, and additional Officers, &c. shall be appointed as for the Regiment.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That where the Militia shall be increased in Manner above directed, the Men raised and enrolled for such Supplementary Militia shall be added to and make Part of the Regiment or Battalion of the County, forming of itself one Regiment or Battalion, or of the Regiment or Battalion composed of the Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places for which they shall be so raised and enrolled; and the additional Number of Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, necessary for such Supplementary Militia, shall be appointed in the Manner above directed in the Case of the Regiment or Battalion of Militia to which such Supplementary Militia shall be added.

Number of Companies in each Regiment.

CXLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Regiment shall be composed of more than twelve Companies; and that no Regiment consisting of less than one thousand private Men, shall be formed into more than ten Companies.

Additional Major to increased Regiments.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That, in every Regiment or Battalion which shall be increased by such Supplementary Militia to the Number of eight hundred private Men or upwards, one Major shall be added to every such Regiment or Battalion, so that to every Regiment or Battalion so increased to not less than eight hundred private Men, there may be one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and two Majors.

By whom such additional Major shall be appointed.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That where two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, are joined together to form a Battalion, such additional Major of every such Regiment or Battalion increased to eight hundred private Men or upwards, shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place furnishing the greatest Number of private Men; and where one County, Stewartry, City, or Place of itself forms one Battalion, then such additional Major shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place forming such Battalion.

Except where a County cannot furnish one Company.

CXLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, does not furnish Men sufficient to form a Company, the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall not appoint any such additional Field Officers.

County Lieutenants, &c. shall annually transmit certified Returns of the Militia to the Clerk of the Commissioners of Supply to be kept among their Records; or Clerk of the Commissioners of Supply shall certify the Default. (See § 103.)

CXLIX. ‘ And whereas it may happen through Neglect or otherwise, that in some County, Stewartry, City, or Place, the Militia may not be raised according to the Directions of this Act; and it is just and reasonable that ‘ all his Majesty’s Subjects should contribute equally towards the Expence of raising and supporting a Militia for the ‘ Defence of the Realm;’ be it therefore further enacted, That the Lieutenant, or any three Deputy Lieutenants of every County, Stewartry, City, and Place where the Militia shall be raised according to the Directions of this Act, shall, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year, transmit a Certificate to the Clerk of the Commissioners of Supply of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, containing an Account of the Names, Number, and Rank of the Officers, and the Number of Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of the Militia of that Year, and the Time during which such Militia hath been trained and exercised; and every such Clerk of Supply shall deliver such Certificate to the Commissioners of Supply at their General Meeting, to be held in the Month of *April* in every Year, and the same shall be kept amongst the Records of such Meeting; but where no such Certificate shall be received by the Clerk of Supply as aforesaid, he shall certify the same under his Hand to the Commissioners so assembled, and such Certificate of the said Clerk of Supply shall be kept amongst the Records of such Meeting.

Where the Quota of any County, &c. shall not be raised, 10*l.* shall be paid annually for each Man deficient, for which the Commissioners of Supply shall make an Allowment. (See § 104.)

CL. And be it further enacted, That in every County, Stewartry, City, or Place in which the full Number of Men required by or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of this Act, as the Quota of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall not be raised and completed within six Months after the passing of this Act, or after the same shall have been fixed and established by any subsequent Order of his Majesty in Council as herein-before directed, then and in every such Case the Sum of ten Pounds shall be annually paid for and in lieu of every private Militia Man less than the Quota of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, who shall not have been raised within the Time limited by this Act; and the Commissioners of Supply of every such County, Stewartry, City, and Place, assembled at the first General Meeting held in the Month of *April* in each Year next after the Expiration of the said six Months, shall, upon the Receipt of the Certificate of the Lieutenant, or three Deputy Lieutenants, which Certificate he and they is and are hereby required to transmit to the Clerk of the Commissioners of Supply for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, in order to be laid before the said Commissioners of Supply, assess the said Sum of ten Pounds *per* Man as aforesaid upon every such County,

County, Stewartry, City, or Place, according to the valued Rent thereof, and in case at any future Time the Number of Men required to be provided for the Militia of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, according to the several Provisions of this Act, shall not be provided within three Calendar Months after the Lieutenant, or any one of the three Deputy Lieutenants, shall have had Notice from or by the Order of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of such Militia of any such Deficiency, then and in every such Case the Commissioners of Supply aforesaid, assembled at the first Meeting to be holden for the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, after such Deficiency shall have been made known to them by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall rate and assess upon the valued Rent as aforesaid the like Sum of ten Pounds for every Man so deficient as aforesaid, in every County, Stewartry, City, or Place.

CL. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply aforesaid, in making any such Rate and Assessment upon the Whole of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall apportion the Sums so to be assessed as aforesaid, and rate and assess the same upon the valued Rent of the several Parishes and Places in such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, in the same Proportions in which the Men for the Militia are required to be raised by such Parishes and Places respectively, according to such Apportionment as may have been made thereof in pursuance of this Act, or to the last Apportionment that shall have been made of Men to be raised by each Parish and Place.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That when in any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, such Deficiency of Men shall arise from the Default of any particular Parish or Place, or Parishes or Places in such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, in not raising the Proportion or respective Proportions of Men required to be raised by any such Parish or Place, or Parishes or Places, then and in such Cases the said Commissioners of Supply, in making such Rate or Assessment as aforesaid, shall rate and assess all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon the valued Rent of such Parish or Place, Parishes or Places, that shall have so made Default as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Number of Men by which each of such Parishes or Places shall fall short of the Number of Men required to be raised therein.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply assembled at such Meeting as aforesaid, failing or neglecting to make such Rate or Assessment in the Manner by this Act directed, shall be personally liable in a Penalty equal to the Sum for which such Rate or Assessment ought to be so made, to be recovered by a summary Complaint to be made to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, at the Instance of the Lieutenant or any two Deputy Lieutenants of the County or Stewartry in which such Rate or Assessment ought to be so made, where such County or Stewartry of itself forms a Regiment or Battalion, and where two or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, are joined together to form a Regiment or Battalion, then at the Instance of the Lieutenant or any two Deputy Lieutenants of any of the Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places, composing such Regiment or Battalion, and the Sums so recovered shall be paid and applied in the same Manner as such Rate or Assessment, if made and levied, would have been paid and applied.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where there is not sufficient Evidence of the valued Rent of Lands in any County or Stewartry, the Assessments and Apportionments thereof hereby directed, shall be made according to the customary Payment of the Land Tax.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That in the Case of Cities, Royal Burghs, and Towns liable to pay such Assessment or an Apportionment thereof as aforesaid, the Magistrates thereof shall, and they are hereby authorized to levy from the Heritors, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of such Cities, Burghs, and Towns, their Proportion of such Assessment or Apportionment thereof, in such Manner and in the same Proportions as the Cess Stent and other publick Burthens and Contributions are in use by Law to be assessed and levied in such Cities, Burghs, and Towns respectively.

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Magistrates of any City, Burgh, or Town, shall neglect or refuse to stent and assess the Heritors, Burgesses, and Inhabitants thereof for such Assessment, or their Apportionment thereof, then the Magistrates of such City, Burgh, or Town so neglecting or refusing, shall be personally liable in a Penalty equal to the said Assessment, or their Apportionment thereof, to be recovered by summary Complaint to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute of the County or Stewartry in which such City, Burgh, or Town is situated, at the Instance of the Collector of the Land Tax of the County or Stewartry entitled to Relief by such Assessment or Apportionment thereof, and the Sums so recovered shall be paid and applied in the same Manner as such Assessment, or the Apportionment thereof, if made, would have been paid and applied.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That where Parishes are partly Landward and partly within Burgh, the Landward Part of the Parish shall be considered as Part of the County or Stewartry liable for the above-mentioned Rate or Assessment, or its Apportionment thereof, and the Part within Burgh shall be included in the Assessment for the Burgh.

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply of the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, and Places where any such Rate and Assessment shall be made as aforesaid, shall, immediately after the making of any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, transmit or cause to be transmitted the several Amounts of the Sums to be assessed upon the several Parishes and Places to the Collector of the Land Tax of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place; and such Collector shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause Notice thereof to be given to the respective Persons in the several Parishes and Places upon which any such Rate or Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid; and such Collector shall forthwith levy and collect the same in such Manner as he levies and collects the Cess or Land Tax.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Collector or Collectors levying and collecting any such Sum or Sums of Money, shall retain such Sum or Sums of Money in his or their Hands for three Calendar Months after the Receipt thereof; and during the said Period of three Months it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lic-

Such Assessments shall be made on each Parish proportionally.

When Deficiency shall arise in any particular Places, Assessment shall be made thereon.

Commissioners of Supply failing to make such Assessments, shall be personally liable for the Amount, which may be recovered by summary Complaint of the County Lieutenant.

When Assessments may be made from the Land Tax.

In Cities, &c. the Assessments shall be levied as the Cess Stent.

Magistrates neglecting to make such Assessments in Cities, &c. shall be personally liable, on Complaint of Land Tax Collector.

Rating of Parishes partly Landward and partly within Burgh.

Commissioners of Supply shall transmit Amount of Sums assessed to Collector of Land Tax, who shall levy it on Persons assessed.

Collectors shall retain such Money in their Hands three

Months, and pay thereon Bounties to any Volunteers raised by Deputy Lieutenants, and the Balance to the Receiver General of Scotland.

Where a Town lies in two Counties, Assessments shall be paid where the Church stands.

When Assessment is paid to the Receiver General for Scotland, the Place shall be indemnified for not raising its Quota that Year. Such Payment shall be certified to the Treasury, and the Money paid into the Exchequer, and disposed of by Parliament. Allowance to Collector of Land Tax.

Clerk of Supply shall annually transmit Copies of Certificates from County Lieutenants, &c. and his own Certificate of their Omission, to the Barons of Exchequer, and Clerk of the Land Tax, &c. and shall also certify Omissions of Commissioners of Supply to raise Money, to the King's Attorney in Exchequer, who shall compel them to do it.

King's Attorney in Exchequer shall compel Payment of the 10l. per Man. (See § 150.)

tenant of the Subdivision of the said County, Stewartry, City, or Place within which such Parish or Place shall be situate, to raise any Volunteer or Volunteers for such Militia, in lieu of such Man or Men as shall be so deficient as aforesaid, and to agree with every such Volunteer for a Bounty not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds; and the Deputy Lieutenants before whom any such Volunteer shall be duly examined, approved, sworn, and enrolled to serve in the Militia, shall make an Order upon such Collector or Collectors for the Payment of such Bounty; and upon the Production to such Collector or Collectors of a Certificate, under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, of any such Volunteer having been duly examined, approved, sworn, and enrolled to serve in the Militia, and of such Order for the Payment of such Bounty as aforesaid, and of a Certificate under the Hands of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, of such Man having joined his Regiment or Battalion, such Collector or Collectors shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required to pay out of such Money in his or their Hands as aforesaid, any Sum of Money, not exceeding the said Sum of ten Pounds, for each of such Volunteers as aforesaid; and such Collector or Collectors shall, at the Expiration of three Months after the Receipt of such Money as aforesaid, pay all Sums of Money as may have come into his or their Hands for and on account of any such Fines as aforesaid, and as shall not have been paid for and on account of any such Volunteer as aforesaid in Manner herein directed, to the Receiver General of Scotland, in the same Manner as such Collector or Collectors pay the Cess or Land Tax levied by them to such Receiver General, who shall keep an Account thereof as herein-after directed.

CLX. And whereas there are some Towns and Places which lie in two Counties or Stewartries, and Doubts may arise whether such Towns and Places are obliged to pay to both Counties or Stewartries towards raising the said Money; be it therefore further enacted, That where any Town or Place lies in two Counties or Stewartries, or Part thereof in a County and Part in a Stewartry, the Proportion of the said Money to be paid for such Town or Place in lieu of raising the Militia as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Collector of the Land Tax of the County or Stewartry wherein the Church of such Town or Place is situate.

CLXI. And be it further enacted, That every Collector of the Land Tax to whom any such Money shall be paid, shall give a Receipt for such Money to the Person or Persons paying the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment; and that when the whole Sum directed to be raised in any County, Stewartry, City, or Place as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General for Scotland, in pursuance of this Act, such Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnification to such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, for the Failure or Neglect in raising and training the Number of Men of the Militia for the Year in respect whereof such Payment shall be made; and the Receiver General of Scotland shall, within ten Days after the Receipt of any such Money, certify such Receipt to the Lord High Treasurer and Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and forthwith pay the same into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; and the Money so paid into the Exchequer shall be kept separate and apart from all other Money, and shall be accounted for yearly to Parliament, and disposed of as Parliament shall direct; and no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid to any Officer of the Exchequer for or on account of receiving or issuing any such Money.

CLXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Collector of the Land Tax of every County, Stewartry, City, or Place in which any such Money shall be raised as aforesaid, shall be allowed for his Pains and Trouble the Sum of one Penny in the Pound upon the whole Sum so by him received and paid; which Allowance every such Collector is hereby authorized to detain in his Hands out of the Money so received by him, before Payment made to the Receiver General of Scotland as aforesaid.

CLXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of Supply for every County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall and he is hereby required, within fourteen Days next after the first Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply to be held next after the twenty-fifth Day of December yearly, to transmit to the Lord Chief Baron and other Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and also to the Collector of the Land Tax for such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, a Copy, signed by such Clerk of Supply, of every Certificate which he shall have received from the Lieutenant or any three Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place as aforesaid; and where such Certificate shall be omitted to be delivered, the Clerk of Supply shall certify such Omission to the Lord Chief Baron and other Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and also to the Collector of the Land Tax, and that such Clerk of Supply hath certified the same to the Commissioners of Supply at such Meeting, and required such Commissioners to proceed according to the Directions of this Act; and such Clerk of Supply shall also certify what Proceedings have been had at such Meeting in relation to the assessing and raising of the said Money, where the Militia shall not have been raised; and in case such Commissioners of Supply shall omit, neglect, or refuse to proceed to raise the said Money according to the Directions of this Act, then the Clerk of Supply of such County, Stewartry, City, or Place, shall, and he is hereby required, within fourteen Days next after such General Meeting, to certify to his Majesty's Attorney in Exchequer in Scotland such Omission, Neglect, or Refusal of such Commissioners, and the Names of the Commissioners who shall be present at such Meeting; and the King's Attorney in Exchequer is hereby required, on Receipt of such Certificate, forthwith to proceed by all such legal Ways and Means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel such Commissioners to pay due Obedience to this Act, and to cause the said Money to be raised, collected, and paid.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Sum of ten Pounds per Man to be raised and paid in any such County, Stewartry, City, or Place as aforesaid, shall not be levied, collected, and paid into the Exchequer at Westminster in Manner herein-before directed, his Majesty's Attorney in Exchequer in Scotland is hereby required forthwith, upon Knowledge or Information thereof, to proceed by all such legal Ways and Means as shall be most effectual and expeditious to compel the levying and collecting of such Money, and the Payment thereof into the Exchequer as aforesaid.

CLXV. And

CLXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of Supply shall refuse or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, make, record, or transmit any such Certificates as aforesaid, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, every such Clerk of Supply so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable of having, receiving, or holding any Office of Trust, Civil or Military, under the Crown; and if any Collector of the Land Tax, Chief Constable, Petty Constable, or other Officer, who ought to act and assist in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall wilfully omit, neglect, or refuse to act or assist therein, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, every such Collector of the Land Tax so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and every such Chief Constable so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and every such Petty Constable and other Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds; and the King's Attorney in Exchequer aforesaid shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to lay the same before his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, who is also hereby required, with all due Diligence, to prosecute with Effect all such Commissioners of Supply, Collectors of the Land Tax, and other Officers who shall omit, neglect, or refuse to perform the Duty required of them respectively by this Act, touching the raising, collecting, and paying of the said Money; and in case his Majesty's Attorney in Exchequer aforesaid shall wilfully omit or delay to proceed against any such Justice of the Peace, Collector of the Land Tax, or other Officers as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Penalties for Neglect on Clerks of Supply, Collectors of Land Tax, Chief Constables, King's Attorney in Exchequer, &c.

King's Attorney shall lay Offences before King's Advocate, &c.

"Provisions of 24 Geo. 2. c. 44. extended to County Lieutenants, &c. § 166." [as § 171 of cap. 90.]

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of a Commission in the Militia shall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to serve in Parliament.

Commissioners shall not vacate Seats.

"Men may be absent at Elections of Members, § 168. Serjeants, &c. or Men, not liable to serve as Peace Officers, § 167." [as §§ 173, 174, of cap. 90.]

CLXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person having served in the Militia when drawn out into actual Service, being a married Man, may set up and exercise any Trade in any Town or Place within Great Britain, without any Let, Suit, or Molestation of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for or by reason of using or exercising such Trade, as freely and with the same Provisions, and under the same Regulations, as any Mariner or Soldier can or may do by virtue of an Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to exercise Trades*; and no such Militia Man shall be liable to be removed out of any such Town or Place.

Married Militia Men may exercise Trades in Great Britain, as Soldiers, under 24 G. 3. c. 8.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Allowances to be made to Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Officers, for their Trouble in the Execution of this Act, shall be given as follows; (*videlicet*,) the Amount thereof shall from Time to Time be certified by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, to the Lord Chief Baron and Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, who are hereby empowered to restrict these Claims to such Sums as they shall think reasonable, and to grant Warrant for Payment thereof out of the Revenues of the Land Tax, Assessed Taxes, or Consolidated Duties of Customs and Excise, or any of them, which they shall think most proper to apply to this Purpose.

How Allowances to Schoolmasters, &c. shall be paid.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of Recovery whereof is not by this Act particularly provided for, which shall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Complaint, or Information, in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparalance shall be allowed; and that all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of Recovery whereof is not particularly provided for, which shall not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall, on Proof upon Oath of the Offence before any two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Effects, by Warrant under the Hands of such Justices, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Effects shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress, such Justices are hereby required, in all Cases where no particular Time of Commitment is herein-before directed, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, for any Time not exceeding three Months; and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be paid to the Clerk, or (where there are no Clerks) to the Commanding Officers of the respective Regiments or Battalions of Militia of the respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Places where such Offences shall have been respectively committed, and shall be made Part of the publick Stock of such Regiments or Battalions of Militia respectively.

Recovery and Application of Penalties where not otherwise directed.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Order of Conviction made by any Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry, City, or Place, or by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or by any one Deputy Lieutenant, together with any one Justice of the Peace, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by Bill of Advocation out of the County, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place wherein such Order or Conviction shall have been made, to the Court of Session; and that no Bill of Advocation or Suspension shall supersede Execution or other Proceeding upon any such Order or Conviction so made in pursuance of this Act; but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be forthwith had and made thereupon immediately upon Conviction.

No Order removed by Bill of Advocation, &c.

Limitation of
Actions,
six Months.
Venue.
General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within six Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County, Stewartry, City, or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere, unless before the Court of Exchequer in the Cases allowed by this Act; 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; and if the Defendant or Defendants shall be assuiled in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by the Laws of Scotland.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refer.

[These are precisely to the same Import as the Schedules annexed to cap. 90. for the English Militia. The N. B. at the End of Schedule C. is omitted.]

C A P. XCII.

An Act for repealing several Acts for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or resident therein, in certain Cases; and for substituting other Provisions in lieu thereof.

[26th June 1802.]

33 G. 3. c. 4.
[amended by
38 G. 3. cc. 50.
77. and last con-
tinued by
41 G. 3. (G. B.)
c. 24.]

Aliens not de-
parting this
Realm when
ordered by Pro-
clamation, &c.
may be commit-
ted to Gaol.

Penalty on
Aliens disobey-
ing Proclama-
tion, &c. Im-
prisonment and
Transportation.

One Secretary
of State, &c.
may grant War-
rants to conduct
such Aliens out
of the Kingdom,
as will not obey
Proclamations,
&c.

Privy Council
may judge of
Alien's Excuse.

Masters of Ves-
sels shall, on
their Arrival,
declare in Writ-

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or resident therein, in certain Cases*, divers Provisions were made respecting Aliens arriving in Great Britain, and resident therein; which Act has been continued by subsequent Acts, and amended by two several Acts passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that the said several Acts should be repealed, and that other Provisions should be made in lieu thereof: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That when and so often as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall by his or their Proclamation, or by his or their Order in Council, or Order under his or their Sign Manual, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and the Privy Council of that Part of this Realm, or United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called Ireland, shall, by Proclamation, or by Order of Council, direct that any Alien or Aliens, who may be within this Realm, or who may hereafter arrive therein, shall depart this Realm within a Time limited in any such Proclamation or Order respectively; and any such Alien shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect to pay due Obedience to such Proclamation or Order, as the Case may be, it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, or for any Justice of the Peace, or for any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any City or Place, to cause every such Alien to be arrested, and to be committed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he or she shall be so arrested, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until he or she shall be taken in Charge for the Purpose of being sent out of the Realm, under the Authority herein-after given for that Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Alien so knowingly and wilfully refusing or neglecting to pay due Obedience to any such Proclamation or Order as aforesaid, or being found in this Realm, or any Part thereof, contrary to such Proclamation or Order, and who shall be lawfully convicted thereof in his Majesty's Courts of King's Bench in Westminster or in Dublin, or in any Court of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, in England or Ireland, or Great Sessions in Wales, or Court of Judiciary in Scotland, may, at the Discretion of such Courts respectively, be adjudged to suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding one Month for the first Offence, and not exceeding twelve Months for the second Offence, and at the Expiration of any such Term of Imprisonment as aforesaid, to depart out of the Realm within a Time to be limited by such Judgment; and if such Alien shall be found therein after such Time in such Judgment so limited, without lawful Cause, such Alien being duly convicted thereof in any such Court as aforesaid, shall be transported for Life.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, in any Case in which he or they shall apprehend that any Alien will not pay immediate Obedience to any such Proclamation or Order as aforesaid, or in any Case where any Alien shall have been arrested or committed for Refusal or Neglect to obey any such Order, or shall have been convicted of such Refusal or Neglect, and either before or after such Alien shall have suffered the Punishment inflicted for the same, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to give such Alien in Charge to one of his Majesty's Messengers, or to any other Person or Persons to whom he shall think proper to direct such Warrant, in order to his or her being conducted out of the Kingdom, and such Alien shall be so conveyed accordingly; and that in case any Excuse shall be alleged by any such Alien, for not complying with such Proclamation or Order, it shall be lawful for the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council in Great Britain or Ireland to judge of the Validity of such Excuse, and to allow or disallow the same; and such Alien shall remain in the Custody of such Messenger, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, until the said Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council shall have signified their Determination thereupon.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Commander of every Ship or Vessel which shall arrive in any Port or Place of this Realm, shall, immediately on his Arrival, declare in Writing to the Officer of the Customs especially appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in England, Ireland, and Scotland respectively, or by any of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or by the Chief Secretary

Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, at or near such Port or Place, whether there are or is to the best of his Knowledge, any Alien or Aliens on board his said Vessel, or who have, to his Knowledge, landed or been landed therefrom, and shall in his said Declaration specify the Number of Aliens, if any, on board his said Vessel, or who have to his Knowledge landed or been so landed therefrom, and also specify their Names and respective Rank, Occupation, or Description, as far as he shall be informed thereof.

ing to an appointed Officer of the Customs, the Number of Aliens on board, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Commander of every Ship or Vessel so arriving as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Declaration as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds for each and every Alien who shall have been on board at the Time of the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, or who shall have to his Knowledge landed or been landed therefrom as aforesaid, whom he shall have wilfully refused or neglected to declare as aforesaid; and in case such Master or Commander as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay such Penalty as he shall be adjudged to pay in Manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Officer of the Customs, so appointed as aforesaid, to detain such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, until the same shall have been paid.

Penalty on Master neglecting to make such Declaration, 10*l.* for each Alien on board.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Mariner whom the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, arriving in any Port or Place in this Realm, shall certify to such Officer of the Customs as aforesaid, in Writing, subscribed by such Master or Commander, to be actually engaged and employed in the Navigation of such Ship or Vessel, during the Time that such Mariner shall remain so actually engaged and employed; and which Certificate, in Writing, so subscribed as aforesaid, every such Master or Commander as aforesaid is hereby required to give.

Act not to extend to Mariners certified to be employed in navigating the Ship.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Alien who shall arrive in this Realm at any Port or Place therein, after the passing of this Act, shall, immediately after such Arrival, declare in Writing to such Officer of the Customs as aforesaid, at or near such Port or Place, the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which he or she shall have come to this Country, and every Alien who shall so arrive, and also every Alien who shall depart from any Port or Place of this Realm, after the passing of this Act, shall, immediately after such Arrival, or before such Departure respectively, declare in like Manner to such Officer as aforesaid, his or her Name and Rank, Occupation or Description, or if a domestick Servant, then also the Name, Rank, and Description of his or her Master or Mistress, or shall verbally make to such Officer as aforesaid such Declaration, to be by him reduced to Writing, and shall also in like Manner declare the Country or Place from whence he or she shall then have come, and the Place to which he or she is then going, his or her Profession or Occupation, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person to whom (if any) he or she is known; and that every such Alien coming into this Realm, who shall neglect to make Declaration of the aforesaid Particulars, or who shall wilfully make any false Declaration thereof, may for every such Offence, on Conviction thereof in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster* or in *Dublin*, or in any Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery in *England* or *Ireland*, or Great Sessions in *Wales*, or Judiciary Court in *Scotland*, be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding three Months, or may, at the Discretion of such Court, be adjudged to depart out of this Realm, and all other his Majesty's Dominions, within a Time to be limited in such Judgment; and if he or she shall be found therein after such Time in such Judgment so limited, without lawful Cause, he or she shall, being duly convicted thereof, be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding twelve Months, and at the Expiration of such Term of Imprisonment as aforesaid, to be sent out of the Realm; and if such Alien be found therein after such Time in such Judgment so limited, without lawful Cause, such Alien, being duly convicted thereof in any such Court as aforesaid, shall be transported for Life.

Alien, on their Arrival, and Departure, shall declare to the Officer of the Customs their Names, &c.

Penalty on Aliens arriving, who shall neglect to make such Declaration, &c. Imprisonment and Transportation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of the Customs so appointed as aforesaid, to whom such Declaration shall be made, or Particulars delivered as aforesaid, shall immediately register the same in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose; in which Book Certificates shall be printed in Blank, and Counterparts thereof, in the Form following:

Officer of the Customs shall register such Declarations.

Ship's Name.	Alien's Name and Description.	From whence.	Whithergoing.	Profession, &c.	To whom known.	Remarks.
Ship's Name.	Alien's Name and Description.	From whence.	Whithergoing.	Profession, &c.	To whom known.	

Form of Certificate.

And

And shall insert therein the several Particulars by this Act required, in their proper Columns in both Parts thereof, expressing such Particulars as shall be entered in the Column of Remarks, which shall be entered only in one of such Columns, and shall then and there cut off one part thereof, through the Flourish or Device between the two Parts thereof, and deliver, without Fee or other Charge, one Part, containing all the Particulars contained in such Entry, excepting such thereof as shall be contained in the Column of Remarks, to the Alien who shall have made such Declaration, or delivered such Particulars according to the Provisions of this Act; and the Officer keeping or having the Care of such Book, shall also enter, or cause to be entered therein, an Alphabetical List and Index of the Names of the Aliens, in respect of whom such Entries shall be made therein as aforesaid.

Aliens (except domestic Servants) shall, within a Week after their Arrival, produce their Certificates to the Chief Magistrate, &c. or if Certificate is lost, deliver an Account of the Particulars.

Penalty, Imprisonment and Transportation.

Justices shall grant Certificates in lieu of any lost, &c.

Officers of Customs and Magistrates shall weekly transmit Copies of Entries, &c. to Secretary of State, &c.

No Fee for granting Certificates, on Penalty of 50l.

Penalty on Officers of Customs for Neglect, 100l.

Penalty on forging, &c. Certificates, Imprisonment.

Exception of Ambassadors and their Servants.

and of Aliens under 14.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Alien arriving in this Realm after the passing of this Act, except such domestick Servants as aforesaid, shall, within one Week after his or her arriving at the Place which shall be expressed in the Certificate delivered to him or her as aforesaid, as the Place to which he or she proposes to go, produce such Certificate to the Chief Magistrate of the Town or Place in which he or she shall be; and if there be no Chief Magistrate in such Town or Place, then and in such Case to some one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County, City, Town, or District in which such Alien shall be, or to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized to that Effect by such Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the Case may be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal; or in case such Certificate shall be lost, shall deliver a full and true Account of all the Particulars that shall have been contained in such Certificate; and that every such Alien as aforesaid, who shall so neglect or refuse to produce such Certificate as aforesaid, or deliver such Account as aforesaid, or who shall wilfully deliver any false Account to such Magistrate or Justice respecting any of the Particulars herein-before mentioned, on Conviction thereof before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or District in which such Alien shall be, may be adjudged, at the Discretion of such Justices, for the first Offence to suffer Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding one Month, and for the second Offence to depart out of the Realm within a Time to be limited by such Justices; and if such Alien shall be found therein after such Time so limited, without lawful Cause, he or she shall, being duly convicted thereof, be transported for Life.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Certificate issued to any Alien by virtue of this Act, shall be lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and such Alien shall produce to one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, from the Officers of the Customs so appointed as aforesaid, at the Port where such Alien shall have arrived, or from the Office of one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or of the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, a Copy of the Passport or Certificate so lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and shall make it appear, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, that he or she is the Person named in such Passport or Certificate, and that the same has been lost, mislaid, or destroyed, without his or her wilful Neglect or Default, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required to grant to such Alien a fresh Passport or Certificate, which shall be of the like Force and Effect as the Passport or Certificate so lost, mislaid, or destroyed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Custom House Officer shall every Week, or oftener if he thinks fit or be required, and every Magistrate or Justice to whom any such Certificate or Account shall be produced or delivered as aforesaid, shall, within one Week after the same shall have been so produced or delivered as aforesaid, transmit, if in *Great Britain* to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and if in *Ireland* to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, true and exact Copies of all such Entries, Certificates, and Accounts respectively made by or delivered to any such Custom House Officer, Magistrate, or Justice respectively, by virtue of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Certificates and Notices herein-before required to be given by any Officer of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace or other Magistrates respectively, shall be given without any Fee or Reward whatsoever; and every such Officer of the Customs, or Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or other Person, who shall take any Fee or Reward, or Sum of Money, of any Alien for any Certificate, or other Matter or Thing under this Act, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every Officer of the Customs appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to make any such Entry as aforesaid, or grant any Certificate thereon in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, or shall knowingly make any false Entry, or neglect to return the Copies thereof in Manner directed by this Act, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cause to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or shall utter, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any Certificate herein directed to be obtained, or shall obtain any such Certificate under any other Name or Description than the true Name and Description of such Alien (without disclosing to the Person granting such Certificate the true Name and Description of such Alien, and the Reason for concealing the same), or shall falsely pretend to be the Person intended to be named and described in any such Certificate, every Person so offending, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall suffer Imprisonment in the common Gaol for any Time not exceeding one Year.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no foreign Ambassador, or other publick Minister duly authorized, nor the domestick Servants of any such Foreign Ambassador or publick Minister, registered as such according to the Directions of the Laws in force for that Purpose, or being actually attendant upon such Ambassador or Minister, shall be deemed an Alien within the Meaning of this Act.

XV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect any Alien in respect of any Act done or omitted to be done, who shall make it appear that he or she was not above the Age of Fourteen Years at the Time when such Act was so done or omitted to be done: Provided always, That if any Question shall arise whether

whether any Person alleged to be an Alien, and subject to the Provisions of this Act, or any of them, is an Alien or not, or is or is not an Alien subject to the said Provisions or any of them, the Proof that such Person is, or by Law is to be deemed to be a natural-born Subject of his Majesty, or Denizen of this Kingdom, or naturalized by Act of Parliament, or if an Alien is not subject to the Provisions in this Act contained, or any of them, by reason of any Exception contained in this Act, or which shall be expressed in any Proclamation or Order in Council as aforesaid, or in any Special Warrant from one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or his or their Chief Secretary as aforesaid, shall lie on the Person so alleged to be an Alien, and to be subject to the Provisions of this Act, some or one of them.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Power is given by this Act to commit any Alien to Gaol, without Bail or Mainprize, it shall and may be lawful for any of the Justices of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or in *Dublin*, or for any of the Barons in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, being of the Degree of the Coif, or for the Lord Justice Clerk, or any of the Commissioners of Justiciary in *Scotland*, if upon Application made he shall see sufficient Cause to presume that such Person is not within the Description limited by this Act in the different Cases herein mentioned, to admit such Person to Bail, he or she giving sufficient Security for his or her Appearance to answer the Matters alleged against him or her.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to admit any Alien to Bail who shall have been committed by virtue of this Act, such Justice being authorized so to do by Warrant of one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or his or their Chief Secretary, for that Purpose, specifying the Security to be taken by such Justice.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases concerning the Execution of this Act, when any Question shall arise whether any Person is or is not an Alien born, not having obtained Letters Patent of Denization, nor having been naturalized by Act of Parliament, is or is not such a domestick Servant as aforesaid, the Proof of being a natural-born Subject of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or of being a Denizen by Letters Patent, or of Naturalization by Act of Parliament, or of being such a domestick Servant as aforesaid, shall lie upon the Person touching whom such Question shall so arise.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which any Person shall be adjudged to be transported in pursuance of this Act, the Transportation shall be adjudged to be, and shall be to such Place or Places as his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council in *Great Britain*, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and Privy Council in *Ireland*, shall direct or appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person ordered or adjudged to be transported in pursuance of this Act, shall escape out of Custody previous to such Sentences of Transportation being carried into Execution, or shall, after having been transported, be found at large within this Realm, he or she shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

XXI. And whereas by a Treaty made between his Majesty and the *French Republick*, his Catholick Majesty, and the *Batavian Republick*, it was agreed that the contracting Parties shall, on Requisitions made by them respectively, or by their Ministers or Officers duly authorized to make the same, deliver up to Justice, Persons accused of Crimes of Murder, Forgery, or fraudulent Bankruptcy, committed within the Jurisdiction of the requiring Party; provided that this shall be done only when the Evidence of the Criminality shall be so authenticated as that the Laws of the Country where the Person so accused shall be found, would justify his Apprehension and Commitment for Trial, if the Offence had been there committed; and that the Expences of such Apprehension and Delivery shall be borne and defrayed by those who make the Requisition: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for carrying the same into Effect; be it therefore enacted, That in case Requisition shall at any Time be made in pursuance of and according to the said Article for the Delivery of any Person accused of the Crime of Murder, or of Forgery, or of fraudulent Bankruptcy respectively, committed after the Conclusion of the said Treaty, within the Jurisdiction of the *French Republick*, his Catholick Majesty, or the *Batavian Republick* respectively, it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Chief Secretary of the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to signify that such Requisition has been so made, and to require all Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates and Officers of Justice, to govern themselves accordingly, and to be aiding and assisting in apprehending the Person so accused, and committing such Person for the Purpose of being delivered up to Justice, according to the Provisions in the said Article; and thereupon it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or other Person having Power to commit for Trial Persons accused of Crimes against the Laws of this Kingdom, to examine upon Oath any Persons or Person touching the Truth of such Charge, and upon such Evidence as, according to the Laws of this Kingdom, would justify the Apprehension and Commitment for Trial of the Person so accused, if the Crime of which he shall be so accused had been committed in this Kingdom, it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, or other Person having Power to commit as aforesaid, to commit the Person so accused to his Majesty's Gaol, there to remain until delivered pursuant to such Requisition as aforesaid; and thereupon it shall be lawful for one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order the Person so committed to be delivered to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by the said *French Republick*, his Catholick Majesty, or the *Batavian Republick*, as the Case may be, to receive the Person so committed, and convey such Person to the Dominions of the said *French Republick*, his Catholick Majesty, or the *Batavian Republick*, as the Case may be, to be tried for the Crime of which such Person shall be so accused; or if the Person so accused shall escape out of any Custody to which he shall be committed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to retake such Person in the same Manner as any Person accused of any Crime against the Laws of this Kingdom may be retaken upon an Escape, so that such Person so accused

Proof whether any Person is or is not an Alien, &c. shall lie on the Party. [See § 10.]

Judges of the Superior Courts may admit Aliens to Bail;

or any Justice of Peace, by Authority of a Secretary of State, &c.

Proof of not being an Alien, or being a domestick Servant, &c. shall lie on the Party. [See § 15.]

Transportation shall be whither his Majesty, &c. shall appoint.

Penalty on Persons ordered for Transportation found within the Realm, Felony without Clergy.

In case of Requisition made pursuant to Treaty with France, &c. for Delivery of Persons accused of Crimes, a Secretary of State, &c. shall signify the same, and require Magistrates, &c. to apprehend the Persons accused, and deliver them over to Justice.

cused as aforesaid may be effectually delivered up to Justice, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Article of the said Treaty.

When Aliens have been in Custody for two Months, for any Purpose not completed, Judges of the Superior Courts, &c. may order them to be continued or discharged.

XXII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That where any Alien who shall have been committed under this Act, to remain until he or she shall be taken in Charge for the Purpose of being sent out of the Realm, shall not be sent out of the Realm within two Calendar Months after such Commitment, or where any Alien who shall have been committed as aforesaid, to remain until delivered pursuant to such Requisition as aforesaid, shall not be delivered pursuant to such Requisition as aforesaid within two Calendar Months after such Commitment, it shall, in every such Case, be lawful for any of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Record at *Westminster* or in *Dublin*, or for any of the Barons in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, being of the Degree of the Cui, or for the Lord Justice Clerk, or any of the Commissioners of Justiciary in *Scotland*, upon Application made to him or them by or on the Behalf of the Person so committed, and upon Proof made to him or them that reasonable Notice of the Intention to make such Application had been given to some or one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in *Great Britain*, or to the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or his or their Chief Secretary, according to his or their Discretion to order the Person so committed to be continued in or discharged out of Custody.

38 G. 3. c. 50. § 9. made perpetual.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, as exempts certain Persons therein described from being arrested, imprisoned, or held to Bail, or to find any Caution for their forthcoming, or paying any Debt, or to be taken in Execution on any Judgment, or by any Caption for any such Debt as is therein mentioned and described, shall be, and the same is hereby made perpetual.

Recovery and Application of Penalties above 10l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties by this Act imposed, exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or in *Dublin*, or the Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster*, and *Durham*, or by Action, or summary Bill or Information, in the Courts of Justiciary or Exchequer in *Scotland*, as the Case shall require, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance, shall be allowed; and all pecuniary Penalties by this Act imposed, not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, shall, on Conviction of the Offender upon Oath before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering to such Offender the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale; and for Want of sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months; and that no Writ of *Certiorari*, or of Advocation or Suspension, shall be allowed to remove the Proceedings of the said Justice, touching the pecuniary Penalties aforesaid, or to supersede or suspend Execution or other Proceeding thereupon.

not exceeding 10l.

No Certiorari.

Parishioners may be Witnesses.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township, or Place, shall be deemed and taken to be competent Witnesses for the Purpose of proving the Commission of any Offence against this Act, within the Limits of such Parish, Township, or Place, notwithstanding any Part of the Penalty incurred by such Offence, is given or applicable to the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place.

"Limitation of Actions for Matters done under this Act three Months. General Issuc. Treble Costs, § 26."

Powers to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, &c. shall not extend to Aliens in Great Britain. Magistrate shall not extend beyond the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions.

XXVII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That the Powers and Authority given by this Act to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or his or their Chief Secretary, or to the Privy Council of *Ireland*, shall not extend, or be held or deemed to extend, to the Case of any Alien arriving or being in that Part of this Realm or United Kingdom called *Great Britain*; and that the Powers and Authority given by this Act to any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, or Chief Magistrate of any City, Town, or Place, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to give to such Magistrates any Authority to act beyond the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 28."

C A P. XCIII.

An Act for exempting from the Auction Duty Estates and Effects bought in for the Owner, and Goods imported in any *British* Ship from any *British* Colony in *America*, or from any Part of the United States; for better collecting and securing the Duties of Excise on Wine, Home-made Spirits, Starch, Auctioneers, Rum shipped as Stores, and on Goods or Merchandize chargeable with Duties of Excise; for granting a further Allowance of Salt in the curing and preserving of Pilchards and Scads; and for allowing certain Draining Tiles to be made free of Duty.

[26th June 1802.]

40 G. 3. c. 56. § 12.

17 G. 3. c. 50.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering, amending, and enforcing so much of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons acting as Auctioneers, and certain Rates and Duties on all Lands, Houses, Goods, and other Things sold by Auction, and upon Indentures, Leases, Bonds, Deeds, and other Instruments, as relates to the Method of granting Licences to Auctioneers, and to the collecting the Duties on Estates and Goods sold by Auction, it is amongst other Things provided, that in case the real Owner of any Estate, Goods, or Effects, put up to Sale by Way of Auction, shall become the Purchaser by means of his own Bidding, or the Bidding of any other*

other Person on his Behalf or for his Use, at such Sale, without Fraud or Collusion, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in Great Britain, and the Collectors, Supervisors, and other Officers therein mentioned, are thereby authorized and required to make an Allowance to such Owner of the Duties upon such Bidding; provided Notice be given to the Auctioneer, before such Bidding, both by the Owner and the Person intending to be the Bidder, of the latter being appointed by the former, and having agreed accordingly to bid at the Sale for the Use and Behoof of the Seller, and provided such Notice be verified by the Oath of the Auctioneer, as also the Fairness and Reality of the said Transaction, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief: And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, among other Things, for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Excise, it was enacted, that no such Allowance should be made unless Notice in Writing, signed by the Owner, and the Person intended to be the Bidder of the latter, being appointed by the former, and having agreed accordingly to bid at the Sale for the Use and Behoof of the Seller, should have been given to the Auctioneer before such Bidding, nor unless such Delivery of such Notice should be verified upon the Oath of the Auctioneer, as also the Fairness of the Transaction, to the best of his Knowledge: And whereas divers Estates, Goods, and Effects, have been put up to Sale by Way of Auction, and have been bought in for the respective Owners, either by the Bidding of the Agents of such Owners, or by the Bidding of Persons under Notices in Writing not signed by the several Owners themselves, but signed by the Agents of such Owners, and also by such Persons intended to be the Bidders of the latter, being appointed by the Agents of such Owners, and having agreed accordingly to bid at such respective Sales for the Use and Behoof of the Sellers; and Instances of the same Kind may frequently occur in future, and it is expedient to make such Provision in respect thereof as is herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Common, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Allowance of the Auction Duty shall be made to the Owner on any Estate, Goods, or Effects, for or in respect whereof the Auction Duties shall not have been actually paid, and which have been or shall be put up to Sale by Way of Auction, and bought in for the Owner, either by the Steward or known Agent of the Owner, and actually employed in the Management of the Sale of such Estate, Goods, or Effects, or under a Notice in Writing, signed as well by any such Steward or Agent actually employed as aforesaid, as by the Person intended to be the Bidder of the latter, being appointed by the former, and having agreed accordingly to bid at the Sale for the Use and Behoof of the Seller: Provided always nevertheless, that no such Allowance shall be made for or in respect of any such Estate, Goods, or Effects, bought in for the Owner by any such Steward or Agent, unless Notice in Writing, signed by such Steward or Agent, of his the said Steward or known Agent's being about to bid for such Owner, shall have been given to the Auctioneer before such Bidding; and such Delivery of such Notice, so signed as aforesaid, shall be verified upon the Oath of the Auctioneer, and also the Fairness and Reality of the Transaction, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief: Provided also, that no such Allowance shall be made for or in respect of such Estate, Goods, or Effects, bought in for the Owner under any such Notice in Writing, signed as well by such Steward or Agent as aforesaid, as by the Person intended to be the Bidder, unless such Notice shall have been given to the Auctioneer before such Bidding; and such Delivery of such last mentioned Notice, so signed as aforesaid, shall be verified upon the Oath of the Auctioneer, as also the Fairness and Reality of the Transaction, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Allowance of the Auction Duty for or in respect of any Estate or Effects whatever, shall be made on account of any Estate or Effects having been bought in for the Owner under any written Notice, unless such Notice shall, at the Time appointed by Law for the Auctioneer's passing his Account of such Sale, be produced by the Auctioneer to the proper Collector, or other Officer of Excise authorized to pass the Account of such Sale, nor unless such Notice shall be left with such Collector or other Officer; and in case any Dispute shall arise, whether such Purchase by or for the Owner was not made by Collusion, or in order to lessen the full Sum appointed by the Acts of Parliament in that Case made and provided to be paid, or concerning the Fairness of such Transaction, then and in such Cases the Proof thereof shall lie upon the Person acting as Auctioneer; and on Failure therein, or in case of any unfair Practice, then no such Allowance shall be made as aforesaid; any Thing in this or in any other Act of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And whereas it is expedient to exempt certain Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Effects herein-after mentioned, from the Duty on Auctions; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Effects imported in any British Ship or Vessel from any British Colony or Settlement in America, or from any Part of the United States of America, shall and may be sold by Auction free of the Duty imposed by Law on Goods and Effects sold by Auction: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to authorize the Sale of any such Goods or Effects free of the said Duty, unless on the first Sale of such Goods or Effects by or for the Account of the original Importer thereof, by whom the same were entered at the Custom House at the Port of Importation, nor unless such Sale shall be made within twelve Months next after the Time when such Goods or Effects shall have been so imported.

IV. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties now payable on Wines imported, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be collected under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise*, it was enacted, that all Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine, otherwise than by Wholesale, who should have or receive into his, her, or their Custody any Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, or other Liquors, should keep the same separate and apart from Foreign Wine, under the Penalty and Forfeiture in and by the said Act in that Behalf provided: And whereas it is expedient that all and every Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, otherwise than by Wholesale, who shall have or receive into his, her, or their Custody any Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, or other Liquors,

28 G. 3. c. 37.
§ 20.

An Allowance of the Auction Duty shall be made to the Owners of Estates put up to Auction when bought in for them, by, or by the Order of, an Agent.

All Notices shall be produced by the Auctioneer to the Officer of Excise, and Proof of Fairness of the Transaction shall lie on Auctioneer.

Goods imported in British Vessels from America, may be sold by Auction Duty-free, on the first Sale for the Importer, &c.

26 G. 3. c. 55.
§ 24.

Dealers in foreign Wine, otherwise than by Wholesale, shall keep Cyder, Spirits, and other Liquors, in separate Places from the Wine, on Pain of Forfeiture of 10s. per Gallon, and the Cyder, &c.

Certain Regulations directed by 26 G. 3. c. 59. § 22. to be observed by Wholesale Dealers in foreign Wine, in drawing off Wine, and afterwards depositing and removing the same, extended to all Dealers in foreign Wine.

Permits may be granted to all Dealers for removing foreign Wine, as to Wholesale Dealers under 26 G. 3. c. 59. § 33.

2 Geo. 3. c. 5. § 19.

‘ should keep the same separate and apart, and in separate Cellars, Vaults, or other Places from their Foreign Wine;’ be it therefore enacted, That all and every Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine (other than such Dealers in Foreign Wine by Wholesale as mentioned in the said Act), who shall have or receive into his, her, or their Custody any Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, or other Liquors, shall keep the same separate and apart, and in separate Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, from their Foreign Wine, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, or other Liquors, which shall be found in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, where any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine, otherwise than by Wholesale as aforesaid, shall have or keep any Foreign Wine, together with all such Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, and other Liquors, and the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same; and such Cyder, Spirituous Liquors, and other Liquors, Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, and Packages, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

V. ‘ And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, it was enacted, that all and every Dealer and Dealers in, and Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine by Wholesale, should, before he, she, or they should begin to draw off or bottle any Foreign Wine, give to the Officer of Excise, under whose Survey such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, should then be, six Hours Notice in Writing, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in Great Britain, of his, her, or their Intention to draw off or bottle any Foreign Wine, and of the Time when, and the particular Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place in which such Foreign Wine was intended to be drawn off or bottled, and the Quantity thereof, and into how many Casks, Bottles, or other Vessels the same was intended to be drawn off or bottled; and if such Wine so intended to be drawn off or bottled should be French Wine, whether the same was French Red Wine or French White Wine, or if such Wine so intended to be drawn off or bottled should not be French Wine, whether the same was Foreign Red Wine not French, or Foreign White Wine not French, and from what particular Cask or other Vessel, or Casks or other Vessels, such Wine was intended to be drawn off or bottled; and that such Officer should, if he should deem it expedient so to do, attend to see such Foreign Wine drawn off or bottled, and that the same should be drawn off or bottled in the Presence of such Officer, if he should attend pursuant to such Notice; and that such Wine should also be packed or piled in the Presence of the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, should then be, or in Default of the same being packed or piled in the Presence of such Officer, such Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers, should immediately, upon such Wine being drawn off or bottled as aforesaid, or in case the Officer should not be then present, then upon such Officer's next Survey, make to such Officer a Declaration into what Bin, or in what particular Part of his Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other entered Places, such Wine was intended to be, or should have been packed, piled, or deposited, and when such Dealer or Dealers, Seller or Sellers, intended to pack, pile, or deposit the same according to such Declaration, and such Wine should be piled or deposited according to such Declaration; and that no Foreign Wine should be removed from the Bin or Place in which the same should be packed, piled, or deposited, according to the Directions of that Act, into any other Bin or Place in any such Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other entered Places, before such Dealer or Dealers, Seller or Sellers, should have given to such Officer six Hours Notice in Writing within the Limits of the said Chief Office, and twelve Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in Great Britain, of his, her, or their Intention so to remove the same, and of the particular Bin or Place in any such Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places to which the same was intended so to be removed, under and subject to the Penalty of fifty Pounds, by the said Act imposed and provided for any Breach or Disobedience of the said several recited Regulations and Provisions, subject nevertheless to certain Provisions in the said Act in that Behalf contained: And whereas it is expedient to extend the said several Regulations and Provisions in the said recited Clause contained, to all Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine;’ be it therefore enacted, That the said several Regulations and Provisions, together with the said Penalty of fifty Pounds in the said recited Clause contained, for any Breach or Disobedience of any of the said Regulations or Provisions, and also the said Provisions, with the Alterations by this Act made therein, shall and the same are hereby declared to extend to all and every Dealer and Dealers in, and Seller and Sellers of Foreign Wine.

VI. ‘ And whereas it is expedient to grant Permits to all Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine for the Removal of Foreign Wine;’ be it therefore further enacted, That Permits shall and may from Time to Time be granted to all Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine, for the Removal of Foreign Wine, in the same Manner, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are in and by the said Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year aforesaid, contained, provided, settled, or established, concerning Permits by that Act authorized or directed to be granted or given to Dealers in and Sellers of Foreign Wine by Wholesale, for the Removal of Wine; and all and singular the said Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are hereby declared to extend to all Cases relating to Permits authorized to be granted by this Act.

VII. ‘ And whereas by an Act, made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for the better regulating and encouraging the Exportation of *Bruijb*-made Spirits, it was provided and enacted, that nothing in that Act contained should extend to hinder any Maker of Spirits for Exportation, from sending such Spirits (as are in the said Act in that Behalf particularly mentioned), out of his locked-up Warehouse to any other Distiller, provided such Maker of Spirits sending the same, and the Distiller who should receive the same, did, before such Spirits were taken out of the Warehouse, give such Bond as was in the said Act in that Behalf directed, in Double the Value of such Spirits, and Double the Duties they

they would have been liable to if made for Home Consumption, for the due and fair Exportation of such Spirits, within the Time in that Behalf by the said Act prescribed, and under and subject to the other Regulations in and by the said Act in that Behalf provided: And whereas by the Laws in force at the Time of making the said Act, the said Duties, in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, were chargeable upon the Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, but the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption were, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, among other Things, for repealing the Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, repealed; and in lieu and stead thereof, other Duties are by the Acts now in force imposed for fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, and on other Matters and Things in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and in the said Acts in that Behalf particularly mentioned; and it is therefore expedient that every such Bond should be in Double the Duties which would have been chargeable for or in respect of such Quantities of fermented Wort or Wash as is herein-after mentioned, in lieu and instead of such Double Duties of Spirits, and to impose such other Penalties, and make such Provisions as herein-after in that Behalf directed; be it therefore farther enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Maker of Spirits for Exportation, sending any such Spirits out of his locked-up Warehouse to any other Distiller, and the Distiller who shall receive the same, shall, in lieu and stead of the said Bond so directed to be given as afore said, give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Security, to be approved of as any other Security is directed by the said Act, made in the second Year afore said, to be approved, in Double the Value of such Spirits, and Double the Duties which the Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation from whence such Spirits were made or extracted, would have been charged or chargeable with, had the said Spirits been made from fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting such Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Worts, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, for every twenty-four Gallons of such Spirits, for the due and fair Exportation of such Spirits, within three Months next after the Date of each respective Bond, and provided that such Leave be first obtained, and that such Notice thereof shall have been given to the Officer of Excise, as is in the said Act required, for or in respect of any such Spirits to be sent by the Maker thereof for Exportation out of his locked-up Warehouse, to any other Distiller.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, among other Things for the better regulating and encouraging the Exportation of *Bruijsb*-made Spirits, it was enacted, that, in order the more effectually to prevent Distillers for Exportation from fraudulently removing Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, if any Decrease should at any Time or Times appear to be found in the Wash of any Distiller or Distillers brewed or made for the distilling of Spirits for Exportation (except such Decrease as is in the said Act in that Behalf excepted), such Distiller or Distillers should be, and was and were thereby charged with a Double Duty for the Quantity of Low Wines and Spirits such Wash so decreased was presumed to make, and the Officers of Excise were thereby required in such Case to make such Charge in the Manner prescribed by the said Act; and that if any Decrease should at any Time or Times appear in the Stock of Spirits made for Exportation, belonging to any such Distiller or Distillers, (except such as in the said Act in that Behalf excepted,) every such Distiller and Distillers should be charged, and the Officers of Excise were thereby required to charge him, her, or them, for all the Spirits so found to be decreased, and not properly accounted for, with Double the Duties such Spirits would have been charged with if made for Home Consumption: And whereas by the Laws in force at the Time of making the said Act, the said Duties, in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, were chargeable upon the Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, but the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption were, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, among other Things, for repealing the Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, repealed, and in lieu and stead thereof other Duties are by the Acts now in force imposed for fermented Wort or Wash brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, and on other Matters and Things in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and in the said Acts in that Behalf particularly mentioned; and by Means thereof the said Penalties, so far as the same relate to such Double Duties respecting Spirits made for Home Consumption, are become void, and it is therefore expedient, in lieu and instead of the said recited Penalties, to impose such other Penalties, and make such Provisions, as herein-after in that Behalf directed; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in order the more effectually to prevent such Distillers from fraudulently removing Wort, Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, if any Decrease shall at any Time or Times be found in the Wort or Wash of any Distiller or Distillers, brewed or made for the extracting of Spirits for Exportation (except such Decrease as shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, to have really and truly arisen from Accident), such Distiller or Distillers shall, for every such Decrease of Wort or Wash, be, and he, she, and they is and are hereby charged with Double the Duties which would have been chargeable for or in respect of a Quantity of fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, equal to the Quantity of such Decrease of the Wort or Wash so found as afore said; and if any Decrease shall at any Time or Times be found in the Spirits of the first or second Extraction, or of any other Spirits of any such Distiller or Distillers made for Exportation, (except such Decrease as shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, to have really and truly arisen from Accident,) such Distiller or Distillers shall, for every such Decrease, be, and he, she, and they is and are hereby charged with Double the Duties which would have been chargeable for or in respect of a Quantity of fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting a Quantity of Spirits for Home Consumption, as would be presumed to be requisite to make a Quantity of Spirits equal to the Quantity

27 G. 3. c. 13.

Makers of Spirits for Exportation sending out Spirits to other Distillers, shall, instead of Bond under 1 G. 3. c. 4. give Bond (for due Exportation) in Double the Value of the Spirits, and Double the Value of the Duties on the Wash.

If any Decrease shall be found in Wash made for extracting Spirits for Exportation (except from Accident), Distiller shall be charged with Double Duties on the Wash (instead of on the Spirits as under 1 G. 3. c. 5. § 26.); and shall be charged in like Manner for any Decrease in the Spirits of the first or second Extraction, or of any other Spirits for Exportation, &c.

of Spirits of such Decrease, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash for every twenty-four Gallons of such Decrease of Spirits; and the proper Officer or Officers of Excise is and are hereby, in any or either of the said Cases, to make such Charge or Charges accordingly.

Where Spirits distilled for Exportation in one Day, and not locked up in Warehouse, decrease or are removed in Absence of Excise Officer, the Distiller shall be charged with Double Duties on the Wash, instead of on the Spirits, as under § G. 3. c. 5. § 22.

IX. ' And whereas by the said Act, made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it was also enacted, that if it should appear that any such Decrease, as in the said Act is in that Behalf particularly mentioned, had been made in the Quantity or Quality of the Spirits distilled for Exportation in one Day, and which could not, for Want of Time, be conveyed from the Spirit Cask, and locked-up, as was therein-before directed, or in case any such Spirits should have been removed in the Absence of the Officer of Excise, in either of the said Cases, the Distiller or Distillers should be and were thereby charged for the said Spirits so decreased or removed, with Double the Duties such Spirits would have been charged with if made for Home Consumption, which the Officer of Excise was thereby required to charge accordingly: And whereas by reason of such Repeal of the said Duties as aforesaid, it is become expedient to make such Provisions as next herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That if, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall at any Time so happen that the Spirits distilled for Exportation in one Day, belonging to any Distiller or Distillers, cannot, for Want of Time, be conveyed from the Spirit Cask (into which they are directed to be run immediately from the Still) and locked-up in the Warehouse or Warehouses, as by the said Act is in that Behalf directed, and it shall appear that any such Decrease, as in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, has been made in the Quantity or Quality of the said Spirits, or in case any such Spirits shall have been removed in the Absence of the Officer of Excise, in either of the said Cases, in lieu and stead of any Charge as is in such Case in the said Act in that Behalf particularly directed to be made, the Distiller or Distillers shall be and are hereby charged for the said Spirits so decreased or removed, with Double the Duties which the Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation from whence such Spirits were made or extracted, would have been charged or chargeable with, had the said Spirits been made from fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of Great Britain called England, for extracting such Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, for every twenty-four Gallons of such Spirits, and which the Officer of Excise is hereby required to charge accordingly.

Bonds of Distillers from whole Warehouse Spirits shall be delivered to be sent Coastwise for Exportation shall be given in Double the Value of the Spirits and Double the Value of the Duties on the Wash, instead of on the Spirits as under § G. 3. c. 5. § 27.

X. ' And whereas by the said Act, made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it was also enacted, that when Spirits made for Exportation should be delivered out of any Warehouse or Warehouses, to be sent Coastways in order for Exportation to Foreign Parts, as in the said Act is in that Behalf mentioned, the Distiller or Distillers, out of whose Warehouse such Spirits were delivered, should, on taking out the same, give such Bond as was in the said Act in that Behalf directed, in Double the Value of the Spirits, and Double the Duties which were payable for the like Spirits distilled for Home Consumption, that the same Spirits, and every Part thereof, should (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly landed in such Port of this Kingdom for which the same should be entered, and such Bond so entered into should not be discharged or delivered up, until such a Certificate as is in the said Act prescribed, should be produced from the Chief Officer of Excise of the Port for which such Spirits were entered; and it was also by the said Act enacted, that such Spirits so to be sent Coastways, when landed at the Port for which the same were entered, should be, immediately on the landing thereof, put into a proper Warehouse, and there continued until the same should be exported, and should be secured by the Person to whom they were sent, and by the Chief Officer of Excise in the said Act mentioned, in Manner in the said Act in that Behalf directed: And whereas by reason of such Repeal of the said Duties as aforesaid, it is become expedient to make such Provisions as next herein-after mentioned; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Distiller or Distillers, out of whose Warehouse or Warehouses any such Spirits made for Exportation shall be delivered to be sent Coastways in order for Exportation to Foreign Parts, as in the said Acts is in that Behalf mentioned, shall, in lieu and stead of the said Bond so in that Behalf directed to be given as aforesaid, give Bond, with sufficient Security, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be approved of as any other Security is directed by the said last mentioned Act to be approved, in Double the Value of such Spirits, and Double the Duties which the Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation from whence such Spirits were made or extracted, would have been charged or chargeable with, had the said Spirits been made from fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of Great Britain called England, for extracting such Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, for every twenty-four Gallons of such Spirits, that the same Spirits, and every Part thereof, shall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly landed in such Port of this Kingdom for which the same shall be entered, and such Bonds so entered into shall not be discharged or delivered up, until such a Certificate shall be produced from the Chief Officer of Excise of the Port for which such Spirits were entered, testifying the landing thereof, and the several other Matters and Things in and by the said Act particularly directed, in the Certificate thereby required for the Discharge of such Bond as was thereby directed to be given for or in respect of Spirits to be sent Coastways, and for the landing of such Spirits in the Port of this Kingdom for which the same should be entered.

Instead of the Penalties under 7 & 8 Gul. 3. c. 30 § 14.

XI. ' And whereas by an Act, made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise*, it was enacted, that the Gauger and Gaugers of Excise should from Time to Time gauge and take Account of all Wash and other Materials prepared or preparing for the making of Low Wines, and also of all Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters, found in the Houses, Cellars, or Warehouses, or in any Wash Back, Cask, or other Vessel or Vessels, used by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits; and in case he should miss any Quantity or Quantities of Liquor or Drink brewed or made from Corn, or any Wash or other

other Materials prepared for making of Low Wines, which he had found as in the said Act is mentioned, and should not on Demand receive Satisfaction what was become of such Drink or Wash, or other such like Materials, that in every such Case it should be lawful for such Gauger to charge such Distiller with so much Low Wines as such Liquor, Drink, Wash, or other Materials for missing, in his Judgment would reasonably have made: And whereas the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits are now repealed, and certain Duties are imposed in lieu thereof, on Wort, Wash, or Liquor fermented, brewed, or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, and it is therefore expedient to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Officer or Officers of Excise, from Time to Time, to gauge and take an Account of all Wash, Drink, and other Liquor or Materials, prepared or preparing for the extracting of Low Wines or Spirits in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and that in case any Officer or Officers of Excise, at any Distiller or Distillers in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall miss, or find any Deficiency in the Gauge of any Quantity or Quantities of Liquor or Drink brewed or made, or in any Wash or other Materials preparing or prepared for extracting of Spirits for Home Consumption, and which the Officer or Officers of Excise had before found or gauged at such Distiller or Distillers, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers to charge such Distiller or Distillers with the Duty on a Quantity of fermented Wort or Wash, Cyder, Perry, or other Wash or Liquor, of the same Kind of Materials as the said Liquor, Drink, Wash, or other Materials consisted of, or was preparing or prepared from, equal to the Quantity of such Liquor or Drink, Wash, or other Materials, so missing or found deficient in the Gauge, and such Distiller or Distillers shall pay the same accordingly; and the said Duty shall be recovered and applied in like Manner as the said Duties by Law imposed for or in respect of fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or from other Materials for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, are now by Law directed to be recovered and applied.

XII. And whereas by the said Act made in the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it was also enacted, that such Spirits in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned as should be shipped for Stores, should, during the Time the Ship or Vessel was or should be within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, be openly stowed and kept, so that the Officers of Excise might at any Time examine the same, on Pain of forfeiting the Double Duty of all such Stores which should not be so stowed and kept, or produced and shewn to the Officers of Excise, which said Double Duty should be charged by the Officers of Excise for such Stores which should not be so stowed and kept, or produced and shewn according to the Rate such Spirits would have been charged with if made for Home Consumption, and which Charge should be paid by the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Stores were shipped; and when any Spirits made for Exportation should be entered for Exportation to any of the Places in that Act particularly in that Behalf mentioned, the Exporter or Exporters thereof, when the whole Quantity of Spirits intended at that Time to be exported should be shipped, should immediately give and enter into such Bonds as are in the said Act directed for the due and fair Exportation of such Spirits, and produce such Certificates within the respective Times in the said Act in that Behalf prescribed, and that the Penalty in every Bond so to be entered into in pursuance of that Act, should be Double the Value of the Spirits entered for Exportation, and Double the Duties such Spirits ought to have paid if they had been made for Home Consumption; and that until such Bond should be entered into by the Exporter or Exporters, the Distiller or Distillers from whose Warehouse such Spirits should be sent, should be and were thereby charged for such Quantity of Spirits so shipped for Exportation, with Double the Duties such Spirits would have been charged with if made for Home Consumption, and that such Charge should not be discharged until such Bond should be entered into: And whereas by reason of such Repeal of the said Duties, and the said Imposition of the said other Duties for such Wort or Wash as aforesaid, it is become expedient, in lieu and instead of the said last recited Charges and Penalties respectively, to impose such other Charges and Penalties, and make such Provisions herein-after in that Behalf directed; be it therefore further enacted, That, in lieu and instead of the said last recited Charges and Penalties respectively, from and after the passing of this Act, all such Spirits made or drawn in *Great Britain* for Exportation, as shall be shipped for Stores, shall, during the Time the Ship or Vessel is or shall be within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, be openly stowed and kept, so that the Officers of Excise may at any Time examine the same, on Pain of forfeiting the Double Duties which the Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, from whence such Spirits were made or extracted, would have been charged or chargeable with, had such Spirits been made or extracted from fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting such Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, for every twenty-four Gallons of such Spirits which shall not be so stowed and kept, or produced and shewn to the Officers of Excise; which said Double Duty shall be charged by the Officers of Excise, for such Stores which shall not be so stowed and kept, or produced and shewn as aforesaid, and which Charge shall be paid by the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board of which such Stores were shipped; and when any Spirits made for Exportation shall be entered for Exportation to *Ireland*, or his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas in *Europe*, or to any Parts beyond the Seas in *Africa*, the Exporter or Exporters thereof, before any Part of such Spirits intended at that Time to be exported shall be shipped, shall give and enter into such and the like Bonds for the due and fair Exportation of such Spirits, and produce such Certificates within the respective Times, and make such Proofs as were respectively required to be given, entered into, produced, and made, by an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, among other Things, for encouraging the Exportation of *Brüss*-made Spirits, or the Exportation of Spirits to the respective Places before mentioned, in pursuance of the Directions of the said last mentioned Act, except only that the Penalty in every Bond so to be entered into in pursuance of this Act, shall be Double the

If Excise Officer, after taking Account of Wash, &c. preparing for extracting of Spirits in England, shall find any Deficiency, he shall charge the Distiller with Duty on a Quantity of Wash equal to that deficient.

Instead of Penalties under 1 G. 3. c. 5. § 293

all such Spirits made for Exportation as shall be shipped for Stores shall be openly stowed, on Pain of forfeiting Double Duty on the Wash from which they were made, in Manner herein specified; and when any Spirits shall be shipped for Exportation, the Exporter shall enter into Bond according to the Direction of 31 G. 2. c. 9. but in the Penalty hereby directed.

Value of the Spirits entered for Exportation and the Double Duties which the Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation from whence such Spirits were made or extracted, would have been charged or chargeable with had the said Spirits been made from fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting such Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, for every twenty-four Gallons of such Spirits; and until such Bond shall be entered into by the Exporter or Exporters, the Distiller or Distillers from whose Warehouse any such Spirits were originally sent, shall be, and he, she, and they is and are hereby charged for such Quantity of Spirits so sent, with such Double Duties as last aforesaid, and such Charge shall not be discharged until such Bond shall be entered into; and when any *British*-made Spirits shall be entered for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas in *Asia*, the Exporter or Exporters thereof, before any Part of such Spirits intended at that Time to be exported shall be shipped, shall give and enter into a Bond of the like Tenor and Condition, with the like Security, and make the like Proof as was required to be given, entered into, and made by the said Act, made in the said thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, on the Exportation of Spirits to Parts beyond the Seas in *Africa*, in pursuance of the Directions of that Act, except only that the Penalty in every such Bond so to be entered into in pursuance of this Act, shall be Double the Value of the Spirits entered for Exportation, and Double the Duties which the Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, from whence such Spirits were made or extracted, would have been charged or chargeable with, had the said Spirits been made or extracted from fermented Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, brewed or made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for extracting such Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, reckoning at and after the Rate of one hundred Gallons of such Wort, Wash, Liquor, or other Preparation, for every twenty-four Gallons of such Spirits; and until such last mentioned Bond shall be entered into by the Exporter or Exporters, the Distiller or Distillers from whose Warehouse such Spirits were sent, shall be and are hereby charged for such Quantity of Spirits so sent with such Double Duties as last aforesaid, and such Charge shall not be discharged until such Bond shall be entered into; and also except that the Proof of the due Exportation of such Spirits shall not be required to be made till the End of three Years from the Date of such respective Bonds.

Proof of Exportation.

No Starch Maker in Great Britain shall be Owner of any Place for making Stone Blue, or be concerned in that Business, on Penalty of 100*l*.

XIII. And whereas great Quantities of Starch are used in the making of Stone Blue, and the Laws already in force have by Experience been found insufficient to prevent Makers of Starch, being at the same Time Makers of Stone Blue, from clandestinely making Use of Starch, for which no Duty has been paid, in the making of Stone Blue; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That no Person licensed to make Starch, or having made Entry of any Workhouse or Place for the making of Starch at any Office of Excise, or being a Maker of Starch within *Great Britain*, shall be a Proprietor, Owner, or Occupier of any Workhouse or Place made use of for the making of Stone Blue, or for the keeping of Stone Blue, or Materials for the making of Stone Blue, or have any Part or Share in any Stone Blue Manufactory, or be in any Manner concerned in the Trade or Business of a Maker or Manufacturer of Stone Blue; and if any Person licensed to make Starch, or having made Entry of any Workhouse or Place for the making of Starch as aforesaid, or being a Maker of Starch within *Great Britain*, shall be a Proprietor, Owner, or Occupier of any Workhouse or Place made Use of for the making of Stone Blue, or for the keeping of Stone Blue, or Materials for the making of Stone Blue, or shall have any Part or Share in any Stone Blue Manufactory, or be in any Manner concerned in the Trade or Business of a Maker or Manufacturer of Stone Blue, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Instead of the Security required under 17 G. 3. c. 56. Auctioneers, within the Limits of the Excise in London, shall give Security in Manner herein specified.

XIV. And whereas it has been found by Experience that the Security by Bond, required by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to be given by Persons acting as Auctioneers, is not sufficient to answer the Purposes thereby intended: For Remedy whereof, and for the better securing the Payment of the Duties by Law imposed for and in respect of Sales at Auction, be it therefore enacted, That every Person not already licensed according to the said Act, who now or at any Time or Times hereafter doth or shall exercise the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer, or Seller by Commission, at any Sale of any Estate, Goods, or Effect, whatsoever, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, by Candle, by Lot, by Parcel, or by any Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the highest Bidder is deemed to be the Purchaser, or who shall act in such Capacity within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall, at the Time of receiving his Licence, give Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with two sufficient Sureties, in Manner following; that is to say, himself in the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and his Sureties in the Sum of two hundred Pounds each, which Security the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or any two or more of them, for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint to deliver out the Licences by the said Act directed, are and is hereby authorized and empowered to take, that the said Person who shall exercise such Trade or Business, or who shall act in such Capacity as aforesaid, shall and will deliver every Account of the Sales by him made, and also make Payment of all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising or becoming due for the Auction Duty for or in respect of all such Sales, in Manner preferred in and by the said Act of the nineteenth Year aforesaid, as by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force.

Auctioneers, not within those Limits, shall give Security as herein directed. [See 17 G. 3. c. 56. § 8.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That each and every Person who shall exercise such Trade or Business, or who shall act in such Capacity as aforesaid, in any Part of *Great Britain* not within the Limits of the said Chief Office, shall, at the Time of receiving his Licence, give Security by Bond as aforesaid, with two sufficient Sureties, in Manner following; that is to say, himself in the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and his Securities in the Sum of fifty Pounds each, which Security shall be taken by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any two or more of them respectively for the Time being, or by such Person or Persons as they the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them respectively, shall appoint for that Purpose, or by the respective Collectors of Excise within their respective Collections, in like Manner as is herein-before directed,

directed, with regard to the Bonds to be given within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, that the said Person who shall exercise such Trade or Business, or who shall act in such Capacity as aforesaid, shall and will deliver every Account, and make Payment of all and every Sum and Sums of Money in Manner prescribed in or by the said Acts, or any or either of them.

XVI. And whereas, for preventing Frauds in the Shipping of Rum as Stores, free of Duty, to be consumed on board Ships on their Voyages to Foreign Parts, it is expedient to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That no such Rum shall be delivered as Stores, to be spent and consumed as aforesaid, out of any Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged, in pursuance of an Act, made in the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, among other Things, to empower the Importers or Proprietors of Rum or Spirits, of the *British* Sugar Plantations, to land the same before Payment of the Duties of Excise charged thereon, and to lodge the same in Warehouses at their own Expence, unless the Person or Persons intending to have the same so delivered shall give Bond, with sufficient Security, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, or any three of them, or by such Person or Persons as they shall from Time to Time appoint or employ for that Purpose, in Double the Value of the Goods, and the Duties of Excise payable thereon, that such Rum, and every Part thereof, shall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly spent and consumed on board the Ship or Vessel for which the same is intended to be delivered as Stores, by the Mariners intended to be employed in navigating the said Ship or Vessel, or by his Majesty's Troops that may be embarked in the same; and that no Part of such Rum shall be re-landed in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or either of them.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall be fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed, in any Place or Places whatsoever, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of any of the Duties of Excise by any such Act or Acts of Parliament imposed for or in respect thereof, all such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities respectively, shall be forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the better to enable such Officer or Officers to discover such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities respectively so forfeited, if any such Officer or Officers shall have cause to suspect that any such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, shall be so deposited, hid, or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, then and in such Case, if such Place or Places shall be within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or any two or more of them, or in case such Place or Places shall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be deposited, hid, or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively (as the Case may require), before whom such Oath shall be made, if they or he shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his and their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places where he or they shall so suspect such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, to be so deposited, hid, or concealed, and to seize and carry away all such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities respectively, which he or they shall then and there find so forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same; and every such Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace is, on being thereto requested by any such Officer or Officers of Excise, to go along with him or them, and to be present at the Execution of every such Warrant; and if any Person or Persons whatever shall let, obstruct, or hinder any such Officer or Officers so authorized or empowered, or any other Person or Persons acting in his or their Aid or Assistance in the Execution of any such Warrant, from entering any such Place or Places where such Officer or Officers shall so suspect such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities to be so deposited, hid, or concealed, or in seizing or carrying away the same, or in the due Execution of any such Warrant, the Person and Persons so offending shall for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodity, are or shall be forfeited under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesty's Duties of Excise, all and singular the moveable Casks or other Packages containing the same, and also every Vessel, Boat, Cart, Carriage, and all Cattle used in the Removal thereof, shall be forfeited; and the same respectively, together with such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodity, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XIX. And whereas by the Laws now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, Candles, Soap, Starch, Coffee, and Tobacco respectively, are forfeited, for Importation in Quantities less than the several Weights in such Laws respectively in that Behalf mentioned, limited, and prescribed: And whereas the Masters of Ships and Vessels trading from Foreign Ports to this Kingdom, do frequently bring great Quantities of such Goods for the Purpose of smuggling the same in this Kingdom; and if they are prevented by the Vigilance of the Officers of the Revenue from landing the same before they arrive at the Port or Place of their Discharge, such Masters do then report such Goods for Exportation, to gain an Opportunity of running the same on Shore in this Kingdom, or unshipping them into Boats and other Vessels for that Purpose in their Passage Outwards, to the Prejudice of the publick Revenue, and the fair Merchants; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and two,

No Rum shall be delivered as Stores out of any Warehouse where lodged under 15 G. 2. c. 15. unless Bond be given as herein directed.

Goods hidden with Intent to defraud the Revenue of Excise, shall be forfeited.

Masters of proceeding where Officers shall suspect Goods are concealed.

Penalty on obstructing Officers, 100l.

When Goods are forfeited by any Excise Law, the Packages, Carriages, and Cattle, shall also be forfeited. Candles, Soap, or Starch, imported into Great Britain in Packages of less than 250 lbs. or Coffee in Packages of less than 112 lbs. or Tobacco in Packages of less than 400 lbs.

shall not be entered for Exportation; and if so imported, they shall be forfeited.

no Candles, Sope, or Starch, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* in any Ship or Vessel, belonging in the Whole or in Part to his Majesty's Subjects, otherwise than in Cask, Chest, Case, Bag, or other Package, containing two hundred and twenty-four Pounds neat of Candles, Sope, or Starch respectively, at the least, nor any Coffee which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, otherwise than in Cask, Chest, Case, Bag, or other Package, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds neat of Coffee, at the least, nor any Tobacco which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, otherwise than in an Hoghead, Cask, Chest, Case, Bag, or other Package, containing four hundred and fifty Pounds neat of Tobacco, at the least, shall be entered or reported for Exportation; and all Entries or Reports, which, after the said first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be made of any such Candles, Sope, Starch, Coffee, or Tobacco respectively, contrary to the Directions of this Act, are hereby declared to be null and void; and all such Candles, Sope, Starch, Coffee, and Tobacco respectively, imported or brought into *Great Britain* otherwise than as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same respectively; and all such Candles, Sope, Starch, Coffee, Tobacco, and Packages so forfeited, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Instead of Allowance under 33 G. 3. c. 89. § 104. 330lbs. of pure Salt allowed to a Cask of Pilchards.

XX. And whereas the Quantity of Salt for curing Pilchards and Scads allowed by an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise; and for repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties paid thereout; and for granting other Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties thereon,* is found insufficient to answer the Purpose intended; and it is expedient to grant a further Allowance of Salt, and to make further Provisions in respect of Salt to be used in curing and preserving Pilchards and Scads; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, all and every Fish Curer or Fish Curers to whom any Salt shall have been or shall be delivered for the Purpose of curing and preserving Fish, shall, in lieu and instead of all former Allowance of Salt for curing and preserving Pilchards and Scads, be allowed a Credit equal to three hundred and thirty-six Pounds of pure Salt for every Cask or Vessel containing fifty Gallons of Pilchards or Scads, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; any Thing in the said Act of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No Salt shall be used in curing Pilchards, &c. more than twice, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Salt shall be used or applied in the curing and preserving of Pilchards or Scads more than twice, and that in taking Account of Salt which shall have been only once used in the curing and preserving of Pilchards or Scads, Credit shall be given or allowed to all and every such Fish Curer or Fish Curers for such Salt so once used as aforesaid, as containing of pure Salt in the Proportion of three Parts in four of the whole Quantity and no more; and all and every the Officers or Officer of Excise shall, in taking Account of and balancing the Stocks of Salt in the Custody or Possession of Fish Curers, either give Credit for and make his or their Computations upon and according to the several and respective Proportions before mentioned.

Draining Tiles may be made 9 inches only in Length, being of the other Dimensions mentioned in 34 G. 3. c. 25. § 2.

XXII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles made in and imported into Great Britain, certain Tiles therein described, and which shall be made for the sole Purpose of draining wet or marshy Lands, are exempted from the Duties chargeable on Tiles: And whereas it is expedient to allow Tiles of a less Length to be made for such Purpose free of Duty;* be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever to make, for the sole Purpose of draining wet or marshy Lands, free of the Duties of Excise, Tiles not less than nine Inches long, such Tiles being in every other respect of the Description and Dimensions prescribed and directed by the said Act; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act for repealing certain Duties on Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, and Glazed Paper, imported into or made in *Great Britain*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

[26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS certain Duties of Customs and Excise are now payable for and in respect of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, Glazed Paper, and Books, Maps, and Prints, imported into *Great Britain*; and for and in respect of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper made in *Great Britain*; and certain Drawbacks or Allowances are now payable out of the said Duties: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Allowances, and to grant other Duties, and other Drawbacks and Allowances in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, all and singular the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Allowances, save and except the Duties now payable on printed, painted, or stained Paper, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, and also save and except the Duties of Customs on Books, Maps, and Prints imported into *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at any Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two.

From July 5, 1802, the present Duties and Drawbacks on Paper, &c. (except on the Articles herein specified), shall cease;

and in lieu thereof the following shall be levied.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, in lieu and instead of the said respective Duties of Customs and Excise hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Customs and Excise herein-after respectively mentioned; (that is to say,)

For

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper of the First Class or Denomination (not being Paper of the Manufacture of and imported from *Ireland*), which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, a Custom Duty of one Shilling and one Halfpenny :

Duties of Customs;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper of the Second Class or Denomination (not being Paper of the Manufacture of and imported from *Ireland*), which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, a Custom Duty of six Pence Farthing :

For every one hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers (not being of the Manufacture of and imported from *Ireland*), which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, a Custom Duty of two Pounds two Shillings, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity :

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper of the First Class or Denomination, which shall be made in *Great Britain*, or which shall be made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, an Excise Duty of three Pence :

Duties of Excise;

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper of the Second Class or Denomination, which shall be made in *Great Britain*, or which shall be made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, an Excise Duty of one Penny Halfpenny :

For every one hundred Weight of Pasteboard, which shall be made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, an Excise Duty of one Pound one Shilling, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity :

For every one hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, and of Millboard and Scaleboard, which shall be made in *Great Britain*, or which shall be made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, an Excise Duty of one Pound one Shilling, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity :

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books, whether bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*, an Excise Duty of three Pence :

Which said several Duties upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, Glazed Paper, Books, Maps, and Prints, shall be paid by the Importers or Makers thereof respectively.

payable by Importer or Maker.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty by this Act granted, any Paper commonly called and known by the Names of *Sheathing Paper*, or *Button Paper*, or *Button Board*, made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*; nor to any bound Books which shall be the sole and entire Property of any Officer of State in *Ireland*, or any Member of either of the Houses of Parliament, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Ireland* for the sole and entire Use of such Officer of State, or Member of either House of Parliament respectively, and not as Merchandize or for Sale; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Not to extend to Sheathing or Button Paper, &c. nor to bound Books of Irish Officers of State, or Members of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, the several and respective Drawbacks herein-after mentioned shall be made, allowed, and paid upon the Terms and Conditions, and under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law or Laws now in force in relation to the Duties on Paper; (that is to say.)

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper of the First Class or Denomination, made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, and which shall be exported from *Great Britain*, as Merchandize, to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of three Pence :

Drawbacks payable in future.

For every Pound Weight of Paper of the Second Class or Denomination made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain*, and which shall be exported from *Great Britain*, as Merchandize, to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of one Penny Halfpenny :

For every one hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland*, and imported directly from thence into *Great Britain* as Merchandize, to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of one Pound one Shilling, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity :

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books in perfect and complete Sets, or if Periodical Publications in perfect Parts or Numbers, and of blank, plain, or ruled Account Books, whether bound or unbound, which shall be made of or printed or ruled on Paper of the First Class or Denomination, and for which no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall have been paid, received, or obtained, and which shall be exported from *Great Britain* as Merchandize, to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of three Pence :

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper of the First Class or Denomination which shall be used in the printing any Books in Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages, or in the printing Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books, Books of Common Prayer, and Confession of Faith, and the larger and shorter Catechism, or any of them, within the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them, by Permission of the Vice Chancellor of the same respectively; or which shall be used in the printing any Books in Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages within the Universities of *Scotland*, or any of them, by Permission of the Principals of the same respectively; or which shall be used by the King's Printers in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, in the printing of Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books, Books of Common Prayer of the Church of *England*, the Book commonly called or known in *Scotland* by the Name of *The Confession of Faith*, or the larger or shorter Catechism of the Church of *Scotland*, a Drawback of three Pence.

V. And whereas by the Repeal of the Duties on Paper, and the Drawbacks by this Act granted on the Exportation thereof, the Drawbacks might in some Cases exceed and in others fall short of the Duties actually

For three Months after July 5, the paid;

Drawback shall be the same as the Duty actually paid.

Drawback allowed to Clothiers, Hot-Pressers, and other Persons in the Woollen Manufactory, for Glazed Paper, in the Conditions hereinafter specified.

'paid;' for Remedy whereof be it enacted, That, for and during the Space of three Months from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, the Drawback on Paper exported as Merchandize shall in every Instance be the same as the Duty which, under the Rules and Regulations established for or in respect of the Exportation of Paper, shall be proved to have been really and *bona fide* paid, and no other; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And whereas it is expedient to grant a Drawback or Allowance to Clothiers, Hot-Pressers, and other Persons concerned in the Woollen Manufactures, for or in respect of Paper commonly called or known by the Names of *Glazed Paper* and *Press Paper*, used or employed in pressing Woollen Cloths or Stuffs; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, a Drawback or Allowance of the whole Duty charged or chargeable on such Glazed Papers and Press Papers, as shall be actually and *bona fide* used, employed, and consumed in the pressing of Woollen Cloths or Stuffs, shall be made and paid on the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) that every Person who shall intend to apply for or claim any such Drawback or Allowance for Glazed Paper or Press Paper, shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to make Use of any Glazed Paper or Press Paper, produce the same in the original Cover or Wrapper in which such Glazed Paper and Press Paper respectively was charged with Duty, to the proper Officer of Excise, and shall give to such Officer a Notice in Writing specifying the Day and Hour on which he, she, or they intends or intend to produce such Glazed Paper or Press Paper, and also the Quantity of such Glazed Paper or Press Paper so intended to be produced, and the Name and Residence of the Maker or other Person from whom the same was received, and the particular Time when received; and such Person shall untie and open all such Glazed Paper and Press Paper in the Presence of such Officer, who shall examine and take Account thereof, and shall destroy the Duty Stamp on the Covers or Wrappers of the same; and upon Application to the proper Collector of Excise, as soon as any such Glazed Paper or Press Paper shall have been so long or so much used as to be incapable of being again used or employed for any Purpose whatever (such Application not being made oftener than twice in each Year), stating in Writing the actual Quantity of such Glazed Paper and Press Paper so used as aforesaid, and making Oath before such Collector of Excise (which Oath every Collector of Excise is hereby authorized and empowered to administer), of the real Quantity of such Glazed Paper or Press Paper so used or employed as aforesaid, that the same has been actually and *bona fide* used or employed in the pressing of Woollen Cloths or Stuffs by him, her, or them, who shall apply for or claim any such Drawback or Allowance, and for no other Purpose whatsoever, and that all such Glazed Paper or Press Paper, and every Part thereof, is by such Use rendered or become unfit for any other Purpose whatsoever, and that no Drawback or Allowance has been before had or received for such Glazed Paper or Press Paper, or any Part thereof; then, and in such Case, such Collector of Excise shall pay or allow to the Person or Persons entitled to receive the same a Drawback of the Duties which shall have been charged or paid for such Glazed Paper or Press Paper, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatever.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, in lieu and instead of the Allowance by Way of Discount of four Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum* (on the Sums payable for Duties imposed on Newspapers), granted by an Act of the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, and Insurances, and on certain Indentures, Leases, Bonds, or other Deeds*, an Allowance by Way of Discount of eighteen Shillings only for every one hundred Pounds (in Addition to the sixteen Pounds *per Centum* in the said last recited Acts mentioned) shall be allowed on the Sums payable for such Duties on Newspapers, in like Manner, and under the like Conditions, as are in the said recited Act, and an Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and they are hereby authorized, for and during the Period of three Months after the passing of this Act, to continue to allow the said full additional Discount of four Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum* on the Sums payable for Duties, to the Proprietors, Printers, or Publishers of Newspapers in every Case in which it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any three or more of them, or any Officer appointed by them, or any three or more of them, for such Purpose, either by Oath or otherwise, and which Oath the said Commissioners, or such Person so appointed as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer, that the full Duties payable before the passing of this Act on the Paper and for the printing of the Newspapers in respect whereof such Allowance of Discount shall be claimed, has been paid; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

" Duties under this Act shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise
" in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, § 9."

X. And be it further enacted, That all Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, shall be deemed and taken to be Paper of the second Class or Denomination, and shall be chargeable and charged with Duty accordingly; and that all other Paper whatever (Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers excepted) shall be deemed and taken to be Paper of the first Class or Denomination, and shall be chargeable and charged with the Duty by this Act imposed on Paper of the first Class or Denomination; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, no Pasteboard shall be made in *Great Britain* of or from any Material or Materials whatsoever, save and except Paper which shall have been charged with the full Duties of Excise payable thereon, and which shall not have

Instead of Discount of 4l. 10s. per Cent. on the Duties on Newspapers under 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 10. § 10. 18s. per Cent. only shall be allowed in Addition to the 16l. per Cent. under 37 G. 3. c. 90. § 33. ser.

But in those Months the Discount of 4l. 10s. per Cent. shall be allowed, where the full Duty under former Acts has been paid.

Brown Paper made of old Ropes, &c. deemed Paper of 2d Class, all other Paper (except Glazed for Clothiers, &c.) of 1st Class. No Pasteboard shall be made, except of Paper that has paid

have been written or printed on or previously used for any Purpose whatever, on Pain of forfeiting all the Pasteboard which shall be so made of or from any other Material or Materials than aforesaid, and also of all the Implements and Utensils, and Materials, and Preparations employed or used in making such Pasteboard, and also the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and all such Pasteboard, Implements and Utensils, and Materials, and Preparations shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That before any Maker or Makers of Pasteboard shall begin to make any Paper into Pasteboard he, she, or they shall produce to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise all such Paper as shall by him, her, or them be intended to be made into Pasteboard in the original Covers or Wrappers in which the same was charged, and having the Excise Duty Stamp fair and legible on each Ream thereof, and shall take the said Covers or Wrappers from the said Paper in the Presence of such Officer, who shall thereupon take Account of such Paper, and of the Quantity and Weight thereof, and shall destroy the Duty Stamp on each and every of the said Covers and Wrappers; and, to the Intent that such Officer may be enabled to attend, and examine, and take Account of such Paper, every and all such Maker or Makers of Pasteboard shall give to the proper Officer of Excise twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing of his Intention to produce such Paper, and shall specify in such Notice the true Quantity of Paper intended to be produced, and the Day and Hour when he intends so to produce the same; and if any such Maker or Makers of Pasteboard shall neglect or refuse to give such Notice as aforesaid, or shall use or employ any Paper in the making of Pasteboard before the same shall have been produced to and taken Account of by such proper Officer or Officers as aforesaid, every such Maker of Pasteboard shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, no Maker or Makers of Pasteboard shall carry on the Trade or Business of a Maker of Paper, nor shall any Maker or Makers of Pasteboard be allowed to set up or carry on the Trade, Business, or Manufacture of making Pasteboard, within the Distance of one Quarter of a Mile of any Mill or Manufactory for the making of Paper, on Pain of forfeiting, in each and every such Case respectively, the Sum of one hundred Pounds; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That Pasteboard legally made in *Great Britain*, wholly of Paper, which shall have been duly charged with the Duties payable thereon, shall not be charged or chargeable with any further or other Duties imposed by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, which shall be made in *Great Britain*, or which shall be made in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, shall be made up by the Maker or Makers thereof, in the Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) all such Paper, as soon as made, shall be forthwith made up into Quires, each such Quire to consist of twenty-four Sheets; and such Quires shall be forthwith made up into Reams, each such Ream to consist of twenty such Quires; and all such Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper respectively, shall, as soon as made, be forthwith made up in regular Parcels, each such Parcel containing even Dozens of Sheets of one and the same Denomination, and of equal Dimensions, and not less than twenty-four nor more than seventy-two such Sheets in each such Parcel; and every and all such Maker or Makers shall, by him, her, or themselves, or by his, her, or their Servants, cause all such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper respectively, to be immediately tied up in Covers or Wrappers, conformably in every Respect to the Directions provided and contained in an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; and shall thereupon, without Delay, denominate, mark, write, or print, on each such Cover or Wrapper of Paper, in large legible Characters, and in Words at Length, the Class of the Paper enclosed in such Cover or Wrapper, distinguishing in which of the two Classes of Paper herein-before mentioned the Duty for or in respect of such Paper is chargeable, together with the true Number of such Ream of Paper, according to the Number of such Reams of Paper of each such Class, made by such Maker or Makers at such Mill during the current Quarter of a Year, to be computed from the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, as the Case may require, in such Year; such Number to be taken progressively, beginning one, two, and so onwards, according to the Number of Reams of Paper of each Class made at such Mill in each such Quarter of a Year, and that on each such Parcel of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper respectively, there shall in like Manner, as soon as the same be tied up in the Manner herein-before directed, be denominated, marked, written, or printed, in large and legible Characters, and in Words at Length, the true Description of such Parcel, and whether such Parcel is Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or Glazed Paper, and the Number of Sheets in each such Parcel, together with the true progressive Number of such Parcel of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or Glazed Paper, made by such Maker or Makers at his, her, or their respective Mills or Manufactures, during the then current Quarter of a Year, commencing as aforesaid; and if any Maker or Makers of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or Glazed Paper, shall neglect or refuse to make and tie up, and denominate all such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper in the Manner herein-before directed for the Space of twenty-four Hours after such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, shall be made; or if any such Maker or Makers, after any such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or Glazed Paper, shall be so made and tied up, and marked and denominated as aforesaid, and before the same shall be respectively charged by the proper Officer, shall untie or take the same out of the Cover or Wrappers, or otherwise alter any Reams or Parcels, or the Denominations, Descriptions, or Numbers, marked, written, or printed thereon, or on the

Excise Duties, and untied, on Pain of forfeiture, and 100l.

Pasteboard Makers shall produce to Officers of Excise the Paper intended to be made into Pasteboard, and shall give Notice for that Purpose, on Forfeiture of 100l.

From March 25, 1802, no Maker of Pasteboard shall be a Paper Maker; nor carry on Business within a quarter of a Mile of any Paper Mill, &c. on Penalty of 100l.

Pasteboard made of Paper that has paid Duty, shall not pay further Duty.

Paper, Pasteboard, &c. shall be made up in Manner herein directed,

and put up in Covers as untied 24 G. 3. c. 20. § 7, &c.

Covers or Wrappers thereof respectively, or after the same shall have been so made and tied up, and marked and denominated as aforesaid, and before charged by the proper Officer; or if any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid shall hide or conceal, or take away or remove any such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or Glazed Paper from or out of the Mill Room or other Place entered for making, laying, or keeping the same, every such Maker or Makers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, together with all such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, which he, she, or they shall so neglect or refuse to make and tie up, and mark and denominate as aforesaid, or which he, she, or they shall so untie or take out of the Covers or Wrappers, or of which he, she, or they shall alter the Denomination, Description, or Number, or which he, she, or they shall hide or conceal, or take away or remove from or out of the Mill Room or other Place entered for making, laying, or keeping the same as aforesaid; and all such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that all and every Maker or Makers of Paper shall be at Liberty to make his, her, or their Paper into Quires without folding the same, such Quires when made up into Reams, being separated by a Slip of Coloured Paper placed between each Quire, and visible on the Outside of the Ream: And provided also, that the Outside Quires of each and every Ream of Paper shall and may consist of any Number of Sheets not less than twenty nor exceeding twenty-four, at the Option of the Maker or Makers of such Paper; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Maker or Makers of Paper to divide with a Knife or other Instrument, before such Paper shall be put or tied up in Reams: Provided always, that the Quantity of such Paper, upon which the Duty may be chargeable, shall not be in any Respect lessened or diminished thereby, and provided also that all Paper, which shall be so divided, shall, on the Outside of the Cover or Wrapper containing the same, be distinguished by the Words *Cut Paper*, being marked, written, or printed thereon in large legible Characters by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath, in any of the Cases in which an Oath is required to be taken by virtue of this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, in order to obtain any Drawback or Allowance by this Act granted, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs and Excise, and Drawbacks and Allowances respectively granted by this Act, shall (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, and paid, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the Means, Ways, or Methods respectively, by which the like respective Duties of Customs and Excise, and Drawbacks and Allowances were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed by any Act or Acts now in force relating to the Duties of Customs and Excise respectively, and that all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Customs or Excise respectively, or so entitled to Drawbacks or Allowances, 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 Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes respectively, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, respecting the Duties of Customs and Excise respectively; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, as well Pains of Death as others, 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 Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Powers, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this Act), 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 and Excise, and Drawbacks hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things respectively, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

“ On Paper delivered after July 5, 1802, under Contracts prior thereto, an Equivalent to the Duty may be added to or deducted from the Price. § 19. Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund. § 20.”

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That out of the Monies arising or to arise by the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, after setting apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer quarterly the Sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, in Manner and for the Purpose directed by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, the further Sum of thirty-three thousand six hundred and sixty-eight Pounds, being one fourth Part of the annual Average Produce for three Years, ending the fifth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, of the Remainder of the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act granted, shall be reserved and set apart at the said Receipt 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, for the Remainder of the Period of ten Years in the said last recited Act mentioned, in Manner and according to the Directions and

Provisions

8

on Penalty of
200l. and For-
feiture of the
Paper, &c.

Paper may be
made into
Quires without
folding it, &c.

Outside Quires.

Paper may be
cut before it is
put or tied up in
Reams, if the
Quantity
chargeable be
not lessened,
and it is marked
Cut Paper.

Penalty of Per-
jury on false
Oaths for Draw-
back.

Duties and
Drawbacks
(except where
altered by this
Act) shall be
managed as the
like Duties and
Drawbacks
under former
Acts, and the
Goods shall be
under like Reg-
ulations, and
subject to like
Forfeitures.

Penalties of
Death, &c.
under former
Acts extended
to this.

Application
of Duties; &c.
after reserving
18,750l. under
34 G. 3. c. 20.
§ 58. and
33,658l.
quarterly.

Provisions of the said recited Act, and for the Purposes therein mentioned; and after setting apart the several Sums above mentioned, or so much as shall be sufficient, the Remainder of the Monies arising or to arise by the Rates and Duties hereby granted, shall, at the End of each such Quarter as aforesaid, be entered in the separate Account directed to be kept at the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in or imported into Great Britain; and on Tea imported into and sold in Great Britain*, and shall be set apart as an Addition made to the publick Revenue for the Purposes in the said last recited Act mentioned.

The Remainder shall be entered and applied as under 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 8. § 10.

C A P. XCV.

An Act for repealing the Duties, granted by an Act made in this Session of Parliament, on Spermaceti Oil, Blubber, Train Oil, Fish Oil, or Oil of Seals, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing the Duties, granted by the said Act, on Linen Yarn made of Flax, and on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported by the *East India Company*, and exported from the Warehouse in which the same shall have been secured; for exempting Stone, the Produce of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, from Duty; and for permitting Merchandize, the Produce of any of the Colonies ceded to the *French and Batavian Republicks*, to be imported for three Years from the passing of this Act, upon Payment of certain Duties. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Goods imported into and exported from Great Britain; and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards in any Port of Great Britain to or from Foreign Parts*, amongst other Things the following Duties are imposed on the Importation of Blubber and Oil respectively; (that is to say,) on Spermaceti Oil, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, a Duty of two Pounds twelve Shillings and eight Pence; on Blubber, not of *Newfoundland*, the Ton, containing two Hundred and fifty-two Gallons, a Duty of thirteen Shillings and six Pence; and on Train Oil, Fish Oil, or Oil of Seals, or other Creatures living in the Seas, not otherwise enumerated or described in the said Act, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, a Duty of one Pound and three Pence: And whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duties and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, the aforesaid Duties imposed by the said recited Act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof, which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act.

c. 43.

Duties granted by recited Act on Spermaceti Oil, Blubber, and Train Oil, repealed;

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, in lieu and instead of the said Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of Blubber and Oil respectively, the following Duties; that is to say, on Spermaceti Oil, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, a Duty of two Pounds three Shillings and ten Pence; on Blubber not of *Newfoundland*, the Ton, of two hundred and fifty two Gallons, a Duty of eleven Shillings and three Pence; and on Train Oil, Fish Oil, or Oil of Seals, or other Creatures living in the Seas, not otherwise enumerated or described in the said recited Act, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, a Duty of sixteen Shillings and ten Pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

and instead thereof the Duties herein mentioned shall be levied.

III. And whereas by the said recited Act, amongst other Things, a Duty is imposed upon the Importation of Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax, at the Rate of three Pounds twelve Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Yarn: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duty should be repealed, be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and two, the aforesaid Duty, imposed by the said recited Act upon the Importation of Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; (save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act).

The Duty imposed by recited Act on Raw Linen Yarn imported, repealed.

IV. And whereas by the said recited Act certain Duties are imposed on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duties, imposed by the said recited Act, should not be charged or chargeable upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported by the *East India Company*, and warehoused and exported directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been respectively lodged or secured according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That the aforesaid Duties imposed by the said recited Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall not be charged or chargeable upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, in case such Goods shall be warehoused and exported directly from the Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same shall have been respectively lodged or secured according to the Laws in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

Duties imposed by recited Act on East India Goods imported, shall not be charged if they be warehoused, and exported directly from the Warehouses in which secured.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby imposed, shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, appropriated, and applied in such and the like Manner, and in and by such and the like Ways, Means, or Methods, by which the Duties of Customs hereby repealed, on the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imposed and payable by an Act passed in the twenty-seventh

Duties shall be managed, levied, and applied as former Duties, under 27 G. 3. c. 13, &c.

seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on and immediately before the passing of this Act, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, recovered, appropriated, and applied; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so by this Act made chargeable with the said Duties, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties of Customs are imposed and payable, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever, committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and they are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the Duties hereby charged as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

24 Geo. 3. c. 51.

Burr Stones and Paving Stones, the Production of Guernsey, &c. exempt from Duty by recited Act, on being entered, &c.

and subject to Regulations in recited Act.

Such Stone shall be accompanied with a Certificate, &c.

For three Years, Goods, the Produce of Colonies in America ceded to France, &c. may be imported on Payment of Duties as from the British West Indies.

Oath of Importer of such Goods shall be as for West India Goods.

VI. 'And whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Stone, and Marble, amongst other Things, certain Duties are imposed upon all Stone the Production of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man: And whereas it is expedient that all Stone, cut or manufactured into Burr Stones, and all Stones used for the Purpose of Paving, or for the Purpose of making or mending Roads, being the Production of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, should be exempt from the Payment of Duty; be it therefore enacted, That all such Stones shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, exempt from the Duty by the said recited Act; provided the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees thereof shall, previous to the same being unshipped or landed from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall have been imported, make, with the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, a regular Entry of such Goods, and shall make Oath thereon before the Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same, that such Goods are of the Denomination or Description aforesaid; and with respect to paving Stones, that the same are intended for the Purposes of being made Use of in paving or making or mending of Roads only.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Stone exempt from Duty by this Act, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Conditions, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed by the said recited Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all the Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities of the said recited Act were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

VIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to permit the Importation from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, of any Stone as aforesaid, Duty Free, unless such Stone shall be accompanied with a Certificate or Certificates ascertaining the same to be the Production of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, respectively, according to the Law in force on and immediately before the passing of the said recited Act of the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

IX. 'And whereas certain Colonies and Plantations in America, are by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace, to be delivered up to the French and Batavian Republicks; be it therefore enacted, That, during the Period of three Years from the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import directly from thence into this Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said respective Colonies or Plantations, upon Payment of such Duties as would have been or would be due and payable for such Goods, if they had been imported from any of the British West India Islands, in British Ships; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, at the Time of the passing of this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the Importer or Importers of such Goods from any of the said Colonies or Plantations herein-before mentioned, shall make Oath before the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of Importation in this Kingdom (which Oath such Collector and Comptroller are hereby empowered to administer), that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Goods so imported are really and *bona fide* the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said respective Colonies or Plantations; and on Default of such Oath the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Payment of the like Duties as they would be liable to if imported from any Foreign West India Island; and such Goods shall upon Importation into this Kingdom be subject and liable to the like Securities, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all other Respects not altered by this Act, as they would be liable to if they were shipped at and imported from any British Island in the West Indies.

C A P. XCVI

An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Excise to order the Restoration of exciseable Goods seized or detained by Officers of Excise. [26th June 1802.]

Encl

'WHEREAS it is expedient to give Power and Authority to the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, to order the Restoration of any exciseable Goods and Commodities seized or detained by any Officer or Officers of Excise, to be restored to the Claimants or Owners thereof, on such Terms and Conditions, or on Payment of such Fine or Penalty as

' the said Commissioners shall think reasonable and proper,' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to cause any Goods or Commodities which may have been seized or detained by any Officer or Officers of Excise for any Cause or Forfeiture whatever, to be restored to the Claimer or Owner thereof, either absolutely and unconditionally, or on Payment, in every Case where such respective Commissioners shall deem it right and proper, of the Expences attending the Seizure, Detention, and of any Proceedings that may have been had thereon, and also of any such Fine or Penalty as the said respective Commissioners shall, in each respective Case, judge or deem reasonable and proper; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That no Person shall be entitled by reason of the Restoration of any such Goods or Commodities to bring or maintain any Action, Suit, or Information for the Seizure or Detention thereof against any Person or Persons who shall have seized or detained the same, or been concerned therein.

Until March 25. 1803, Commissioners of Excise may cause Goods seized by Officers to be restored either unconditionally, or on Payment of Expences, &c.

Such Restoration shall not authorize Actions for Seizure.

C A P. XCVII.

An Act to authorize the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in *Great Britain*, and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in *Ireland*, to order the Use of the Hydrometers now employed in the Management of the Revenues, to be discontinued, and other Instruments to be used instead thereof. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Allowances to the Dealers in Foreign Wines, for the Stock of certain Foreign Wines in their Possession at a certain Time, upon which the Duties on Importation have been paid; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Excise*, it was enacted, that all Spirits should be deemed and taken to be of the Strength at which the Hydrometer, commonly called *Clarke's Hydrometer* should, upon Trial by an Officer or Officers of Excise, denote such Spirits to be; which Provision was continued by divers other Acts, and made perpetual by an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, should be empowered to direct that the Use of such Hydrometer should be discontinued, and that any other Hydrometer should be used in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Great Britain*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, and for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland* for the Time being, or any three or more of them respectively, in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, by their respective Warrants, to order and direct that the Use of the said Hydrometer called *Clarke's Hydrometer*, by Officers of Excise in the Trial of the Degree of the Strength of Spirits for any Purposes relating to the ascertaining the Amount of any Duties of Customs or Excise, or for any Purpose or Purposes whatever relating to any Revenue of Customs or Excise, or any Regulations relating thereto, shall be discontinued, and that any other Hydrometer specified in any such Warrant, shall, for and during any Time specified in any such Warrant, be used in lieu thereof; and during the Continuance of any such Order, all Spirits shall be deemed and taken to be of the Degree of the Strength at which any Hydrometer specified in any such Warrant shall, upon Trial by any Officer or Officers of Excise, denote such Spirits to be, to all Intents and Purposes as if any such Hydrometer was particularly specified in this Act, any Thing in the said Act of the forty-first Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and all Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things in any Act or Acts relating to the ascertaining the Degree of Strength of any Spirits, or relating to the Degree of Strength of any Spirits for any Purpose whatever relating to any Revenue of Customs or Excise by the said Hydrometer called *Clarke's Hydrometer* shall be in full Force and applied in all Respects as to any Hydrometer specified in any such Warrant during the Continuance of the Period for which the same shall be thereby directed to be used as fully and effectually as if the same were hereby particularly re-enacted as to any such Hydrometer.

27 G. 3. c. 31. § 27. [made perpetual by 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 97. § 2.]

The Treasury in Great Britain and Ireland may direct that the Use of Clarke's Hydrometer for ascertaining the Strength of Spirits for the Purposes of Revenue shall be discontinued, and may appoint the Use of any other in lieu thereof, for a Time.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to continue, until the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, two Acts, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the further Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the *Isle of Man*; and for improving the Revenue thereof. [26th June 1802.]

" Statutes 38 Geo. 3. c. 63. and 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) c. 54. recited and continued till 5th July 1803, § 1."

II. And be it further enacted, That all Licences under the said Acts and this Act shall be granted to continue in force for any Period not exceeding twelve Months from the first Day of *July* next ensuing the passing of this Act; and that the Bond taken according to the Provisions of the said Acts shall be for the Importation of the Articles in respect whereof Licences are granted on or before the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three.

Continuance of Licences, and Condition of Bond.

C A P.

C A P. XCIX.

36 G. 3. c. 54.

An Act for allowing the stamping certain Deeds until the thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and two; for amending an Act, passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to Duties on Legacies and Shares of Personal Estates; for exempting certain Legacies from the Payment of Duty; for reducing the Allowances on present Payment of Stamp Duties; and for reducing certain Stamp Duties on Policies for Sea Insurances.

[26th June 1802.]

“Persons sending to the Stamp Office before *December 31, 1802*, Indentures and other Deeds stamped as required by Law before *July 5, 1801*, may have the same stamped under 41 G. 3. (U. K.) cc. 10, 86, on Payment of the additional Duties only, without any Penalty, § 1.”

Where Executors, &c. shall not have paid the Duties on Legacies under 36 G. 3. c. 52. (§ 6, &c.) the Court of Exchequer, on Application from the Stamp Office may grant a Rule against such Executors, to deliver in an Account on Oath of Legacies paid, &c. Registrars of Ecclesiastical Courts, within one Month after being required, shall deliver an Account of Wills, &c. in their Custody, to the Stamp Office, on Penalty of 50*l.*

II. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Executor or Executors, or Administrator or Administrators, shall not have paid the Duties granted and payable upon or in respect of any Legacies, or any Personal Estate, or any Share or Shares of any Personal Estate, of any Persons dying intestate, by and in pursuance of an Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Duties on Legacies or Shares of Personal Estates, within proper and reasonable Time, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, upon Application to be made for that Purpose on Behalf of the Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on such Affidavit or Affidavits as to the said Court may appear to be sufficient, to grant a Rule, requiring such Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, to shew Cause why he, she, or they should not deliver to the said Commissioners an Account, upon Oath, of all the Legacies, or of the Personal Property, respectively paid, or to be paid, or administered by him, her, or them, as the Case may be, and why the Duties on any such Legacies, or any Shares or Residue of any such Personal Estate, have not been paid or should not be forthwith paid according to Law, and to make any such Rule of Court absolute in every Case in which the same may appear to the said Court to be proper and necessary for the better enforcing the Payment of any of the said Duties.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to require of every Register or other Officer of any Ecclesiastical Court having the Custody or Care of any Wills proved in any such Court, or Account or Register of any Administrations granted in any such Court, an Account of all such Wills and Letters of Administration, together with the Particulars relating thereto, and Extracts from any such Wills, as may seem necessary to such Commissioners, on Payment of such Fees as shall be agreed upon for the same, or as, in Case of any Dispute, shall be settled and allowed by the Ecclesiastical Court for that Purpose; and every such Officer as aforesaid is hereby authorized and required, within one Month after any such Requisition so made by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or by any Person authorized by them for that Purpose, to make out and deliver such Account as aforesaid; and if any such Register or other Officer as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver any such Account as aforesaid, within one Month after any Demand made as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make out and deliver any false Account, every such Register or other Officer shall forfeit for every such Offence fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Information in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

“The Legacies of *A. Morris Storer Esq.* of Books, &c. to *Eton College*, and the Legacy of *S. Whitbread Esq.* of 8,000*l.* for a publick Hospital in *Bedfordshire*, exempted from Duty, § 4.”

Allowance of 4*l.* per Cent. on Stamp under 5 G. 3. c. 46. (§ 6.) and 7 G. 3. c. 44. (§ 9.) or any other Act, shall after July 5, 1802, cease;

[See Row.]

and instead thereof, 9*l.* shall be allowed on 70*l.* and 11*l.* 4*d.* on every 5*l.* in 10.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Allowance after the Rate of four Pounds in one hundred Pounds per Annum for six Months, authorized to be made by an Act of Parliament, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Admissions into Corporations or Companies*; and for further securing and improving the Stamp Duties in Great Britain, and by another Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Assurance*; and for reducing the Allowance to be made in respect of the prompt Payment of the Stamp Duties on Licences for retaining Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors; and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and by any other Act or Acts relating to any Stamp Duties, whereby any like Allowance, not exceeding the Amount aforesaid, is allowed or authorized to be made to every Person who shall at one Time bring to be stamped, or buy of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the Duties whereof shall amount to ten Pounds and upwards, upon the present Payment of the said Duties shall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* next, cease and determine.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, instead and in lieu of such Allowance, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and they are hereby required on Demand thereof, to allow and pay in *Great Britain*, to every Person who shall at one Time bring to be stamped, or buy of the said Commissioners Vellum, Parchment, or Paper charged with any Stamp Duties, upon which any Allowance to the Amount aforesaid has been heretofore allowed and paid by such Commissioners as aforesaid, the Duties whereof shall, in the Whole, amount to thirty Pounds, the Sum of nine Shillings and no more, for such Amount of thirty Pounds as aforesaid; and the further Sum of one Shilling and six Pence and no more, for every further Amount of five Pounds, above such thirty Pounds aforesaid, upon the present Payment of the said Duties at the Head Office for marking or stamping Vellum, Parchment, and Paper: Provided always, that nothing herein

contained

contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal any Provisions or Powers in any Act or Acts relating to the allowing and paying any greater or different Allowance, in relation to any Stamp Duties in respect whereof any greater or different Allowance than aforesaid is allowed and directed to be given or made by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

VII. And whereas it is expedient that the Duties now payable on Policies of Insurance should be reduced in all Cases where the Premium, or Consideration in Nature of a Premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings for every hundred Pounds insured; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and two, in every Case where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings for every or any one hundred Pounds insured, the respective Proportions of the Duties granted and imposed by the respective Acts herein-after mentioned, that is to say, one Half of the Stamp Duty of two Shillings and Sixpence granted and imposed by an Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Sea Insurances*, and also one Half of the additional Stamp Duty of two Shillings and Sixpence granted and imposed by an Act, passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Stamp Duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, and Insurances, and on certain Indentures, Leases, Bonds, or other Deeds*, upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Insurance upon any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandize, or upon any other Property or Interest whereon Insurance may lawfully be made, shall be engrossed, printed, or written, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and that, from and after the said first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be payable and paid upon all and every Insurance or Insurances, where the Premium, or Consideration in Nature of a Premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings for every or any one hundred Pounds, or Sum not amounting to one hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sums of one hundred Pounds, or any fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, such and the like Duties only, and under and subject to the like Rules and Regulations, as are in and by the said two last recited Acts granted, imposed, enacted, and made, upon Insurances where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of ten Shillings *per Centum* on the Sum insured.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon all and every such Insurances or Insurance, where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings *per Centum* on the Sum insured, it shall be lawful in all Cases where the Sum insured shall amount to two hundred Pounds or upwards, to use Stamps of five Shillings for every two hundred Pounds of the Sum insured, instead of Stamps of two Shillings and Sixpence for every one hundred Pounds of the like Sum so insured.

C A P. C.

An Act for enlarging the Time for which Horses may be let to Hire without being subject to any annual Duty; for explaining and amending several Acts relating to the Duties on Horses, Servants, and Carriages; and for authorizing the Allowance in the Accounts of the Receivers General of the several Sums advanced by them, in pursuance of the Acts for raising a Provisional Force of Cavalry, and not reimbursed to them by Assessment. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Persons letting Horses for the Purpose of travelling Post, and on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time, and on Stage Coaches; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and also additional Duties on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time, a Duty is charged for every Horse let to Hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time, for drawing any Carriage in the Manner therein mentioned; and it is by the said Act declared and enacted, that every Horse hired for any less Period of Time than two successive complete Days, should be deemed for the Purposes of the said Act to be hired for a Day, and should be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Horses hired for a Day, or less Period of Time, for drawing such Carriages as aforesaid, are by the said Act made liable and subject to: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Horses so hired, in Cases where the Distances shall not be ascertained, are subject to the Duty granted by the said Act for each Day of such Hiring; and also whether the Provisions of the said Act extend to Persons letting out Horses to Hire by the Job, for any Period of Time exceeding two Days, where the Use of such Horses cannot be previously ascertained; and it is expedient to extend the Time for which Horses may be hired for such Purposes, subject to the Duties, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions in the said Act mentioned: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, any Horse, Mare, or Gelding may be let out to Hire for any Period of Time, not exceeding twenty-eight successive complete Days, by any Person or Persons whatever, having obtained a Licence according to the Directions of the said Act; and that every Horse, Mare, or Gelding hired for any less Period of Time than twenty-eight successive complete Days whether by the Job or otherwise, where the Distance such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall travel, or the Use thereof, shall not be or cannot be ascertained at the Time of such Letting, shall be deemed to be hired for a Day within the Meaning and for the Purposes of the said Act; and the Person and Persons so hiring the same shall be subject to the like Duty for each Day for which such Horse, Mare,*

other Allowances shall not be affected by this Act.

Where the Premium on Insurances shall not exceed 20s. per Cent. one Half of the two Stamp Duties of 2s. 6d. under 35 G. 3. c. 63. and 41 G. 3. c. 101. shall cease; and Duties shall be paid as on Insurances, where the Premium does not exceed 10s. per Cent.

One Stamp of 5s. may be used for every 100l. instead of two Stamps of 2s. 6d.

25 G. 3. c. 51.

From Jan. 31, 1803, any Horse may be let to Hire for any Time not exceeding 28 Days by any licensed Person; and every Horse hired for a less

Time where the Distance shall not be ascertained, shall be deemed hired for the Day; and when the Period of Hiring shall exceed 25 Days, it shall be reckoned as for two or more Days, &c. subject to all the Regulations of the recited Act.

Tickets supplied by the Stamp Office may be filled up accordingly.

Persons letting Horses for more than 24 Days, shall, in an Account to be provided (see § 7), enter a Memorandum of every Ticket issued by them, on Penalty of 50l.

Persons letting Servants of Carriages without Horses shall keep Account thereof, on Penalty of 50l.

Mare, or Gelding shall be so hired, and the Person or Persons letting the same shall be subject to the like Licence Duty, and they respectively shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as Persons letting Horses to Hire, or hiring the same for a Day, or less Period of Time, for the Purposes of the said Act, are by the said Act made liable and subject to; and every Horse, Mare, or Gelding hired for any Period of Time exceeding twenty-eight successive complete Days, for the Purposes mentioned in the said Act, whether by the Job or otherwise, where the Distance such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall travel, or the Use thereof, shall not be or cannot be ascertained at the Time of such Letting, shall be deemed to be hired for two or more Days, and the Person or Persons so letting the same to Hire, and hiring the same respectively, shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as Persons letting Horses to Hire, or hiring the same, for the Purposes of the said Act, are by the said Act made liable and subject to; and all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Act contained, for charging the Duty in Cases of such Letting for a Day, as are mentioned in the said Act, shall extend to all Cases of such Letting for twenty-eight successive complete Days, or any less Period of Time, where the Distance or Use as aforesaid shall not be or cannot be ascertained; and also all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Act contained for preventing Frauds, where Horses shall be let to Hire as expressed in the said Act for two or more Days shall extend and be applied to all Cases of letting Horses to Hire as aforesaid, for twenty-eight or more successive complete Days, as fully and essentially as if the Provisions of this Act before mentioned had been inserted in the said recited Act, and incorporated therewith; and the Notes, Tickets, or Certificates to be supplied from the Stamp Office as directed by the said Act, to distinguish the Cases of Horses being hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, from Hirings for two or more Days, shall respectively be filled up and delivered to distinguish the Cases of letting for twenty-eight Days, or any less Period of Time, from Hirings for more than twenty-eight Days, but nevertheless in all other Respects in the Manner and under the Regulations contained in the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person letting any Horses to Hire for any Period of Time exceeding twenty-eight successive complete Days, shall, from and after the thirty-first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, in an Account to be provided annually, and prepared as herein-after is mentioned, enter or cause to be entered a Note or Memorandum of every Ticket or Certificate of such Hiring, to be issued by him or her in pursuance of the said recited Act and this Act, on the Day on which the same shall be issued, and shall insert therein the Day of the Month, the Number of Horses so hired, and the Period of such Hiring, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person hiring the same, and to which such Person shall add the Name of every Servant, whether Coachman, Groom, Postilion, or Helper, hired with such Horses, and also the Description of every Carriage, whether Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Sociable, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, or Caravan, by whatever Name or Names the same may be called or known, and let to Hire with such Horses; and if any Person so letting Horses to Hire shall neglect to insert in such Account a Note or Memorandum of every such Ticket or Certificate in the Manner before directed, or to make such Addition thereto as is before directed, or shall wilfully insert therein any false or fictitious Account, with a fraudulent Intent, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person letting to Hire any Coachman, Groom, Postilion, or Helper, or any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, or Caravan, or any other Carriage, by whatever Name the same may be called, without letting Horses therewith, shall also, from and after the thirty-first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, enter or cause to be entered in such Account as aforesaid, on the Day on which the same shall be let, the Day of the Month, the Name of each Servant, and the Description of each Carriage so hired, and the Period of such Hiring, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person hiring the same; and if any Person so letting to Hire any Servants or Carriages shall neglect to insert in such Account any of the Particulars before mentioned, or shall wilfully insert therein any false or fictitious Account with a fraudulent Intent, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

IV. And whereas by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and for consolidating the same with the present Duties thereon*, certain Duties are granted on Servants, Carriages, and Horses, to be raised under the Regulations of the said Act, and consolidated with other Duties granted by former Acts: And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Mule Servants, and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants*, it is enacted, that the Duty granted for every Coachman, Groom, Postilion, or Helper, let out to Hire, by way of Job, should be paid by the Master or Mistress to whose Use and in whose Service such Coachman, Postilion, or Helper should be employed respectively; and by the said Act it is also further enacted, that the said Duty shall not extend to any Male Servant who shall be retained or employed *bona fide* for the Purposes of any Trade or Calling, by which the Master or Mistress of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit: And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Rates and Duties upon Horses and Carriages with four Wheels; and for explaining and amending an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty, as far as relates to certain Carriages with two or three Wheels therein mentioned*, reciting that Doubts had arisen on whom the Duties in respect of Horses let out by the Year, Month, or other Period, for the Purpose of drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or other Carriage therein enumerated should be chargeable, it is enacted, that in every such Case the said Duties should be deemed and taken to be chargeable on, and paid by the Person or Persons respectively by whom such Horses should be hired: And whereas by the said Act of the present Session certain Duties expressed in Schedule B. No. 1, are imposed on all Carriages, to be charged on the Person or Persons keeping the same, for his, her, or their own Use or to let out to Hire: And whereas

c. 37.

25 G. 3. c. 43.
[§ 7. 6.]29 G. 3. c. 49.
[§ 3.]

‘ it is expedient to ascertain the Duties to be charged on Horses let to Hire for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage for the different Periods of Time herein before described, and also the Duties chargeable on the Servants and Carriages that may be let to be used together with or without such Horses; be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, where any Horses, Mares, or Geldings shall have been or shall be kept for the Purpose of being let to Hire by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post, or for any Period of Time, whether by the Job or otherwise, and whether the Distances such Horses, Mares, or Geldings shall travel, or the Uses thereof, shall or shall not or cannot be ascertained by any Person duly licensed by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the Stamp Office Duty for which at each Time of Letting for every Day thereof shall have been or shall be duly paid according to the Regulations of the said first recited Act, the Regulations of the said Act and this Act shall be duly complied with, and which Horses, Mares, or Geldings shall not at any Time be used for any other Purpose, or let to Hire in any other Manner, then and in such Case no annual Duty shall be charged by virtue of the said Act of the present Session, or any Act therein referred to, either in respect of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings, or in respect of any Coachman, Groom, Postilion, or Helper, being *boni fide* the Servant of such licensed Person, and let to Hire for the Purpose of taking Care of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings, or of driving or riding the same, nor any greater Duty than the annual Duty of eight Pounds eight Shillings, in the said Schedule mentioned, in respect of any Carriage with four Wheels, *boni fide* the Property of such licensed Person, and let to Hire with such Horses for such last mentioned Period; nor any greater Duty in respect of any Carriage with less than four Wheels than the respective Duties mentioned in Schedule B. N° 2. in the said Act of the present Session.

V. And be it further enacted, That where any Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall have been or shall be let to Hire in any other Manner or for any other Purpose than as before described, or where the Stamp Office Duty granted by the said first recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year aforesaid, shall not have been or shall not be payable on any Letting to Hire as aforesaid, or shall not have been or shall not be duly paid and satisfied on such Letting; and also where any Coachman, Groom, Postilion, or Helper, or any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Sociable, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, or Chair, or other Carriage with two or more Wheels, by whatever Name the same shall be called, shall have been or shall be let to Hire without letting any Horses to be used therewith, the annual Duties granted and consolidated by the said Act of the present Session on Servants, Carriages, and Horses respectively, shall be and are hereby declared to be chargeable by Assessment on the Person or Persons retaining or keeping the same to let to Hire, and not on the Person or Persons for whose Use or in whose Service such Servants, Carriages, and Horses shall be employed, who shall be exempted from the same, except in the Cases herein-after mentioned*; and the Duties which shall be chargeable in every such Case shall be charged in respect of such Servants according to the Rates specified in the Schedule marked A., and in respect of such Carriages according to the progressive Rates on the Number kept specified in the Schedule marked B. N° 1., and in respect of such Horses according to the Rates specified in the Schedule marked C. N° 1. respectively annexed to the said Act of the present Session, for the respective Periods and according to the Regulations of the said Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person letting to Hire any Servants, Carriages, or Horses in such Manner as to be chargeable to the said annual Duty as aforesaid, shall annually return a List of the greatest Number of such Servants, Carriages, and Horses, kept by him or her at any one Time in the Years ending on the fifth Day of April preceding the Time for making such Return to the Assessor or Assessors for the Parish or Place where such Servants, Carriages, or Horses shall have been or shall be kept, or where such Person shall reside, in like Manner, and within and for the like Period, and under the like Penalties, as Returns of Servants, Carriages, and Horses subject to the annual Duties before mentioned by the said Act of the present Session, and thereby directed to be made: Provided always, that such Returns for the present Year may be made at any Time on or before the twentieth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two; and every such List shall specify the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons for whose Use and in whose Service such Servants, Carriages, and Horses shall have been or shall be employed, and the Number of each let to Hire to every such Person, and the Period of each letting, according to which the said annual Duties shall be charged on the Person or Persons letting such Servants, Carriages, and Horses to Hire; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to return such List, or shall wilfully omit any Name or Description, or any Particular which ought to be inserted therein, or shall wilfully insert therein any Matter or Thing which shall be untrue with Intent to evade the Payment of the said Duties or any of them, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall hire or shall have hired any Servants, Carriages, or Horses in such Manner that the said annual Duties shall be chargeable on the Person or Persons letting the same, then such Hirer shall annually return a List of the greatest Number of such Servants, Carriages, and Horses to the Assessor or Assessors for the Parish or Place where such Hirer shall reside or be at the Time such Return ought to be made, in like Manner and within and for the like Period, and under the like Penalties as Returns of Servants, Carriages, and Horses exempted from the annual Duties before mentioned by the said last mentioned Act, are thereby directed to be made; and every such List shall specify the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons by whom such Servants, Carriages, and Horses shall have been or shall be let to Hire, and the Period of such Letting; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to return such List, or shall wilfully omit any Name or Description, or any Particular which ought to be inserted therein, or shall wilfully insert any Matter or Thing with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors of the said Duties, or any of them, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Servants, Carriages, or Horses shall have been or shall be let to Hire in such Manner as to render the Person or Persons letting the same liable to the said annual Duties,

Where Horses are kept for letting to Hire by the Mile or Stage, or for any Period of Time, the Stamp Office Duty being paid, no annual Duty shall be charged under c. 37. either for such Horses or for Servants let to take Care of them; nor more than the Duties mentioned therein for Carriages let with such Horses.

Where Horses shall be let in any other Manner, or Stamp Office Duty not paid, or Servants or Carriages let without Horses, the annual Duties under c. 37. shall be assessed on the Persons letting them.

[* See § 7. B.]

Persons letting Servants, Carriages, or Horses, shall annually return a List of the greatest Number kept by them within the Year ending April 5. on Penalty of 50l.

The Hires of such Servants, Carriages, or Horses shall annually return a List thereof, on Penalty of 50l.;

On their Neglect, the Assessor may surcharge

them, unless the Person letting has been brought into Charge for the Duty.

Proof whereof shall lie on the Hirer.

Forms of the annual Accounts of Servants, Carriages, and Horses let, shall be delivered from the Tax Office, and shall yearly be returned by the Parties chargeable filled up and signed in the Manner of the Assessor or Surveyor, &c. on Penalty of 50*l*.

How Duties for the present Year on Servants, Carriages, and Horses let before April 5, 1802, and for the subsequent Year before Jan. 31, 1803, shall be ascertained.

Returns made since April 5, 1802, without Notice of this Act, may be amended.

Gate Keepers and Farmers of the Duty shall permit Surveyors to inspect Certificates filed.

List of Licensed Persons shall be sent to Tax Office.

Recovery of Penalties.

and the Hirer shall not make such Return as by this Act is required, then and in such Case the Duties chargeable in respect thereof for one Year shall and may be charged upon and paid by the Person or Persons hiring such Servants, Carriages, and Horses, by the Surcharge of the Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, over and above the Penalty incurred for any Neglect or Omission as aforesaid, unless the Person or Persons letting the same shall have been brought into Charge for the same Servants, Carriages, and Horses respectively; and if any Dispute shall arise whether the Person or Persons so letting to Hire any Servants, Carriages, or Horses, shall have been brought into Charge for the same, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Hirer of such Servants, Carriages, and Horses so surcharged, who, on such Surcharges, shall be permitted to allege the same on Oath or solemn Affirmation, or to prove the same by lawful Evidence to be produced and shewn by him or her: Provided, that the Party shall not be exempted unless the Exemption and the Cause thereof shall have been duly returned to the Assessor or Assessors as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall cause to be prepared and issued to every Person applying for the same, and leaving his or her Name and Place of Abode in Writing at the Office for Taxes, or with any Surveyor of the said Duties for the District where the Person making such Application shall reside, proper Forms for entering the annual Accounts herein-before required to be made of the Servants, Carriages, and Horses let to Hire, in such Manner as to subject the Party to the Payment of the said annual Duties according to the Directions of this Act; and every such Account shall, at the End of each Year (all such Entries as aforesaid being first duly made), be signed by the Party with his or her own proper Name, in his or her usual Manner of writing or signing the same, and returned to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where the Party shall reside, for the Use of the Surveyor of the District as aforesaid, or to such Surveyor as the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall direct, at such Time as the Returns of Servants, Carriages, and Horses liable to the said annual Duties, are by the said Act of the present Session, and this Act, directed to be made; and in Default of such Application, the Party shall be obliged to provide proper Forms for the said Purposes, and shall cause all such Entries to be duly made therein, and the same to be signed and delivered to the Assessor or Surveyor, in like Manner as is before directed for the Accounts issued from the Office for Taxes; and if any Person shall neglect to deliver such Accounts duly filled up and signed within the Time limited as aforesaid for making such Returns, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

X. And whereas it is expedient to ascertain the Duties which may be payable for the present Year in respect of Servants, Carriages, and Horses, let to Hire before the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, and also for the subsequent Year, in respect of Servants, Carriages, and Horses, let or to be let to Hire before the thirty-first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and three; be it further enacted, That where any Horses, Mares, or Geldings, shall have been or shall be let to Hire within the before mentioned Period, in such Manner as to subject the same to any Duty granted by the said first recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year aforesaid, no annual Duty shall be chargeable in respect of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings, nor in respect of any Coachman, Groom, Postilion, or Helper, hired to be employed therewith; nor any greater Duty than the annual Sum of eight Pounds and eight Shillings in respect of any Carriage with four Wheels; nor any greater Duty than the annual Sums mentioned in Schedule B. N^o 2, in respect of any Carriage with less than four Wheels, hired to be used with such Horses, Mares, or Geldings; and where any Horses, Mares, or Geldings shall have been or shall be let to Hire within the before mentioned Period, in such Manner as not to subject the same to any Duty granted by the said first recited Act, or any such Servant or Carriage shall have been or shall be let within the said Period, without such Horses, Mares, or Geldings, being let therewith, then the annual Duty chargeable for the same shall be charged on the respective Persons letting or hiring the same as the Case may require, according to the Regulations of this Act before mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Returns which shall have been made since the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, or which shall be made without Notice of this Act, of Servants, Carriages, and Horses let to Hire before the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and two, where the Case shall require, the same may be amended or altered on Application to the Assessor or Assessors to whom such Returns shall have been delivered so as to be made conformable to the Regulations of this Act; and after such Amendment or Alteration the same shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been returned in the first Instance, according to this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Gate Keeper, by whom any Certificate shall be filed of any Horses let to Hire, in such Manner as not to subject the Hirer thereof to any Stamp Office Duty by the said first recited Act, and every Collector or Farmer of the said Stamp Office Duty, to whom such Certificate shall be delivered by such Gate Keeper, according to the said first recited Act, or any other Act relating to the said Duty, shall at all reasonable Times permit the Surveyors of the said annual Duties before mentioned, to inspect such Certificates gratis, and to take Copies thereof, or such Parts thereof, or Extracts from the same, as the said Surveyors shall think necessary for securing the Payment of the said annual Duties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Name and Place of Abode of every Person licensed by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, under the said first recited Act, shall annually be transmitted to the Office for the Affairs of Taxes.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Penalties imposed by this Act for any Offence against the same, shall be sued for and recovered, in the Cases applicable to the Duty imposed by the said first recited Act, by such Ways and Methods as any Penalty may be recovered under the said Act, and in Cases applicable to the said annual Duties, by such Ways and Methods as any Penalty may be recovered under the said Act of the present Session.

XV. And

XV. And whereas in pursuance of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise a Provisional Force of Cavalry to be embodied in case of Necessity, for the Defence of these Kingdoms*, and other Acts relating to the Provisional Cavalry, the respective Receivers General have advanced out of the publick Monies, wherewith they are charged, certain Sums of Money which ought to have been reimbursed to them by Assessment on the Persons chargeable to the Duties on Horses: And whereas certain of the said Sums have not yet been reimbursed to the said Receivers General, whereby the passing of their Accounts has been delayed; be it further enacted, That the Auditor of the respective Duties at his Majesty's Exchequer, out of which the Receivers General have advanced any Sum or Sums of Money in pursuance of the said Acts, relating to the Provisional Cavalry, and which have not been reimbursed to them, shall, in passing the Accounts of such Receivers General, allow to them respectively all such Sums of Money as shall appear to be so in Arrear and unpaid.

17 G. 3. c. 6.

Auditor of Exchequer may allow Receivers General Money advanced for Provisional Cavalry.

C A P. CI.

An Act for repealing the Rates and Duties of Postage upon Letters to and from *France* and the *Batavian* Republick from and to *London*, and for granting other Rates and Duties in lieu thereof; and for exempting from the Duty of Tonnage the Ships and Vessels to be employed in conveying the Mails of Letters from *France* to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

[26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, certain Rates of Postage were authorized to be taken for the Port of Letters and Packets from *France* unto *London*, and from the United Provinces unto *London*; and by an Act of Parliament, passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Rates and Duties of Postage in Great Britain, and granting other Rates and Duties in lieu thereof, and on Letters conveyed to or from any Part of the United Kingdom from or to any Place out of the said Kingdom, and by Packet Boats from or to the Ports of Holyhead and Milford Haven*, certain additional Rates of Postage were granted for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to or from any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, from or to any Places out of the said Kingdom, not within his Majesty's Dominions: And whereas it is expedient that the Rates of Postage upon Letters from *France* to *London* and from *London* to *France*, should be equalized, and that the Rates of Postage from the *Batavian* Republick to *London*, and from *London* to the *Batavian* Republick, should also be equalized; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates of Postage now payable on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to or from *France* and the *Batavian* Republick from or to *London*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the demanding, recovering, receiving, paying, or accounting for any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at the Time of the passing of this Act remain unpaid, or any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture respecting the same, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act.

9 Annæ. c. 10.
(85)41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 7.

Rates of Postage on Letters to or from France and the Batavian Republick from or to London shall cease; and the Rates herein mentioned shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorized, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the Conveyance of all Letters and Packets which shall be conveyed, carried, or sent by Post from *London* directed to any Part of *France*, and from any Part of *France* unto *London*, according to the several Rates and Sums herein-after mentioned, the same being rated by the Letter or by the Ounce; (that is to say,) for every single Letter ten Pence, for every double Letter one Shilling and eight Pence, for every treble Letter two Shillings and six Pence, and for every Ounce in Weight three Shillings and four Pence; and for the Conveyance of all Letters and Packets which shall be conveyed, carried, or sent Post from *London*, directed to any Part of the *Batavian* Republick, and from any Part of the *Batavian* Republick unto *London*, according to the several Rates and Sums herein-after mentioned, the same being rated by the Letter or by the Ounce; (that is to say,) for every single Letter one Shilling, for every double Letter two Shillings, for every treble Letter three Shillings, and for every Ounce in Weight four Shillings.

Rates.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies to arise by the Rates aforesaid, except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expences as shall be incurred in the Collection and Management of the same, shall be appropriated and applied to such and the same Uses to which the like present Rates of Postage are by Law appropriated and made applicable.

Rates shall be applied as former Rates.

IV. And whereas an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Goods imported into and exported from Great Britain, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels entering Outwards or Inwards in any Port of Great Britain to or from Foreign Parts*: And whereas it is expedient to exempt Ships and Vessels employed by the *French* Republick to convey the Mails of Letters between the two Countries from the Duties on Tonnage granted by the said Act on Ships and Vessels entering Inwards; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last recited Act as grants any Duties on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels entering Inwards, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed as to all Ships and Vessels which now are or hereafter shall be employed by or under the Authority of the *French* Republick in conveying Mails of Letters from *France* to any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, whilst actually employed in conveying such Mails.

c. 43.

French Vessels conveying Mails exempted from Tonnage Duty Inwards, under 6 1/2, and Bened. D. of recited Act.

C A P.

C A P. CII.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of *Road Harbour* in the Island of *Tortola*, until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and from thence until six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament. [26th June 1802.]

27 G. 3.
c. 17.

31 G. 3.
c. 43.

33 G. 3.
c. 50.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain Articles, Goods, and Commodities enumerated in an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the Ports of Kingston, Savannah la Mar, Montego Bay, and Santa Lucia, in the Island of Jamaica, in the Port of Saint George in the Island of Grenada, in the Port of Roseau in the Island of Dominica, and in the Port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, under certain Regulations and Restrictions*; in an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, 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 in an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in Foreign Ships, into and from certain Ports and Places in the West Indies*; and for amending so much of an Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the permitting the Importation of Sugar into the Bahama and Bermuda Islands, in Foreign Ships; and so much of two Acts made in the twenty-eighth and thirty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as prohibits the Importation of Timber into any Island under the Dominion of his Majesty in the West Indies from any Foreign Colony or Plantation in the West Indies or South America; and so much of the said Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as prohibits the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, into Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, from any Country belonging to the United States of America; should be permitted by his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to be imported from Countries and Plantations in America and the West Indies, belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State into the Port of *Road Harbour* in the Island of *Tortola*, one of the Virgin Islands, and to be exported from thence to this Kingdom, in the same Manner, and subject to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, and to the same Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as are provided, with Respect to the Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, one of the *Bahama* Islands, in the said Acts or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament for amending or continuing the same, and subject to such other Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions as shall be directed by his Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and three, and from thence until six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation into the said Port of *Road Harbour* in the Island of *Tortola*, one of the Virgin Islands, and the Exportation from thence to this Kingdom, of all such Articles, Goods, and Commodities as aforesaid, as are permitted by the said Acts to be imported into the said Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, one of the *Bahama* Islands, and to be exported from thence to this Kingdom; and such Articles, Goods, and Commodities, shall and may be imported and exported in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Duties, and intitled to the same Drawback, and shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, and to the same Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof as are provided in the said Acts or any of them, respecting such Importation into the said Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, and the Exportation from thence to this Kingdom, and shall be subject to such other Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, as shall from Time to Time be directed by his Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid.

Until July 1, 1803, &c. his Majesty in Council may permit the Importation and Exportation to and from Road Harbour, of all such Articles as are permitted under recited Acts, to and from the Port of Nassau, subject to like Duties and Regulations, &c.

C A P. CIII.

An Act to repeal the additional Duty of six Pounds *per Centum* on the Duties payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of certain Goods imported by Retailers or Consumers; and for repealing and reducing certain Duties on Policies of Insurance and Sea Insurances in *Ireland*. [26th June 1802.]

Irish Act,
40 G. 3. c. 4.
Sched. A. B.

[See c. 31. of
this Session.]

Recited Duty
repealed.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting for one Year the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein specified during the said Term, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and his Majesty's Colonies, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, by which several Duties are granted to his Majesty, payable upon the Importation into *Ireland*, during the Time therein limited, of several Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and, amongst others, upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, except Sugars imported into *Ireland*, by any Person being a Retailer or Consumer, an additional Duty after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum* on the Duties payable thereon respectively, over and above the Amount of such Duties: And whereas the said additional Duty of six Pounds *per Centum* hath been continued until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three; and it is expedient that the same should be no longer payable; therefore be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act, or of any other Act, as grants or continues the said additional Duty of six Pounds *per Centum*, shall, from and after ten Days next after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. ' And whereas by another Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties*, a Stamp Duty of four Shillings is granted on every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper on which should be engrossed or written or printed any Policy of Insurance, and also a certain rateable Duty for all Insurances of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes from Dangers of or other Perils at Sea, which last mentioned Act, and the Duties thereby granted, were, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, continued until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas by another Act made in the said last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and two, additional Stamp Duties in Ireland, on Bonds, Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes, and on certain Insurances therein mentioned, and for Relief of Persons in Ireland holding obligatory Instruments called Kerry Bonds, which have been executed without being duly stamped*, certain additional Stamp Duties in Ireland were granted on Insurances for insuring Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the Dangers of or other Perils at Sea; and by an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, all the Duties and additional Duties by the said Acts granted are continued until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three: And whereas according to the said Acts a double Duty is imposed upon every Policy of Insurance; that is to say, the said Duty of four Shillings in respect of the Parchment or Paper on which the Policy of Insurance is written, and the other a rateable Duty according to the Amount of the Sum insured thereby: And whereas it was intended that every Policy of Insurance should be subject only to the rateable Duty on the Sum insured, be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act, made in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty, as granted the said Duty of four Shillings on every Policy of Insurance, and of so much of the said other Acts as continues the same, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and that no other Duty shall be paid on any Insurance made in Ireland than the rateable Duty according to the Sum which, by any such Policy, shall be insured; any Thing in the said Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. ' And whereas it is expedient that the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence of the additional Rate or Duty of three Shillings and six Pence, and also the additional Duty of one Shilling by the said Act of the said last Session of Parliament granted on Insurances of Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes should not be charged on any Insurance herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That the said additional Rate or Duty granted by the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, upon Insurances of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes from Dangers of or other Perils at Sea, shall not, from and after the passing of this Act, be charged or payable upon any Insurance of Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or other Property or Interest, for any Voyage, to or from any Part or Place of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, or the Isle of *Man*, from or to any other Part or Place in the said Kingdom, or in the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. ' And whereas it is expedient that the Duties payable by virtue of the said recited Acts, on Policies of Insurance made in *Ireland*, of Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes from Dangers of or Perils at Sea, should be reduced in all Cases where the Premium shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings for every one hundred Pounds insured; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, in every Case where the Premium for any such Insurance shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings for every one hundred Pounds insured, one Half of the Stamp Duty of one Shilling and six Pence granted and imposed upon such Policies of Insurance by the said last mentioned Act, passed in the fortieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and also one Half of the additional Stamp Duty of three Shillings and six Pence granted and imposed on such Policies of Insurance by the said Act, passed in the forty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, shall cease and be no longer payable; and that, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall, upon any Insurance made in *Ireland* on any Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes from Dangers of or Perils at Sea, where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and *bona fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings for every or any one hundred Pounds, or Sum not amounting to one hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sums of one hundred Pounds, or any fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, be paid or payable such and the like Duties only, and under and subject to the like Rules and Regulations as are, by the said recited Act, granted or imposed upon Insurances, where the Premium actually and *bona fide* paid shall not exceed the Rate of ten Shillings *per Centum* on the Sum insured; (that is to say), upon any such Insurance where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and *bona fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings, where the Sum to be insured shall amount to one hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of two Shillings and six Pence, and so progressively for every Sum of one hundred Pounds insured; and where the Sum to be insured shall not amount to one hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of two Shillings and six Pence; and where the Sum to be insured shall exceed one hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sum of one hundred Pounds each by any fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of two Shillings and six Pence for such fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Assured in such Insurances respectively.

" On such Insurances, one 5s. Stamp may be used instead of two of 2s. 6d. § 5. [See c. 99. § 7.]

" Act may be varied or repealed this Session, § 6."

11th Act,
40 G. 3. c. 10.

[41 G. 3.
(U. A.) c. 17.]
41 G. 3. (U. A.)
c. 58.

[c. 32.]

The Duty of 4s.
(under 11th Act
40 G. 3. c. 10.)
on Policies of
Insurance re-
pealed, and the
rateable Duty
only under that
Act, and 4s.
G. 3. (U. A.)
c. 58. shall
be paid.

Additional Duty
under § 3. of
41 G. 3. (U. A.)
c. 58. shall
not be charged
on Insurances
from any one
Part of the
United King-
dom to any
other Part, &c.

Where the Pre-
mium on Irish
Insurances shall
not exceed 20s.
per Cent. one
Half of the Duty
of 2s. 6d. under
11th Act 40
G. 3. c. 10.
(§ 1.) and of the
Duty of 2s. 6d.
under 41 G. 3.
(U. A.) c. 58.
(§ 3.) shall
cease, and Duty
shall be paid
as on Insurances
where the Pre-
mium is 10s.
per Cent.

C A P. CIV.

An Act to require Persons licensed to keep Lottery Offices in *Ireland*, to divide into Shares a certain Number of whole Lottery Tickets; and for empowering the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* to remit to the Exchequer of *Ireland* a certain Sum of Money out of the Contributions for Lotteries. [26th June 1802.]

c. 54.

[§ 29.]

[§ 30.]

[§ 34.]

Licensed Lottery Office Keepers in *Ireland*, shall deposit and divide into Shares 30 Tickets in each of the three Lotteries, for every 50l. Licence.

Defaulters' Names shall be published in *Dublin Gazette*.

Before Licences are granted, Certificates of such Deposit shall be delivered.

Former Irish Lottery Laws continued.

Treasury may remit to Irish Exchequer 300,000l. Irish Currency, under § 3. of c. 54; which Irish Treasury shall repay by June 1, 1803.

WHEREAS by an Act, made this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries*, three several Lotteries were established for raising the Sum in the said Act mentioned for the publick Service of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and it is thereby, amongst other Things, enacted, that no Person or Persons shall open, set up, exercise, or keep, in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets, or for registering the Numbers of any Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by the said Act, or publish the setting up or using any such Office, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being, in *England*, for every such Office in *Great Britain*, and for every such Office in *Ireland*, from such Commissioners or Persons as shall in that Behalf be authorized and empowered by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal; and it is also enacted, that the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England*, and such Commissioners as aforesaid in *Ireland* respectively, or any three of them respectively, be empowered and required, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to grant a Licence for selling and dealing in Lottery Tickets, authorized by Law, to every Person applying for the same, upon the Terms therein mentioned: And whereas by the said Act Provision is made, that all Persons to whom any Licence or Licences shall be granted in *Great Britain*, shall deposit and divide into Shares thirty whole undrawn Tickets in each of the said three Lotteries; and it is necessary that a like Provision be made with respect of Persons to whom such Licences shall be granted in *Ireland*: therefore be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Persons and Person to whom any Licence or Licences shall be granted in *Ireland*, pursuant to the said recited Act, shall deposit and divide into Shares thirty undrawn Tickets in each of the said three Lotteries, for every such Licence granted to him, her, or them, whereon fifty Pounds shall be payable according to the said Act; and every such Licence for which such Deposit shall not be made, shall be void and of no Effect; and every Person acting and dealing under any such Licence in any of the Matters therein contained, after such Default made, shall be adjudged and considered in every Respect as an unlicensed Person; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or Persons who shall be authorized to grant such Licences in *Ireland*, to cause to be published the Names and Places of Abode, and the Description of the Offices of such Person or Persons making such Default as aforesaid, in the *Dublin Gazette*, and declare therein the Time when such Default was made; and such Forfeiture shall take place from the Time of such Publication.

II. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners, or Persons who shall be authorized to grant such Licences in *Ireland*, shall not be required to grant any such Licence, unless the Person or Persons applying for the same shall, previous to the Time of receiving such Licence, deliver to the said Commissioners or Persons a Certificate, in Writing under the Hand of the Officer appointed in *Ireland* for stamping Shares of Lottery Tickets, certifying that such Person or Persons have or hath deposited in his Hands, thirty whole undrawn Tickets of and belonging to each of the said Lotteries respectively, and that the same have been divided into Shares in the Manner allowed by Law.

III. And be it enacted, That all Provisions in any Law in force in *Ireland*, relative to the dividing of Lottery Tickets, and to stamping the Shares thereof, or for regulating the Conduct of Persons licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets, and to prevent Insurances, not contrary to the said recited Act, shall continue in force in *Ireland*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Great Britain*, to remit to the Exchequer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from Time to Time, any Part or Proportion of the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds by the said recited Act directed to be retained, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Money, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any three or more of them, for the Time being, are hereby authorized and empowered to receive the same, and shall, on or before the first Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, cause to be repaid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *England*, the said several Sums of Money so remitted as aforesaid.

C A P. CV.

An Act for providing a proper Salary for the Office of the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *Ireland*. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS, in consequence of the Union, divers Salaries, Profits, and Emoluments, belonging to the Office of Chancellor of *Ireland*, have ceased, and the Compensations made for the same to *John* late Earl of *Clare*, late Chancellor of *Ireland*, are determined by his Death, and it is expedient that a proper Salary should be provided for the said Office: 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,

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall from Time to Time be issued, paid, and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon, the Consolidated Fund, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* (after paying and reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund), to the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *Ireland* for the Time being, in Manner herein-after directed, so much and such Sums of Money as will make up the Salary and pecuniary Profits belonging to his said Office, the clear annual Sum of ten thousand Pounds Sterling, being ten thousand eight hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence *Irish* Currency, which Money shall from Time to Time be payable and paid quarterly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on every twenty-fifth Day of *March*, twenty-fourth Day of *June*, twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and twenty-fifth Day of *December*; the first Payment thereof, or of such Proportion thereof as shall have accrued from the Date of the Grant of such Office, to be made on the first of the said Days which shall next happen after the Date of such Grant.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Chancellor or Keeper for the Time being, or such Officer as he shall appoint for the Purpose, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the fifteenth Day of *March*, the fourteenth Day of *June*, the nineteenth Day of *September*, or fifteenth Day of *December*, which shall happen next after the Date of every such Grant, deliver to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being in *Ireland*, an Account signed by such Chancellor or Keeper, or in case of his Death, by his Executors or Administrators, of his clear Salary, after deducting all Fees and Taxes paid in respect thereof, and also of all Fees and pecuniary Profits which shall have been received by or become payable to him, his Executors, or Administrators, in respect of his said Office, between the Day of the Date of such Grant, and the Day on which such Account is directed to be delivered by virtue of this Act; and a like Account shall be delivered in like Manner in every succeeding Quarter, ending on the fifteenth Day of *March*, fourteenth Day of *June*, nineteenth Day of *September*, or fifteenth Day of *December*, as the Case shall happen, of the Salaries, Fees, and pecuniary Profits which shall have been received by, or become payable to, such Chancellor or Keeper, his Executors or Administrators, in respect of his Office, from the Day to which the last Account delivered in shall have been made up.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case the whole Amount which shall have been received by, or which shall have become payable to, any such Chancellor or Keeper as aforesaid, in respect of the said Office, within the Quarter or Part of a Quarter comprized in any such Account, shall be less than the clear Sum of two thousand five-hundred Pounds Sterling, being two thousand seven hundred and eight Pounds six Shillings and eight Pence *Irish* Currency, or a just Proportion of the same, according to the Proportion of Time for which such Account shall be delivered, then so much and such Sums of Money shall be issued for the Quarter or Part of a Quarter for which such Accounts shall be delivered, as will make up the clear Sum aforesaid; the same to be computed and ascertained so as to make up the Whole of the Salary and pecuniary Profits of such Chancellor or Keeper to the quarterly Sum before mentioned, or a just Proportion thereof, according to the Time for which such Account shall be delivered; and such Sum of Money shall be issued accordingly, as if the Sum so to be ascertained had been specifically mentioned in this Act: Provided always, that if any such Chancellor or Keeper shall be removed from or resign his said Office, or shall die before the Expiration of any such Quarter as aforesaid, the Person so removed or resigning, or the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, shall be entitled to such proportionable Part of such clear quarterly Sum as aforesaid, as shall have accrued during the Time that such Person shall have held such Office as aforesaid; and such Person, his Executors or Administrators, shall, on such of the said quarterly Days appointed for delivering in such Accounts as aforesaid, which shall be immediately subsequent to his Removal, Resignation, or Death, or as soon after as conveniently may be, deliver in an Account, signed by him or by his Executors or Administrators, for the Part of a Quarter which shall have been elapsed since the last quarterly Account, and the Day of the Removal, Resignation, or Death of such Person; and such Person, his Executors or Administrators, shall be entitled to, and shall receive, such proportionable Part of such quarterly Sum as aforesaid as upon such Account shall be due and payable by virtue of this Act; and in case such Person, his Executors or Administrators, shall have received more than a just Proportion of the clear annual Sum aforesaid, calculated according to the Time during which such Person shall have held such Office, every such Person, his Executors or Administrators, shall pay over to his Successor or Successors so much Money as the Sums received by such Person, his Executors or Administrators, shall have exceeded the Sums to which such Person shall have been entitled, according to the Rates aforesaid, and by virtue of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Custody of the Great Seal of *Ireland* shall at any Time be granted to two or more Commissioners during a Vacancy of the Office of Chancellor or Keeper, it shall be lawful for his Majesty by the same Commission to direct that such Commissioners shall and may receive such and the like Salary as is herein-before provided for the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *Ireland* for the Time being, or such Part thereof, and in such Shares and Proportions as shall in such Commission be provided and expressed; and such Commissioners shall accordingly be entitled to and receive such Salary; and the same shall be issued and paid to them respectively in the same Manner, upon Delivery of the same Account, and subject to the like Regulations and Restrictions as are herein-before directed and provided, with respect to the Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *Ireland* for the Time being.

Out of the Irish Consolidated Fund, so much shall be paid to the Irish Chancellor, as will make his Salary, &c. 10,000l. Sterling per Ann.

Payable quarterly, &c.

An Account of the Chancellor's clear Salary and Profits, shall be delivered to the Irish Treasury, quarterly.

If the quarterly Amount shall be less than 2,500l. Sterling, the Deficiency shall be issued.

On Removal, Resignation, or Death of Chancellor, a proportional Part of the Quarter shall be paid to him or his Representative; on a like Account, or any Surplus shall be repaid by him.

When the Great Seal of *Ireland* is in Commission, his Majesty may direct the Proportion in which the Salary shall be paid the Commissioners.

C A P. CVI.

An Act for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament for Ireland. [26th June 1802.]

41 G. 3. c. 103.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for regulating, until the first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and two, the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, for that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; and for regulating the Qualification of Members to serve in the said United Parliament; which Act, so far as the same related to such controverted Elections or Returns, is now expired; and it is expedient that other Provisions should be made for the regulating the Trial of such controverted Elections or Returns; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the Rules, Regulations, Authorities, and Powers heretofore given or prescribed by any Act or Acts of Parliament of Great Britain, and in force at the Time of the passing of the Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, with respect to Petitions presented to the House of Commons, complaining of undue Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, or complaining of the Omission or Insufficiency of any such Return, and with respect to Petitions of Persons desiring to oppose any Right of Election, or any Right of choosing, nominating, or appointing Returning Officers, which shall have been deemed valid by the Determination of any Select Committee of the House of Commons, and with respect to the Trial and Determination of all such Petitions by such Select Committees, shall be in full Force and Effect with respect to all such Petitions as shall or may be hereafter from Time to Time presented to the House of Commons of the Parliament of the said United Kingdom, complaining of undue Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, in any Part of the said United Kingdom, or of the Omission or Insufficiency of any such Returns, or from any Person or Persons desiring to oppose any such Right of Election, or of choosing, nominating, or appointing Returning Officers, in as full and ample a Manner as if the same Rules, Regulations, Authorities, and Powers were herein repeated, and particularly and specifically enacted, concerning the same Petitions, and the Trial and Determination thereof; except so far as the same are altered in and by this present Act.*

All Regulations prescribed by British Acts in force at the Union, respecting Petitions to the House of Commons complaining of undue Elections or Returns, &c. extended to such Petitions to the United Parliament from any Place in the United Kingdom.

Irish Petitions shall not be proceeded on, unless they state all the Matters concerning which the Petitioners intend to examine Witnesses.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Petition complaining of any undue Election or Return for any County, City, Borough, Town, or Place, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, or of the Omission or Insufficiency of any such Return, or from any Person or Persons desiring to oppose any Right of Election, or of choosing, nominating, or appointing Returning Officers in or for any such County, City, Borough, Town, or Place, shall be proceeded upon by the House of Commons, unless the same shall state all and every the several Matters and Things, of and concerning which the Petitioner or Petitioners presenting the same is or are desirous of complaining, and to which he or they purpose or intend to call and examine Witnesses; and that no Witness or Witnesses shall be called or examined by or on the Behalf of such Petitioner or Petitioners, either by or before the Select Committee of the House of Commons to be chosen for the Trial and Determination of the Merits of such Petition, or by or before the Commissioners to be chosen and appointed in Manner herein mentioned, to any Matter or Thing not contained or set forth in such Petition, or in the Lists and Statements herein mentioned.

Parties shall, in the first place, interchange Lists of objectionable Votes, and Statements of Matters intended to be insisted on.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Parties appearing before any Select Committee to be chosen for the Trial and Determination of the Merits of any such Petition, shall, immediately after a Chairman shall have been chosen by the said Committee, and before any other Business shall be proceeded upon by the said Parties, or either of them, before the said Committee, interchange with and among each other, Lists of all such Votes, and of the Names of all such Voters, to which either of the said Parties purpose and intend to object; and that the said Parties shall also interchange with and among each other, Statements in Writing of all Particulars respecting any Right of voting, or of choosing or nominating a Returning Officer, and respecting all such other Matters and Things whatever, as either of the said Parties mean to insist upon, or to contend for, or to object to; and that no Witness or Witnesses shall be called or examined by or on Behalf of either of the said Parties, before the said Select Committee, or before the said Commissioners, or either of them, to any Matter or Thing not specified and contained in the said Lists or Statements respectively, or in the Petition complaining of the Election or Return in question, as herein mentioned and provided.

Select Committee on such Petitions may, on Application of the Parties, in certain Cases make an Order for Appointment of Commissioners.

IV. And, for avoiding the Inconveniencies and Expence which may in certain Cases arise, by reason of Witnesses being brought from *Ireland* to be personally examined before Committees of the House of Commons; be it enacted, That whenever a Select Committee of the House of Commons shall at any Time hereafter be appointed for the Trial and Determination of any Petition complaining of an undue Election or Return of Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, Town, or Place, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, or complaining of the Omission or Insufficiency of any such Return, or from any Person or Persons desiring to oppose any Right of Election, or any Right of choosing a Returning Officer or Returning Officers, in or for such County, City, Borough, Town, or Place, upon its appearing to the said Committee, from the Nature of the Case, and the Number of Witnesses to be examined relative to any particular Allegation or Allegations in the said Petition, that the same cannot be effectually enquired into before such Committee, without great Expence and Inconvenience to the Parties, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Select Committee, upon Application of any of the Parties before the said Select Committee, at any Period during the Course of their Proceedings upon such Petition, to make an Order for the Nomination and Appointment of Commissioners, in Manner herein directed.

V. Provided

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Commission as aforesaid shall issue under this Act, except the Party or Parties intending to apply for the same shall serve a Notice on the opposite Party or Parties as soon as the Petition in question shall be presented to the House of Commons, of his Intention to apply to the Select Committee for such Commission as aforesaid.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Committee shall not think it necessary to make such Order, or to appoint such Commissioners as aforesaid, then and in such Case the said Committee shall proceed to try the Merits of the said Petition, in the same Manner as the Merits on Petitions respecting controverted Elections are tried for that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the said Committee shall think fit to make an Order for the Appointment of Commissioners as aforesaid, such Commissioners shall be appointed in Manner herein mentioned; that is to say, on the next Sitting Day after the said Order shall have been made by the said Committee, at the Time previously appointed by the said Committee, in the Presence of the said Committee, and also in the Presence of the said Petitioners, their Counsel or Agents, and of the Sitting Members, their Counsel or Agents, and also in the Presence of all Parties before the House on distinct Interests, or complaining or complained of on different Grounds, or whose Right to be elected or returned may be affected by the Determination of the said Select Committee, or their several and respective Counsel or Agents, (or in the Presence of such of the said Parties, their Counsel or Agents, as shall then and there attend,) the Names of three Barristers, each being of six Years standing at the Bar at the least, and each of them having consented under their Hands and Seals to become Commissioners on being appointed in Manner herein mentioned, (and not having voted at the Election in question for the County, City, Borough, Town, or Place, respecting which the Election or Return complained of, or other subject Matter of the Petition in question, arose or happened, and not being, nor having been at the Time of the Election in question, Sheriff of the County, or Returning Officer of the City, Borough, Town, or Place, in or for which the said Election, Return, or other Matter of the Petition in question, arose or happened, nor having been Counsel at such Election,) shall be delivered to the Chairman of the said Committee, by or on Behalf of each and every the said distinct Parties, or by or on Behalf of such of them as shall then and there attend by themselves, their Counsel or Agents; and a List of the whole of such Names shall forthwith be made; and thereupon the said Parties, their Counsel or Agents, beginning on the Part of the said Petitioners, shall, in the Presence of the said Committee, proceed alternately to strike off the Name of one of the said Barristers contained in the said List, until the Number shall be reduced to two; which said two Barristers, together with the Chairman, who shall also be a Barrister of like standing, and who shall be named and appointed in Manner herein mentioned, shall be Commissioners for the Purpose of examining all such Matters and Things as shall be referred to them by the said Select Committee in Manner aforesaid, and as shall be specially assigned and limited in the Order of the said Committee, for that Purpose made as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the Appointment of the said two Commissioners in Manner aforesaid, and before the said Committee shall adjourn, a third Commissioner, for the Purposes aforesaid, and who shall be the Chairman of the said Commission, shall be appointed in Manner following (that is to say,) if all the Parties interested shall agree among themselves in nominating and appointing any one such Barrister, who shall have consented to such Appointment under his Hand and Seal, then such Barrister so nominated and consenting, shall be and he is hereby appointed to be a third Commissioner and Chairman of the said Commissioners; but in case the several Parties shall not agree amongst themselves in the Appointment of such Chairman as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the said Select Committee to nominate any Barrister of like standing in Manner herein mentioned.

IX. 'And, in order to enable the said Select Committee to appoint such Chairman as aforesaid,' be it enacted, That the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland* or his Deputy shall, at the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, send over to the Speaker of the House of Commons of the United Parliament, a List of all such Barristers, of not less than six Years standing, who shall have consented under their Hands and Seals to act either as Commissioners or as Chairman to the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, in case they or any of them shall be appointed in Manner herein mentioned, out of which List the said Select Committee are hereby directed to appoint one other Commissioner who shall act as Chairman to the said Commissioners; provided, that no Barrister, whose Name shall have been previously struck off the List by any of the Parties before the said Select Committee, shall be appointed to act as Chairman to the said Commissioners.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if all the said Parties interested in such Petition shall agree in nominating any three such Barristers to be Commissioners as aforesaid, and shall deliver to the Chairman of the Select Committee, a List of three such Barristers so agreed upon, and consenting to act as aforesaid, such List being signed by all the said Parties, such three Persons shall be and become Commissioners for the Purposes aforesaid, as if they had been appointed in Manner herein mentioned; and in such Case the said Commissioners shall appoint one of themselves to be their Chairman.

XI. And be it enacted, That when more than two Parties appear before the House upon distinct and separate Interests at the striking of the Select Committee, if it shall appear that the said several Parties are actually distinct and separate, and that there is no Collusion between them, that then and in such Case none of the Parties shall be permitted to give in any List of Barristers to the said Select Committee for the Purposes of appointing Commissioners as aforesaid, but that the said Select Committee shall, out of the List of Barristers so returned by the Clerk of the Crown or his Deputy, appoint the three Commissioners, and nominate which of the three shall act as Chairman.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if within one Hour after the Time fixed by the said Committee for the Appointment of Commissioners in pursuance of this Act, the Petitioner or Petitioners shall not appear either by themselves, their Counsel or Agents, before the said Committee, or shall not give in any

But no such Commission shall issue without Notice to all Parties.

Where no Commissioners are necessary, Committee may proceed in other Cases.

Regulations for the Appointment of Commissioners.

[See § 14.]

Appointment of Chairman

by Consent of Parties,

by the Committee.

The Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland* shall every Session transmit to the Speaker a List of Barristers, from which the Committee may appoint a Chairman.

Parties may agree in nominating three Commissioners, one of whom shall be Chairman.

When there are more than two Parties, the Committee shall appoint all the Commissioners, and Chairman.

If Petitioner does not appear to name Commissioners, he shall

be considered as having made default in Recognizance.

If Sitting Member, &c. do not appear, the Chairman of the Committee shall act for him.

Chairman of Committee shall issue his Warrant to the Commissioners to attend, on Penalty of 500l.

[See § 21.]

A Copy of the Petition, Statements of the Parties, and Order of the Committee limiting Facts, shall be sent to Chairman of the Commissioners, and a Copy of the Warrant to the Dublin Gazette.

Chairman of the Committee shall report such Proceedings to the House, and adjourn until the Speaker shall re-assemble them. (See § 26.)

Committees on Irish Elections shall not be dissolved by Death or Absence, except reduced to nine.

Commissioners shall open their Court, and take the following

Oath.

Lists of Names in Manner aforesaid, then and in such Case the said Committee shall not proceed to the Appointment of such Commissioners, so far as respects such Petitioner or Petitioners so making Default, but shall forthwith report to the House that such Petition in such respect as aforesaid was not proceeded upon before the said Committee, and the Petitioner or Petitioners so neglecting to appear shall be held to have made Default in the Recognizance or Recognizances entered into by him or them on the presenting of such Petition.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if within one Hour after the Time fixed by the said Committee for proceeding to the Appointment of Commissioners as aforesaid, the Sitting Member or Sitting Members, or any other Party or Parties opposing the Petition, shall not appear before the said Committee, by himself or themselves, or by his or their Counsel or Agents, or shall not give in any List of Names in Manner aforesaid, for the Purpose of appointing Commissioners and of reducing the List of such Names as shall be delivered by or on Behalf of any Party or Parties appearing before the said Select Committee as aforesaid, the Place of a Party opposing the Petition shall be supplied by the Chairman of the Committee, who shall accordingly, as often as it shall come to his Turn as supplying the Place of the Party opposing the Petition to strike out a Name, put all the then remaining Names into a Glass, and draw one out, which Name shall be struck off the said List; and the same Method of reducing the said List to the Number of two, shall be followed whenever any Party shall waive his Right of striking off Names from the said List.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Commissioners shall be appointed in Manner aforesaid, the Chairman of the said Select Committee shall issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to each of the Commissioners so appointed, commanding the said Commissioners and each of them, under the Penalty of five hundred Pounds, to repair to the City, Borough, Town, or Place, in or for which the Election or Return complained of, or other Subject Matter of the Petition arose or happened, on a Day certain to be named in the said Warrant, and which Day shall not be less than fourteen Days nor more than twenty-one Days distant from the Day on which the said Commissioners were appointed in Manner aforesaid; and in case any of the said Commissioners shall neglect or refuse to obey the Injunction of the said Warrant, he or they so neglecting or refusing, shall accordingly forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds: And the said Chairman of the said Committee shall address to the Chairman of the said Commissioners, a true Copy of the Petition which shall have been referred to the said Committee, and of the said Lists and disputed Votes and Statements of the several Parties which shall have been delivered before the said Committee, together with a true Copy of the Order made by the said Committee, specially assigning and limiting the Facts or Allegations, Matters and Things respecting which the said Commissioners are required and directed to examine Evidence, and to report the same, together with all such other Documents and Papers as the said Select Committee shall think proper; all which Warrants, Petitions, Orders, and Papers shall be conveyed to the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, or his Deputy, and by him or his Deputy transmitted to the several Parties, in the Method used in conveying Writs in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*; and the said Chairman of the said Select Committee shall also transmit a Copy of his Warrant, but not of the several other Papers, to the Printer of the *Dublin Gazette*, to be inserted in the next Number of the said *Gazette* which shall be published after the Receipt of the Copy of the said Warrant, by the said Printer.

XV. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the Completion of the Proceedings aforesaid, the said Chairman of the said Select Committee shall thereupon report the Proceedings of the said Committee to the House, and shall ask Permission of the House for the said Committee to adjourn, until such Time as the Speaker shall, by his Warrant, in Manner herein mentioned, direct the said Committee to re-assemble; and upon such Permission being granted, it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee to adjourn accordingly; any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that whenever any Select Committee shall report to the House in Manner aforesaid, they shall state in their Report that they have gone through all the other Parts of the said Petition, except what have been specially referred to the Commissioners in *Ireland* herein mentioned.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of the Trial of Petitions on controverted Elections for any County, City, Borough, Town, or Place, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, the Select Committee for the Trial of such Petition shall not be dissolved on account of the Death or Absence of any Number of the Members thereof, except the Number of the said Committee shall be reduced to less than nine; any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That on the Day and at the Place appointed, between the Hours of ten in the Forenoon and four in the Afternoon, the said Commissioners and Chairman shall meet and open their Court, or commence their Proceedings, by reading the Warrant of the said Chairman of the said Select Committee, and also the Copy of the Petition annexed to the said Warrant, and also the Copies of all other Papers transmitted by the said Chairman; and the said Commissioners shall, before further proceeding on the Business of their said Commission, take and subscribe the following Oath; that is to say,

‘ I, *A. B.* do swear, That I will, without Favour, Affection, or Malice, and according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, well and truly try and examine all such Matters and Things as shall be brought before me by virtue of a Warrant, dated the _____ Day of _____ under the Hand and Seal of the Chairman of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, on a Petition from [*here state the Name or Names of the Petitioner or Petitioners, and of the Place to which the Petition relates*]; and that I will in all Things, well and truly perform the Duty of a Commissioner appointed to try the said Matters and Things, according to the Rules, Regulations, and Directions contained in an Act, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of King *George the Third*, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act*].

‘ So help me GOD.’

Which Oath the said Chairman of the said Commissioners, having first taken and subscribed the same in the Presence of the rest of the said Commissioners, is hereby authorized and empowered to administer to the other and others of them the said Commissioners; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, not being qualified by his Degree as a Barrister, every such Person shall for such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds: And the said Commissioners shall sit every Day (*Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, only excepted*), from the Hour of ten in the Morning till four in the Afternoon, and shall never adjourn for a longer Time than twenty-four Hours, except in case of the Death or continued Absence of any of the said Commissioners as herein provided, unless *Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday*, shall intervene; and in case of such Intervention, every Meeting, Sitting, or Adjournment, shall be within twenty-four Hours from the Time of appointing or fixing the same, exclusive of such *Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday*.

Penalty on Commissioner acting not being a Barrister, 500*l.*

Time of sitting of the Court.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no one of the said Commissioners shall be allowed to absent himself from the said daily Sittings and Meetings, except in Cases of sudden Accident or Necessity, or in case of Illness, and that such Cases of sudden Accident or Necessity shall be made appear to the others of the said Commissioners, by Facts specially stated and verified upon Oath of the said Commissioner so absenting himself; and that such Illness shall be certified to the others of the said Commissioners on the Oath of a Physician; which Oaths shall be made before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and that any Commissioner who shall so absent himself without such lawful Excuse, shall for every Day on which he shall so absent himself, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Commissioner absent, except in case of Illness, &c. shall forfeit 500*l.* per Day.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall never sit until all the said Commissioners are met, except in Cases where the Absence of a Commissioner is verified upon Oath as aforesaid, nor then, except by Consent of all Parties in Manner herein mentioned; and in case the said Commissioners, or such Number as shall be so consented to, (the said Chairman being always one,) shall not meet within one Hour after the Time to which the Meeting of the said Commissioners shall have been adjourned, a further Adjournment shall be made in the Manner before directed, and so from Time to Time until all the said Commissioners, or such Number as shall be so consented to in Manner herein mentioned, (the said Chairman being always one,) are assembled; and if the Number of the said Commissioners able to attend, shall at any Time by Death or otherwise be unavoidably reduced to less than three, and shall so continue for the Space of three Sitting Days, and no such Consent as herein-mentioned shall have been given, the Party by whom the Commissioner so dying or absenting himself was originally appointed shall nominate a Barrister, having consented in Manner before mentioned, to act as a Commissioner in his Place; and in case of the Death or continued Absence of the Chairman of the said Commissioners for the Space of three Sitting Days, then the remaining Commissioners shall proceed to nominate one other such Barrister, having consented in Manner before mentioned, to be a new Commissioner and Chairman, but in case the remaining Commissioners cannot agree in the Appointment of a Chairman, then the Names of the remaining Commissioners shall be put into a Glass in open Court, in the Presence of the Parties, or such of them as shall attend, and the Commissioner whose Name is first drawn out shall nominate and appoint one such Barrister (having consented in Manner before mentioned) to be such Chairman; and the said remaining Commissioners shall give Notice of his Appointment to such Commissioner or Chairman so appointed, who shall thereupon, under the Penalty of five hundred Pounds, repair to the Place of Meeting of the other Commissioners, on a Day certain to be named by the remaining Commissioners, and which Day shall not be more than fourteen Days distant from the Day on which the said Commissioner or Chairman was appointed in Manner aforesaid; and all and every such Commissioner or Chairman so from Time to Time to be appointed in the Place or Stead of any Commissioner or Chairman dying or absenting himself for the Time aforesaid, shall in all Respects have the same Power, Jurisdiction, and Authority, as the Commissioner in whose Place or Stead he shall have been appointed in Manner aforesaid, and shall proceed conjointly with the other Commissioners to complete the Purposes for which the said Commissioners were originally appointed.

Commissioners shall not sit unless all are present, except in Cases of Absence verified on Oath; nor then, except by Consent of Parties. (See § 20.)

Regulations for Appointment of Commissioners in the Room of deceased Commissioners, &c.

Penalty on new Commissioners not attending 500*l.*

XX. Provided always, nevertheless, That notwithstanding any Thing herein contained to the contrary, any Number of the said Commissioners (the said Chairman being always one), may, during the Absence or after the Death of any other or others of the said Commissioners, execute all the Purposes of this Act, with the Consent of all Parties interested, and which Consent shall be especially entered on the Minutes of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners, and signed by the Parties, their Counsel or Agents, respectively.

Any Number of Commissioners (the Chairman being one) may act with Consent of Parties.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Commissioner appointed by virtue of this Act shall be prevented from attending at the Day and Place appointed as aforesaid, by any sudden Accident, Necessity, or Illness, to be verified upon Oath in Manner herein directed with respect to the Absence of either of the said Commissioners after proceeding on the said Commission, then and in such Case the Commissioner or Commissioners so prevented from attending by such sudden Accident, Necessity, or Illness, shall not be liable to the said Penalty of five hundred Pounds; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioner prevented from attending by Illness, &c. not liable to Penalty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, from Time to Time, to adjourn to any Town within the County, in all Cases where it shall appear to them necessary so to do.

Commissioners may adjourn to any Place.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Chairman of the Commission shall at all Times, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, have Power to send for all Persons, Papers, and Records; and the said Commissioners shall examine all Witnesses who shall come before them upon Oath, and shall examine all Matters referred to them, and shall in all Respects have the same Powers and Authorities for examining the said Matters so referred to them, as Select Committees of the House of Commons on controverted Elections have, for examining the Matters and Things referred to such Select Committees; and the said Commissioners shall appoint a Clerk, to take down in Writing, Minutes of all the Proceedings of them the said Commissioners, and of all such Evidence as shall be given or produced before them, in as accurate a Manner as the same can possibly be done, and shall proceed in examining all and every Witness or Witnesses who shall come before them, and in scrutinizing

Commissioners empowered to send for Persons and Papers, &c. and shall examine all Matters referred to them, as Select Committees; and shall appoint a Clerk to take

Minutes of their Proceedings, and within ten Days after the Evidence is closed, shall transmit one Copy to Clerk of the Crown for Ireland, and another to the Speaker.

No Counsel shall be employed before them.

How Evidence rejected by Commissioners, may be tendered and received.

On Recital of Proceedings of the Commissioners, the Speaker shall insert in The London Gazette a Warrant, directing the Select Committee to meet within a Month, who shall try the Merits of the Petition on the Evidence so transmitted, but may hear Counsel on the Effect thereof, and shall report thereon.

Committee may direct further Warrants to Commissioners, to re-assemble.

ing the Rights of any Voter or Voters, and in all other Matters and Things whatsoever referred to them, in the same Court and Manner, and according to the same Rules, as Select Committees of the House of Commons on controverted Elections ought and are empowered to proceed in like Cases; and the Clerk appointed by the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time make, or cause to be made, true Copies of the Minutes of all Proceedings before the said Commissioners, and of all such Evidence as shall be given or produced before them, and shall give one such Copy to each of the Parties interested, or his or their Agent, or to such of them as shall demand the same, on being paid for each Sheet of the said Copy, consisting of seventy-two Words, the Sum of six Pence; and within ten Days after the Evidence before the said Commissioners shall be closed touching the Matters and Things referred to them, the said Commissioners shall cause two Copies of the Minutes of all their Proceedings to be made, and shall examine the same with the said Minutes, and shall sign and seal the said Copies; and shall transmit by their Clerk, one of the said Copies to the Clerk of the Crown for Ireland, or his Deputy, at the Crown Office in Dublin; and the other of the said Copies to the Speaker of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the said United Kingdom, who shall accordingly communicate the same to the said House, and upon the Transmission of the said Copies, the said Commissioners shall adjourn in order to receive such further Orders from the Select Committee upon the Petition in Question, as such Committee may from Time to Time think requisite and necessary.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall not permit or suffer any Barrister or Counsel to plead before them, or to examine or cross-examine any of the Witnesses; but that the said Commissioners shall themselves examine and cross-examine all the Witnesses that shall be produced before them.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case at any Time in the Course of the said Proceedings before the said Commissioners, any of the said Parties shall tender or offer to produce to the said Commissioners any Witness or Evidence to, of, or concerning any Matter or Thing whatsoever in Issue before the said Commissioners, which Witness or Evidence the said Commissioners, or a Majority of them, shall be of Opinion ought not to be examined, heard, or received, the said Commissioners shall state in Writing the Reasons and Grounds upon which they have rejected the said Evidence, and enter the same upon their Proceedings; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Party tendering or offering to produce such Witness or Evidence, to require of the said Commissioners, that the said Witness or Evidence shall be examined, heard, and received, by and before them; and the Testimony of such Witness, or the Purport of such Evidence, shall accordingly be taken down in Writing by the Clerk to the said Commissioners separately and apart from all other Evidence before the said Commissioners, and a Copy thereof, with a Statement of the Purpose to or for which the said Witness or Evidence was produced, and by whom the same was produced, shall be signed and sealed by the said Commissioners, in the Nature of a Bill of Exceptions to Evidence, and the same shall be transmitted by the said Commissioners, together with all the other Proceedings before them, in Manner herein mentioned; and if the Select Committee of the House of Commons, to whom the Merits of the Petition in Question shall be afterwards referred in Manner herein mentioned, shall be of Opinion, that the tendering and offering of such Witness or Evidence was frivolous or vexatious, or that the Testimony of such Witness, or the Purport of such Evidence was impertinent or irrelevant to the Matter in Issue before the said Commissioners, the said Committee shall report such their Opinion to the House, together with their Opinion on the other Matters relating to the said Petition, and the Party who shall before the said Commissioners have opposed the examining, hearing, or receiving of such Witness or Evidence, shall be entitled to recover from the Person or Persons who shall have produced such Witness or Evidence, the full Costs and Expences which such Party or Parties shall have incurred in opposing the same, or by reason of the same being received in Manner aforesaid; which Costs and Expences shall be ascertained and recovered in the same Manner and Form as are now provided by Law for the Recovery of Costs and Expences in Cases of frivolous or vexatious Petitions, or frivolous or vexatious Opposition to any Petition.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That within two Days after the Copy of the said Proceedings before the said Commissioners, shall be received by the Speaker of the House of Commons, the said Speaker shall insert in *The London Gazette*, a Warrant signed by him, directing the Select Committee upon the Petition in Question, to re-assemble and meet again within the Space of one Month from the Date of such Warrant, provided Parliament shall be then sitting, and in case Parliament shall not then be sitting, to meet within one Month after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament; and that the said Select Committee shall accordingly re-assemble and meet again, and shall take the said Proceedings of the said Commissioners into Consideration, and shall proceed to try and determine the Merits of the said Petition, in such and the same Manner as Select Committees on controverted Elections are by the Laws now in force directed to proceed, try, and determine; save and except that the said Committee shall not call for or receive any other or further Evidence, written or parole, respecting any Matters or Things which shall have been tried and examined by the said Commissioners in Manner aforesaid; but the said Committee shall determine on all such Matters and Things from the written Minutes of the Evidence, and Proceedings before the said Commissioners, and the Certificates of the said Commissioners so signed, sealed, and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided always, that the said Committee shall and may be at Liberty to hear Counsel, as to the Effect of the said Evidence, in like Manner as they may do respecting any other Matter in Question before them; and that the said Select Committee shall report their own Opinion to the House, upon the whole Merits of the said Election or other Matter of the said Petition.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Select Committee shall (from Time to Time during the Continuance of the said Committee, and at any Time before reporting their final Opinion to the House on the Merits of the Petition in Question) have full Power and Authority to direct any further or other Warrant to the said Chairman of the Commissioners, under the Hand and Seal of the Chairman of the said Committee, ordering and directing the said Commissioners to re-assemble for such Purposes as shall be in the said Warrant specified; and that such and the like Proceedings shall be had upon such further Warrant of the

Chairman of the said Committee, as are herein directed with respect to the said Warrant of the Chairman of the said Committee herein first mentioned.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall wilfully give false Evidence, or make any false Oath or Affidavit before the said Commissioners, or before any Justice of the Peace, touching any Matter or Thing provided for by this Act, shall be prosecuted and indicted for the same; and such Person or Persons being convicted thereof, shall be sent to some House of Correction for a Time not exceeding seven Years, there to be kept to hard Labour during all the said Time, or otherwise to be transported to some of his Majesty's Plantations beyond the Seas, for a Term not exceeding seven Years, as the Court shall deem most proper; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Chairman of the said Commissioners, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any one or more Constable or Constables, or to any other Person or Persons specially appointed by such Chairman, to summon and require the Attendance of any Witness or Witnesses, or other Person or Persons, before the said Commissioners, at the Day and Place to be mentioned in the said Warrant.

Penalty on Perjury before Commissioners.

Summoning Witnesses.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so summoned as a Witness as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to attend, without lawful Excuse, to be determined by the said Commissioners, or if any Witness before such Commissioners shall prevaricate or shall otherwise misbehave in giving or refusing to give Evidence, or if any Person shall be guilty of any Contempt or Misbehaviour whatsoever of or towards the said Commissioners, while sitting and acting in the Execution of their said Commission, the said Chairman of the said Commissioners shall and he is hereby empowered, by a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, and directed to the Gaoler of the Common Gaol of the County or Place in which the said Commissioners shall sit, to commit such Person (not being a Peer of the Realm or a Lord of Parliament) to the Custody of the said Gaoler, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months.

Witnesses or other Persons misbehaving, may be committed by Chairman of Commissioners.

XXX. And be it enacted, That in case it shall be requisite to summon any Member of Parliament to give Evidence before the said Commissioners, who shall be then attending his Duty in Parliament, that in such Case the Chairman of the Commissioners shall certify the same to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who shall report the same to the House.

Members of Parliament being Witnesses.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Commissioners so to be appointed in Manner aforesaid, shall, immediately after the Select Committee on the Petition in Question shall have made the final Report to the House on the Merits of the said Petition, be entitled to demand and receive from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *Dublin*, the Sum of two hundred Pounds, for his Attendance upon the Execution of the said Commission, together with the Sum of one Guinea for every Day which such Commissioner shall have been, or shall be necessarily engaged on the said Commission, and also his travelling Expences, at the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence for every Mile which such Commissioner shall have travelled from or to his usual Place of Abode, in his Attendance on the Execution of such Commission; and that the Clerk to the said Commissioners shall also, upon his transmitting the said Copies in Manner aforesaid, be entitled to demand and receive from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *Dublin*, such Sum or Sums for his Attendance on the Execution of the said Commission, as the said Commissioners shall under their Hands certify to be reasonable, not exceeding the Amount of two Guineas for each Day of his Attendance on the Execution of the said Commission, together with such Sum for the Copies of the Evidence transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, and the Speaker of the House, in Manner aforesaid, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding the Sum of six Pence for every Sheet, consisting of seventy-two Words, the said Copies shall contain.

Allowances to Commissioners and their Clerks.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties in and by this Act imposed shall and may be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same by Action of Debt in any Court of Record in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to declare that the Defendant or Defendants is or are indebted to him or them (to the Amount of the Penalty sued for) by virtue of this Act; and in which Action no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlane.

Penalties may be sued for in any Court of Record in *Ireland*.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Indictment, Information, or Action, for any Offence against this Act, or any Forfeiture incurred under the same, shall be found, filed, or commenced within one Year after the Commission of the Fact on which such Indictment, Information, or Action shall be grounded, or within six Months after the Conclusion of the Proceedings in the House of Commons relating to the Petition on the Trial of which such Fact shall have arisen.

Limitation of Actions, one Year, &c.

C A P. CVII.

An Act more effectually to prevent the stealing of Deer. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make some further Provision for preventing the stealing of Deer, and the Punishment of Deer Stealers; 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, if any Person or Persons shall wilfully course or hunt, or take in any Slip, Noose, Toil, or Snare, or kill, wound, or destroy, or shoot at or otherwise attempt to kill, wound, or destroy, or shall carry away, any Red or Fallow Deer, kept or being in the inclosed Part of any Forest, Chase, Park, or ancient Walk, or any inclosed Park, Paddock, Wood, or other inclosed Ground wherein Deer are, have been, or shall be usually kept, without the Consent of the Owner of such Deer, or without being otherwise duly authorized, or shall knowingly be aiding, abetting, or assisting therein

Persons who shall illegally hunt, snare, or shoot, &c. Deer in any Inclosure, and their Aiders, guilty of Felony, punish.

able by seven
Years Trans-
portation.

Penalty on Per-
sons committing
such Offences
in uninclosed
Ground, &c.

Persons of Deer,
&c. offending,
shall forfeit dou-
ble.

Provisions of
16 G. 3. c. 30.
extended to this
Act.

In Default of
Payment of Pe-
nalties, Offend-
ers may be com-
mitted for Six
Months.

Persons con-
victed of a
second Offence,
punishable by a
pecuniary Pe-
nalty, shall be
adjudged to be
Felons, &c.

Convictions for
first Offences
shall be trans-
mitted to Quar-
ter Sessions, and
filed, for proof.

So much of
16 G. 3. c. 30.
[See § 1.] as in-
flicts Penalties
for hunting or
shooting Deer,
&c. repealed.

Not to extend
to Scotland or
Ireland.

therein or thereunto, every Person so wilfully offending as aforesaid, in any of the Cases above mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of Felony, and being lawfully convicted thereof upon Indictment, shall be adjudged to be transported for the Term of seven Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall wilfully course or hunt, or take in any Slip, Noose, Toil, or Snare, or kill, wound, or destroy, or shoot at or otherwise attempt to kill, wound, or destroy, or shall carry away, any Red or Fallow Deer, kept or being in the uninclosed Part of any Forest, Chase, Park, or ancient Walk, without the Consent of the Owner of such Deer, or without being otherwise duly authorized, or shall knowingly be aiding, abetting, or assisting therein or thereunto, every Person so offending shall, for every such Act of wilful coursing or hunting, and for every such Attempt to kill, wound, or destroy, and for every Deer so taken or killed, wounded or destroyed, or shot at or carried away as aforesaid, in or from any uninclosed Part of any Forest, Chase, Park, or ancient Walk, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if the Offender in any of the Cases aforesaid shall be a Keeper of or Person in any Manner entrusted with the Care or Custody of Deer in the Forest, Chase, Park, or ancient Walk, wherein the Offence shall be committed, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay Double the Penalty herein-before enacted to be paid by other Offenders.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Forms, Restrictions, and all other Matters and Things enacted, prescribed, appointed, or contained in and by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled *An Act more effectually to prevent the stealing of Deer; and to repeal several former Statutes made for the like Purpose, for or concerning the seizing and apprehending and the Conviction of Persons offending against the said Act, and for or concerning the Recovery, Application, and Disposal of the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned, and for or concerning the Time and Manner of appealing from Convictions, and of bringing Actions or Prosecutions against any Person or Persons for any Thing done under or in pursuance of the said Act, and for or concerning the Manner of pleading and other Proceedings in such Actions, and the Costs by the said Act given in certain Cases, shall, to far as the same respectively are applicable, be in full Force and Effect, and be applied and made Use of in seizing and apprehending and in convicting Offenders against this Act, and in the Recovery, Application, and Disposal of the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed, and with respect to the Time and Manner of appealing from Convictions, and of bringing Actions and Prosecutions against any Person for any Thing done under or in pursuance of this Act, and with respect to the Manner of pleading and other Proceedings in such Actions, and the Costs thereof, and for all other Purposes to which such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Forms, Restrictions, Matters, and Things, or any of them, are applicable under this Act, as fully as if the same had been severally herein contained and set forth: Provided always, that in case of Non-payment of any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by this Act, with the Charges incident to the Conviction, immediately on the Conviction, and for Want of sufficient Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, he and they shall be sent by the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be made to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding, or Division, City, Town, or Place, where the Offence was committed, for six Months, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, unless the Penalty and Charges incident be sooner paid.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons after having been duly convicted of any Offence for which a pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture is imposed, either by this Act or by the said Act made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall offend a second Time by committing any Offence against this Act, for which a pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture is herein-before imposed, such second Offence, whether it be the same Offence as the first Offence, or be any other of the said Offences, shall be deemed and taken to be a Felony, and the Person or Persons guilty thereof being lawfully convicted upon Indictment, shall be adjudged to be transported for the Term of seven Years.

V. And to the Intent that the Prosecution of Persons who shall offend a second Time, may be carried on with as little Expence and Trouble as may be, be it further enacted, That the Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted, for the first Time, of any Offence against this Act for which a pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture is imposed, shall transmit such Conviction under his Hand and Seal to the Quarter Session which next after such Conviction shall be holden for the County, Riding, or Division, City, Town, or Place wherein such first Offence was committed, there to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace or other proper Officer, and kept amongst the Records of the Court; and such Conviction so filed, or a true Copy thereof, certified by such Clerk of the Peace or other Officer, or proved to be a true Copy, shall be sufficient Evidence to prove the Conviction for such first Offence as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes or inflicts any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment, on any Person who shall hunt or course, or take in any Slip, Noose, Toil, or Snare, or kill, wound, or destroy, or shoot at or otherwise attempt to kill, wound, or destroy, or carry away, any Fallow Deer in any Forest, Chase, Park, or ancient Walk, whether inclosed or not, or in any inclosed Park, Paddock, Wood, or other inclosed Ground, where Deer were or had been or should be usually kept, without the Consent of the Owner, or without being otherwise duly authorized, or who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, shall, with respect to the said Offences committed after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to those Parts of the United Kingdom called *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act for encreasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS 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 the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, the Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwi k-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 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, &c. (as 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 35.)

Mutiny Act recind [c 38. of this Session.]

C A P. CIX.

An Act for authorizing and rendering valid the Discharge of certain Militia Men in Ireland; and for giving Indemnity to the several Counties and Places in Ireland which may incur any Expence in consequence of the Discharge of certain Militia Men. [26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS Mistakes and Inconveniencies have happened in enlisting, engaging, and recruiting the Men who were severally engaged to serve in the Militia in Ireland at the Time when the same was disembodied: And whereas at the Time of the disembodiment of the said Militia Doubts had occurred in consequence of the said Inaccuracies and Mistakes, as to the precise Period for which the Men were severally bound to serve: And whereas under all the Circumstances it is expedient to give general Discharges to all such Militia Men (except as herein-after excepted), who were actually serving or engaged to serve when the Regiments were respectively disembodied, and to render valid all such Discharges as shall or may have already been given to any such Militia Men: 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 Militia Man and Militia Men who were actually serving or engaged to serve at the Time when the Regiments or Battalions to which they severally belonged were respectively disembodied (other than and except the permanent Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Fifers in such Regiments or Battalions), shall be deemed and taken to be fully discharged, and are hereby declared to be discharged accordingly; and all Discharges already given, and all such as shall hereafter be given, shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every such Man so discharged (except as aforesaid), shall be entitled to the same Immunity from further Service as if he had served the full Time of his Engagement; any Thing in any Act or Acts of the Parliament of Ireland, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Irish Militia Men serving, or engaged to serve, when their Regiment, &c. was disembodied, except permanent Non-commissioned Officers, &c. deemed to be fully discharged.

II. And whereas it is just and equitable that Indemnity should be given to the several Counties and Places in Ireland which may incur any Expence in consequence of the Discharge of certain of the said Militia Men as aforesaid, whenever it shall appear from the Tenor of the several Attestations that any of the said Men so discharged were legally bound to serve for a further Period than that at which they were or may hereafter be so severally discharged; be it therefore further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any County, County of a Town, or City in Ireland, shall be called upon to provide, and shall accordingly have provided, any Man or Men for the Regiment or Battalion of Militia, belonging to the said County, County of a Town, or City, in the Room of any Militia Man or Militia Men who shall be or shall have been so discharged before the End of the Period for which it shall appear, from the Tenor of his or their Attestation or Attestations, that such Militia Man or Militia Men were legally bound to serve; then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Chief Governor or Chief Governors of Ireland, for the Time being, to order and direct, from Time to Time, such Sum or Sums of Money (not exceeding the Sum of two Guineas for every Militia Man so provided), as may appear to him or them necessary for that Purpose, to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, County of a Town, or City, by any of the Collectors of his Majesty's Revenue out of any publick Monies in their Hands, or out of any of the Aids or Supplies which shall be granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and every Sum so paid by any Collector shall be allowed to every such Collector in his Accounts; and every Sum so paid to any Clerk of the Peace shall be accounted for by him before the Commissioners appointed for examining the publick Accounts of Ireland.

Where any County, &c. shall be called on to provide Men, in the Room of any discharged before actual Expiration of their Service, the Chief Governor may order 2l. 2s. per Man, to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace by any Collector of Revenue.

C A P. CX.

An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and three. [26th June 1802.]

Treasury may (at any time before January 5, 1803) raise 5,000,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills in like Manner as is prescribed by the Malt Act, c. 1. of this Session, concerning Loans, &c. § 1, 2. Interest 3d per Cent. per Dim, § 3. Exchequer Bills so issued shall not be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before April 5, 1803, § 4."

Said Loans, &c. charged on the first Supplies of next Session.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Loans or Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid by and out of the first Supplies to be granted in the next Session of Parliament, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Bank of *England* may advance Money on the Credit of this Act. § 6.”

C A P. CXI.

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

[26th June 1802.]

[£.1,500,000 on exactly the same Terms as the £.5,000,000 under c. 110.]

C A P. CXII.

An Act 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 of *Great Britain*. [26th June 1802.]

* [On or before December 1, 1802. In all other Respects this Act is similar to 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 65. This Sum of £.200,000 is made a permanent annual Charge (payable quarterly) on the British Consolidated Fund, by § 4 of c. 71. of this Session.]

C A P. CXIII.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on Lord *Hutchinson* Baron *Hutchinson* of *Alexandria*, and of *Knocklofty* in the County of *Tipperary*, and the two next Persons to whom the Title of Baron *Hutchinson* shall descend, in Consideration of his eminent Services. [26th June 1802.]

• Most Gracious Sovereign,

• **W**HEREAS, your Majesty, by your most gracious Message to your most faithful Commons, has been pleased to declare, That your Majesty, having taken into your Royal Consideration the eminent Services performed by Lieutenant General Lord *Hutchinson*, during the late glorious and successful Campaign in *Egypt*; your Majesty was desirous to bestow a signal Mark of your Royal Favour and Approbation; and for this Purpose to give and grant unto General Lord *Hutchinson* and to the two next succeeding Heirs Male of his Body to whom the Title of Baron *Hutchinson* of *Alexandria*, and of *Knocklofty* in the County of *Tipperary*, shall descend, for and during their Lives, a nett Annuity of two thousand Pounds per Annum; but your Majesty, not having it in your Power, &c.

“ An Annuity of 2000*l.* per Annum, chargeable on the British Consolidated Fund, settled on Lord *Hutchinson*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of his Body on whom the Title shall descend, to commence from September 2, 1801, and to be paid quarterly, § 1. To be paid at the Exchequer, without Fees and Tax free; but not alienable beyond the Possessor's Life, § 2—6.”

[See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 55. a similar Act for Lady *Abercromby*.]

C A P. CXIV.

An Act for extending the Provisions of two Acts of the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of his present Majesty, so far as they relate to the Encouragement of Persons coming to *Milford Haven* for the Purpose of carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery. [26th June 1802.]

• **W**HEREAS it is expedient that the Provisions of two Acts passed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of his present Majesty respectively, so far as the same relate to the Encouragement given by the said Acts to Persons therein described coming to *Milford Haven* for the Purpose of carrying on the Whale Fishery, should be further extended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Person or Persons, as described in two Acts passed in the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for the further Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fisheries, who shall, on or before the thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and five, come to the Port of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, with his or their Family or Families, and shall bring any Ship or Vessel, or any Number of Ships and Vessels, not exceeding twenty in the Whole, to the said Port of *Milford*, built before the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, and manned as directed in the said Acts, shall, on complying with all the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions contained in the said Acts respecting such Person or Persons, be entitled to all the Benefits, Privileges, and Advantages thereby granted to such Person or Persons, in as full and ample Manner as if such Person or Persons had come to the said Port on or before the thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, in any Ship or Vessel built before the first Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Persons described in 35 G. 3. c. 92. & 36. Act. and 38 G. 3. c. 57. § 7. who shall come to *Milford* by Dec. 31, 1805, with their Families, and Vessels built before January 1, 1805, shall be entitled to the Privileges under said Acts, on complying with the Regulations thereof.

C A P.

C A P. CXV.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS it may be necessary for the Safety of the United Kingdom, and the Defence of the Possessions of the Crown of *Great Britain and Ireland*, that a Body of Royal Marine Forces should be employed in his Majesty's Fleet and Naval Service, under the Direction of the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*: And whereas the said Royal Marine Forces may frequently be quartered on Shore, where they will not be subject to the Laws relating to the Government of his Majesty's Forces by Sea; yet nevertheless it being requisite for the retaining of such Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed; and that Marines who shall mutiny, or stir up Sedition, or shall desert his Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the Law will allow; 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 his present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, if any Person being entered or in Pay as an Officer of Royal Marines, or who is or shall be listed or in Pay as a Non-commissioned Officer or private Man, in any Company of Royal Marines in his Majesty's Service, and on the twenty-fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, shall remain in such Service, or during the Continuance of this Act, shall be voluntarily entered and in Pay as a Marine Officer or private Man in his Majesty's Service; and being ordered or employed in such Service, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, on Shore, in any Place within the said Kingdom, or in any other of his Majesty's Dominions, shall begin, excite, cause, or join in, any Mutiny or Sedition in the Company to which he doth or shall belong, or in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment, either of Marine or Land Forces, in his Majesty's Service; or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any such Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, shall not, without Delay, give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall desert his Majesty's Service, or being actually entered as a Marine in any Company, shall list himself in any other Company, Troop, or Regiment in His Majesty's Service, without first having a Discharge in Writing from the Officer commanding in Chief the Company in which he last served as a Marine; or shall be found sleeping upon his Post, or shall leave it before relieved; or shall hold Correspondence with any Rebel or Enemy of his Majesty, or give them Advice or Intelligence of any Kind, by any Ways or Means, or in any Manner whatsoever; or shall treat with such Rebels or Enemies, or enter into any Condition with them, without his Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or three or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, for the Time being; or shall strike or use any Violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; all and every Person and Persons so offending in any or either of the Matters before mentioned, on Shore, in any Part of this Kingdom, or in any other of his Majesty's Dominions, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

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

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

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Thing herein contained, shall be and continue in force within *Great Britain* from the said twenty-fifth Day of *June* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and three; and shall be and continue in force within *Ireland* from the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two until the first Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and three; and that this Act, so far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Royal Marines, and providing for their Horses, may be altered and varied by any Act or Acts to be made in this Session of Parliament.

[In all other Particulars, (except in using the Term "Royal Marines," and the Dates,) this Act is precisely the same as 41 G. 3 (U. K.) c. 18.]

Every Royal Marine Officer and private Man on Shore, who shall mutiny or desert, &c. or enlist in any other Regiment, &c.

or be found sleeping on, or desert his Post, or hold Correspondence with Enemies or Rebels, or shall strike or disobey his superior Officer, shall suffer Death, &c.

Officers, &c. shall be quartered in *Ireland* as under the Laws in force at the Union of that

And Carriages provided for Removal of Marines.

Continuance of this Act.

Act in Part may be altered this Session. [See c. 103]

C A P. CXVI.

An Act for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, into one Act, and for making further Provision for the Redemption and Sale thereof; and for removing Doubts respecting the Right of Persons claiming to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shire and other Members to serve in Parliament, in respect of Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, the Land Tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased.

[26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts passed in his present Majesty's Reign for the Redemption and Purchase of Land Tax, would be more easily carried into Execution, if the same were varied and amended in some Respects, and were comprized in one Act; and it is expedient that further Provision should be made for facilitating the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax: 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, Powers, Rules, Directions, and Clauses, contained in an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for one Year from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and in an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for one Year from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*; and in another Act, also passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual two Acts, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign and the present Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax*; and in another Act, also passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of three Acts, made in the last and present Session of Parliament, for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase, the several Sums of Money charged as a Land Tax, as relates to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*; and in another Act, also passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Time limited by certain Acts, passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, for receiving Contracts, and making Transfers of Stock thereon, and for explaining and amending the said Acts*; and in another Act, also passed in the thirty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend and render effectual several Acts for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax*; and also in an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for extending, from the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred, until be twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and one, the Period of Preference granted and continued by several Acts to Bodies Corporate and Persons for the Redemption of Land Tax, and for enlarging the Powers contained in the said Acts*; and also in an Act, passed in the forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several Acts made in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the Redemption and Purchase of the Land Tax*; and in another Act, also passed in the forty-first Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for extending the Period of Preference granted and continued by several Acts to Bodies Corporate and Persons for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and to amend an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax*; shall, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, cease and determine (save and except in the Cases herein-after mentioned, and also save and except such Parts of the said first recited Act as continue for ever, subject to Redemption and Purchase, the several and respective Sums of Money charged by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 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-eight*, in the respective Counties, Ridings, Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places in Great Britain, in respect of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments lying therein respectively, and the Powers, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things in the said last-mentioned Act contained, for putting the same in Execution; save also and except as to the Commissions already granted by his Majesty, by his Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or under the Royal Sign Manual, to the several Persons therein respectively named, for the Purpose of executing the said Acts according to the Tenor thereof, and also as to all Appointments by virtue and under the Authority of the said Acts, or any of them, of any Officer or Officers to act in the Execution thereof); and every Contract which shall be entered into after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, shall be entered into and made according to the Provisions and Directions of this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions, Powers, Rules, Directions, and Clauses contained in the said recited Acts for the Redemption of Land Tax relating and applicable to all Contracts for the Redemption of any Land Tax, and to all Sales, Enfranchisements, and Mortgages of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and to all Grants of any Rent Charges issuing thereout, and to all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, and to all other Acts, Proceedings, Matters, and Things, which shall at any Time before or on the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, have been entered into, made, had, executed, incurred, done, or performed by any Bodies, Politick or Corporate,

Provisions of
30 G. 3. c. 60.

39 G. 3. c. 6.

39 G. 3. c. 21.

39 G. 3. c. 40.

39 G. 3. c. 43.

39 G. 3. c. 108.

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 30.

41 G. 3. (G. B.)
c. 25.

41 G. 3. (U. K.)
c. 72.

shall cease from
June 24, 1802.
except § 1. of 38
G. 3. c. 60.
making the
Land Tax on
Land perpetual.

— except as to
Commissions
under § 2. of
39 G. 3. c. 21.
[See post. p. 72.]

Provisions of
recited Acts re-
lating to Con-
tracts, Sales,
&c. on or prior
to June 24,
1802, shall re-

Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall, in so far as the same respectively are not varied or otherwise provided for in and by this Act, continue and be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, as fully and effectually as if this Act had not been passed; and all Estates, Rights, and Interests, Privileges and Advantages, Powers and Remedies whatever, given, granted, conveyed, or acquired under and by virtue of the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them, shall be, and the same are hereby fully and absolutely confirmed and established.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all the several Powers, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, as far as the same are not varied or otherwise provided for in and by this Act, shall continue and be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, in relation to so much of the Land Tax by the said first recited Act made perpetual and redeemable as aforesaid, as shall from Time to Time remain payable, for the Benefit of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as fully and effectually as if the same Powers, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and expressly applied to the Provisions thereof, subject nevertheless to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions of Redemption and Purchase of such Land Tax herein contained.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all such Commissioners and Officers so already appointed as aforesaid by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, in like Manner as if they had been respectively appointed after the passing thereof: Provided always, that every Person named a Commissioner in any such Commission as aforesaid, who shall have taken the Oath prescribed by the said Acts or any of them, shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, without taking the Oath herein-after directed to be taken by Persons who shall be respectively appointed to be Commissioners by virtue of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, to nominate and appoint, in every County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, and Place in Great Britain, any Person or Persons who are or shall be named or appointed in or by any Act or Acts now in force, or hereafter to be passed, to carry into Execution the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be Commissioners for the Purpose of selling the Land Tax, from Time to Time remaining unredeemed or unpaid, in the several Counties, Ridings, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places wherein they are or shall be respectively specially nominated and appointed; and the said several Persons so to be nominated or appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be Commissioners for that Purpose accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Commissioner so hereafter to be nominated and appointed, and also every Commissioner of Appeals, before he shall enter upon the Execution of his Office, shall take an Oath to the Effect following; (that is to say).

'I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me by an Act of the forty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act* [here insert the Title of this Act] according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act. So help me GOD.'

Which Oath shall and may be administered by any one of the Persons already appointed or hereafter to be appointed a Commissioner, to any other or others of them.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being, acting in the Execution of this Act by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to examine upon Oath or Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation they or any one or more of them are and is hereby authorized to administer) all Persons who shall be desirous of redeeming or purchasing any Land Tax under this Act, and all Persons who shall be willing to be examined touching any Matters or Things relating to the Title of any Person or Persons, in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy to any Estate, or having any Mortgage, Lien, or Incumbrance upon any Estate, the Land Tax charged upon which is proposed to be redeemed or purchased under this Act, or touching any Matter or Thing relating thereto, that such Commissioners may think necessary for their Information for the Execution of the Powers vested in them; and also to require from any Person or Persons claiming any Benefit of Preference under this Act, the Production upon Oath or Affirmation of any Deed, Conveyance, or Instrument, relating to such Estate, and to receive any Affidavit or Deposition in Writing, upon Oath or Affirmation, which shall be made in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, before any Mayor or Magistrate of any City, Town, or Place therein, having Authority to administer an Oath in any Matter, Civil or Criminal, in such City, Town, or Place, or before any Justice of the Peace of any County or District where the Person making such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, shall happen to be, or before any Commissioner or Persons who are or shall be authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any of the Courts at Westminster, or to receive any Affidavit or Deposition in Writing upon Oath or Affirmation, which shall be made in any Parts beyond the Seas, before any Magistrate of the Country, Territory, or Place, having competent Power and Authority to administer an Oath, and residing near the Place where the Person making such Oath or Affirmation shall also reside, and be certified and transmitted to the said Commissioners under the Hand and Seal of such Magistrate: Provided, that in every such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, there shall be expressed the Addition of the Party making the same, and the particular Place of his or her Abode, and the same shall be intituled, an Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, made in pursuance of this Act; and in all Cases where any Affidavit or Affidavits is or are by this Act directed to be made and shewn to the said respective Commissioners, the Examination of the Person or Persons by whom any such Affidavit or Affidavits is or are directed to be made, by and before such Commissioners, or any two of them, upon Oath or Affirmation to be administered in the Manner herein-before directed, shall be as valid and effectual, for the Purposes of

main in force unless varied by this Act.

Powers of 38 G. 3. c. 5. not hereby varied, shall continue in force as to Land Tax remaining, payable from Time to Time.

Commissioners and Officers already appointed may execute this Act.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners of Land Tax to be Commissioners for selling the Land Tax unredeemed or unpaid.

Oath of such Commissioners, and Commissioners of Appeals.

Commissioners may examine and receive Information, on Oath, from Persons desirous of redeeming or purchasing any Land Tax, or relating to Persons entitled in remainder, &c. and may require Inspection of any Deeds relating to Persons claiming preference, and to receive Affidavits made in or out of Great Britain.

Requisites of Affidavits.

When Affidavits are required, Parties may be examined on Oath.

of this Act, as if the Affidavit or Affidavits hereby required had been made and produced, and shew to the said Commissioners.

Two Commis-
sioners may con-
tract with Cor-
porations and
Persons for Re-
demption of
Land Tax, ac-
cording to the
Assessment
made under
23 G. 3. c. 5.
for the Year the

Contract shall be entered into.
Corporations,
and Trustees for
publick Pur-
poses, empower-
ed to contract.

All Persons in-
terested em-
powered to con-
tract (except
Tenants at Rack
Rent, or
Tenants for
Years or at
Will, or Tenant of
Crown Lands, &c.)

Any one or
more of Copar-
ceners, &c. may
contract for Re-
demption of
their own Pro-
portion, and for
the Proportions
of others refus-
ing, on three
Months Notice.
[See also § 39-
93-124.]

Canal Compa-
nies, &c. em-
powered to con-
tract, or Pro-
prietors for their
Proportions, &c.
of Land Tax as
well on the Tolls
as on Lands.
[See also § 49.]

Sharers in Water
Works, Insur-
ance Offices,
Lights, Stock in
King's Printing
Office, Compa-
nies of Mer-
chants in Lon-
don, and the
Bank, em-
powered to con-
tract, &c.

Committees,
Trustees, &c.
empowered to
contract for
Lunaticks
Orphan
Trusts, &c.
[See also § 11.]

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, in any County, Riding, Stewartry, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, or any two or more of them, to contract and agree with all and every Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, whether Corporate or not Corporate, and Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and other Persons herein-after described, for the Redemption of the Land Tax hereby, or by the said first recited Act, made redeemable, according to the Assessment and Rate made or to be made, in pursuance of the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, for the Year for which such Contract shall be entered into, upon the Terms and Conditions, and in the Manner herein-after mentioned and prescribed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, notwithstanding any Statutes of Mortmain or other Statutes or Acts of Parliament to the contrary, and for all Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, having any Estate or Interest in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon any Land Tax shall be charged, to contract and agree for the Redemption of such Land Tax, or any Part thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for all other Persons having any Estate or Interest in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon any Land Tax shall be charged (except Tenants at Rack Rent for any Term of Years, or from Year to Year, or at Will, and except Tenants holding under the Crown any Lands or Tenements within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer, or the Duchy of Lancaster, or under the Duke of Cornwall any Lands or Tenements belonging to and Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, for any Term of Years, or from Year to Year, or at Will) to contract and agree for the Redemption of such Land Tax, or any Part thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where two or more Persons shall be seised or entitled in undivided Shares and Proportions, either as Coparceners, Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or Joint Tenants, of or to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it shall be lawful for any one or more of such Persons to contract and agree for the Redemption of his, her, or their Proportion of the Land Tax charged thereon, in the same Manner as if such Proportion of Land Tax had been separately charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and as if such Person or Persons was or were solely seised or entitled of or to the same; and if any one or more of such Person or Persons who shall be so seised or entitled in undivided Shares or Proportions as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to redeem his, her, or their Proportion or Proportions of the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for any other or others of such Persons (after giving three Calendar Months Notice of his, her, or their Intention, to the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid) to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Proportion or Proportions of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to redeem, of and in such Land Tax.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Company or Companies of Proprietors of Canals or other Navigations, or other Works of publick Utility, established or sanctioned by the Authority of Parliament, to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged, as well on the Tolls and other Profits arising from such Canals or Navigations, or other such Works of publick Utility, as on any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging thereto; or it shall be lawful for each and every of the respective Proprietors, to contract and agree for the Redemption of their respective Shares or Proportions of such Land Tax, and also for the Shares or Proportions of other Proprietors neglecting or refusing to redeem their Shares or Proportions, in like Manner as Coparceners, Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, and Joint Tenants, are hereby authorized to redeem the Land Tax charged on other Hereditaments.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, contained to the contrary thereof, it shall be lawful for all Persons having any Shares or Interests in the *New River*, or in the *Thames Water Works*, or in *Mary-le-bone* or *Humpstead Water Works*, or in any Office or Stock for insuring Houses in case of Fire, or in any Lights, or in any Stock or Stocks for printing of Books in or belonging to the House commonly called *The King's Printing House*, and all Companies of Merchants in London, and the Bank of England, and also the Proprietors of the respective Water Works within the Town of *Calcester* in the County of *Essex*, the City and County of *Exeter*, and the Town of *Streatsbury*, to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Tax charged or to be charged by way of Land Tax upon such their respective Shares, Interests, Joint Stock and Stocks, and Profits aforesaid; or it shall be lawful for any individual Proprietor thereof, either jointly or severally, to contract and agree for the Redemption of so much and such Part or Parts of the said Tax as shall be equivalent to the Share or Shares of any individual Proprietor, or any Number of Proprietors, in such Shares, Interests, Joint Stock and Stocks, and Profits aforesaid, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and in the same Manner, as herein is directed with respect to the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Committees and Curators of Lunaticks or of Idiots, and for all Tutors and Guardians of Infants, and for all Persons having Authority to act for Infants, married Women, and other Persons incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree, on Behalf of such Lunaticks, Idiots, Infants, married Women, and other Persons incapable of acting for themselves, for the Redemption of any Land Tax hereby or by the said first recited Act, made redeemable, which such Lunaticks, Idiots, Infants, married Women, or other Persons incapable of acting for themselves, could or might have

have redeemed by virtue of this Act, if they respectively had not been under any Incapacity; and it shall also be lawful for all Trustees to contract and agree in like Manner on Behalf of the Persons for whom they shall be Trustees, for the Redemption of any Land Tax hereby made redeemable, which shall be charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property of which they shall be Trustees.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged or hereafter to be charged upon the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits arising from any Living or Livings within the Meaning of the Charter granted in the Reign of Queen Anne, or any Act or Acts now in force directing the Application of such Bounty, which shall not have been contracted for by the Incumbent or Incumbents thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees for the Time being of any Trust Property heretofore given by any Will, for the Purpose of being laid out in the Purchase of Lands or Improprate Tythes for the Benefit of the poor Clergy in England, with such Consent as is required by such Will, to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged or hereafter to be charged upon the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits arising from such Living or Livings belonging to the Church of England, as the Trustees for the Time being, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall think fit.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax charged upon the Glebe Lands, Tythes, or other Profits of any Living or Livings in the Patronage of any College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or in the Patronage of either of the Colleges of Eton or Winchester, or of any Trustee or Trustees for any such College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning as aforesaid, or in the Patronage of any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Fcoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons, shall not then have been redeemed by the Incumbent or Incumbents of such Living or Livings, it shall be lawful for the Corporations of such Colleges, Cathedral Churches, Halls, or Houses of Learning respectively, or for such other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, in whose Patronage any such Living or Livings shall be, to contract and agree for the Redemption of such Land Tax, upon the same Terms and with the same Benefits and Advantages as the Incumbent or Incumbents of such Living or Livings could or might have contracted, to redeem the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Bodies Politick and Corporate and Companies, and Fcoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and other Persons herein-before described and empowered to contract for the Redemption of any Land Tax, (whether in respect of any such Estate, Right, or Interest, or otherwise as aforesaid,) shall be entitled so to contract for such Land Tax in preference to all other Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Persons whatever, not having any Estate or Interest therein, provided they shall contract on or before the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, and Fcoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and other Persons so empowered to contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, who shall be in the actual Possession of or immediately entitled to the Rents and Profits of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon any Land Tax shall be charged (other than and except Tenants for Years absolute, or for Years determinable on Lives on any Demise for which a Fine or Premium was or shall be paid, and Tenants for Lives on any Demise where a Rent was or shall be reserved, or a Fine or Premium paid) and the Committees, Curators, Tutors, Guardians, or Trustees of any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be preferred in the Redemption of such Land Tax, or any Part thereof, to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Persons having any Estate or Interest in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being substitute Heirs of Entail in the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; provided such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Persons so to be preferred, shall contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax before or on the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two; and in case no Contract shall be entered into by or on the Behalf of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons so to be preferred as aforesaid, for the Redemption of such Land Tax, before or on the said twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and two, then the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Person or Persons having such Estates and Interests in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being substitute Heirs of Entail as aforesaid, or their respective Committees, Curators, Tutors, Guardians, or Trustees on their Behalf, shall be entitled to redeem such Land Tax or any Part thereof, in preference to any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having no Estate or Interest therein, and not being called to succeed therein as substitute Heirs of Entail, until and on the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, according to the Priority of such respective Estates or Interests; such Priority to be settled by the said Commissioners in case the Parties shall differ about the same.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, and Fcoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and other Persons to whom such Benefit of Preference is given until the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three as aforesaid, may at any Time thereafter contract and agree for the Redenption of the Land Tax charged on their respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wherein they shall have any Estate or Interest as aforesaid, in the same Manner, and under the same Terms and Conditions (except as to the Period allowed for the Transfer or Payment of the Consideration) as such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Fcoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Persons, may do prior to the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, provided no Offer shall have been made for the Purchase of such Land Tax, in pursuance of the Provisions herein-after contained: Provided also, that when any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Persons having any such Estate or Interest as aforesaid,

Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty may contract where Incumbents have not. [Stat. for § 44. 1st.]

Trustees for Poor Clergy, may contract. [Stat. for § 45. an Act for § 77. 161.]

Colleges and other Patrons of Livings may contract where Incumbents have not redeemed.

Corporations and Persons before described shall have the Preference till June 24. 1802. [unless they decline. See § 150.]

Corporations, Trustees, and Persons in Possession (except certain Tenants) shall be preferred to those in Reversion, till Dec. 25. 1802; and those in Reversion to all having no Interest till said June 24. 1803.

After June 24. 1802, Parties entitled to Preference may redeem on the same Terms except as to Periods of Transfer, (see § 25.) if no other Offer shall have been made. [See § 151.]

If Parties interested give Notice of Intention to redeem, Land Tax shall not be sold to others for three Months; and if Parties in Possession give such Notice, they shall (except in certain Cases) be preferred to Parties in Reversion.

Who shall be deemed Parties in Possession of Manors, &c. at Rack Rent.

Where Corporations, &c. shall treat for Sale of Lands, held under Demise from them, and obtain a Certificate from two Commissioners, (appointed under the Great Seal) they may during the Period specified therein, be preferred to the beneficial Lessees, or produce such Certificate to Commissioners of Sale under this Act.

Consideration for Redemption, viz. so much Stock in 3 per Cents, as will produce a Dividend exceeding the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed by 1-100. — [16 G. 3. c. 11.]

Where the Land Tax to be redeemed in any Place, for which separate Commissioners are appointed, shall not exceed 25l. per Ann. Consideration may be paid in Money to Receiver General in England, or Collector in Scotland; and calculated according to Schedule (L.)

said, shall at any Time after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, give Notice in Writing to the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, of their Intention to redeem their Land Tax, such Land Tax shall not be sold to any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies or Persons, not having any Estate or Interest therein, until after the Expiration of three Calendar Months from the Date of such Notice as aforesaid: Provided also, that where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies or other Persons being in the actual Possession or immediately entitled to the Rents and Profits of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall at any Time after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, give Notice in Writing to such respective Commissioners of their Intention to redeem the Land Tax charged thereon, such Land Tax shall not be redeemed by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies or other Persons having any Estate, in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy in, or being substitute Heirs of Entail called to succeed to such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, until the Expiration of three Calendar Months from the Date of such Notice (save where such Estate shall be expectant on the Determination of any Grant or Demise for Years absolute, or for Years determinable on Lives, for which a Fine or Premium hath been or shall be paid, or for Lives where a Rent hath been or shall be reserved, or a Fine or Premium paid; in which Case such Notice shall not entitle any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Persons, being in the actual Possession or entitled as aforesaid, to any Benefit of Priority or Preference in the Redemption of such Land Tax); and where any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, shall be leased or demised at a Rack Rent, for any Term or Number of Years, or at Will, the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons beneficially entitled to the Rent reserved or made payable on any such Lease or Demise, shall (notwithstanding any Covenant or Agreement for the Payment of the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the Tenant or Lessee thereof) be considered as being in the actual Possession of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Purpose of claiming and being entitled to such Benefit of Preference as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes as aforesaid, shall in pursuance of the Powers of the said recited Acts or any of them, have entered, or shall hereafter enter into any Treaty for the Sale of any of their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden under any Demise made by them, by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise for Lives or for any Term or Terms of Years determinable on Lives or for Years absolute, or shall have made, or shall hereafter make any Application to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal, for their Sanction and Approbation of any such Sale as aforesaid, and shall obtain a Certificate under the Hands of any two of the same Commissioners, that in their Opinion such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, are proceeding or intend to proceed *bona fide*, and with reasonable Diligence, to carry such Sale into Execution (which Certificate shall specify for what Period of Time the same shall run and operate) it shall be lawful for such Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, and Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, during the Continuance of such Period (notwithstanding any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary) to contract and agree for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in preference to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, having or holding such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, under any such Demise as aforesaid: Provided always, that such Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, hereby enabled to contract with such Preference as aforesaid, shall produce such Certificate as aforesaid to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, for the County, Riding, or Place where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall be proposed to be redeemed, shall be situate.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Consideration to be given for the Redemption of any such Land Tax as aforesaid, shall be so much Capital Stock of Publick Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, bearing Interest after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, commonly called the three Pounds *per Centum Consolidated Annuities*, and the three Pounds *per Centum Reduced Annuities*, or one of them, as will yield an Annuity or Dividend exceeding the Amount of the Land Tax so to be redeemed as aforesaid by one-tenth Part thereof; such Capital Stock to be transferred to the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, for the Reduction of the National Debt, in Trust for the Purposes of this Act.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax so to be redeemed in any County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, for which separate Commissioners under the Royal Sign Manual are or shall be appointed to act, shall not exceed the Sum of twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*, it shall be lawful to pay the Consideration for the same in lawful Money of Great Britain, in lieu of transferring Stock in the three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities; and such Consideration shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding, or Place in England, or his Deputy, or to the Collector for the Shire, Stewartry, or Place in Scotland, where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of which the Land Tax shall be so redeemed, shall be situate; and the Amount of the Money to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of any such Land Tax, shall be calculated, settled, and ascertained according to the Price of Stock to be from Time to Time transmitted to such Receiver General, or his Deputy in England, or Collector in Scotland, in the Manner herein-after directed, and according to the Table in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (L.), and the Rules and Directions therein contained.

XXIV. And

XXIV. ' And to the End that such Receivers General or their Deputies, and such Collectors, may be enabled to settle and adjust the Sums which ought in such Cases to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax; be it further enacted, That from the Time when the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be opened for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, after the fifth Day of *January* in every Year, and until the Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities after the fifth Day of *April* in such Year, and so from Time to Time when the said Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, after the fifth Day of *July* in every Year, until the Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities after the tenth Day of *October* in such Year, the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, and they are hereby required, on *Tuesday* in every Week, the same not being a Holiday, or being a Holiday, then on the Day preceding not being a Holiday, to cause an Account to be made out of the Average Price at which the three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities shall have been bought on such Day (or otherwise on the following open Day on which such Stock shall be bought, in case any Stock shall have been bought at the Bank of England on such Day), and shall cause the same to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and so from Time to Time when the Books shall be opened at the Bank of England for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, after the fifth Day of *April* in every Year, until the Books shall be opened at the Bank of England for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, after the fifth Day of *July* in such Year, and so from Time to Time when the said Books shall be opened at the said Bank of England for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, after the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, and until the Books shall be opened for the Transfer of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, after the fifth Day of *January* then next ensuing, the said Cashier or Cashiers shall and they are hereby required to transmit to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, such and the like Account of the Average Price of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities as is herein before directed to be transmitted, of the Average Price of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities; and the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall thereupon cause to be published in the *London Gazette*, and also transmitted to the respective Receivers General in the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, or Places in England, or to their respective Deputies; and to the Receiver General in Scotland, to be by him transmitted to the respective Collectors in the several Shires, Stewartries, and Places in Scotland, an Account of the Price, which according to the Heads of the respective Columns in the said Schedule contained, ought to be the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax; which Account, so published and transmitted, shall be sufficient Authority to such Receivers General or their Deputies, and to such Collectors respectively, to settle and adjust the Sums which, according to the Tables, Rules, and Directions in the said Schedule contained, ought to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax, on all Payments to be made pursuant to the said Account.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That where the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall be in Stock, and such Land Tax shall be contracted for by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons entitled to such Benefit of Preference as aforesaid, before or on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, the whole Amount of the Consideration shall be transferred within the Period of five Years from the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two; and where any such Land Tax shall be contracted for by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and three, the whole Amount of such Consideration shall be transferred within the Period of two Years from the Date of such Contract, and the Consideration in every such Case shall be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by four Instalments in every Year; (*videlicet*) either on or before the first Day of *May*, the first Day of *August*, the first Day of *November*, and the first Day of *February* in each Year, the first Instalment to be made on or before such of the said Days as shall next ensue the entering into the Contract: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Persons before described, to stipulate with the said Commissioners with whom the Contract shall be made, for the Transfer of the Whole of the said Capital Stock at one Time, or that the same shall be transferred by Instalments within any shorter Period or Periods than the Periods herein-before prescribed, so that the same be by even Instalments at equal Intervals within the Period stipulated, and on or before the respective Days before mentioned in each Year, or on such of the said Days as shall fall within the Period stipulated for such Transfer: Provided also, that it shall be lawful to transfer the whole Stock so agreed to be transferred as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax, or any Part thereof, in Advance to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, notwithstanding any Stipulations in the Contract to the contrary: Provided also, that if the Whole of the Stock so agreed to be transferred, shall not be transferred at one Time, but by Instalments, and if a Division of the entire Quantity of Stock into equal Sums, to be paid by such Instalments, would occasion a Fraction less than the Fraction of one Penny, the fractional Part or Parts less than one Penny necessary to such equal Division, shall be taken from every prior Instalment, and added to the last Instalment, so as to avoid any Fraction less than a Penny.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the first Instalment of Stock, agreed to be transferred as the Consideration upon any Contract already entered into for the Redemption of Land Tax, shall not have been transferrable till after the first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and one, and the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons who shall have entered into such Contract, or who for the Time being shall be liable to make good and complete the remaining Instalments thereon, shall be desirous that the Period for completing the same may be extended, it shall be lawful for them, him, or her, notwithstanding any Thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary, to make Application for that Purpose to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place where the Manors, Messuages,

Bank shall transmit Weekly Accounts of the Average Price of the 3 per Cent. Consols, or 3 per Cent. Reduced respectively to the Commissioners for Taxes, who shall publish in the Gazette, and transmit to the Receiver General, &c. an Account of the Price, to regulate the Consideration for the Redemption of Land Tax, in Money.

The Consideration of Stock for Redemption of Land Tax contracted for before or on June 24, 1803, shall be transferred within five Years, from June 24, 1802; and after within two Years from the Contract; and the Commissioners for reducing the National Debt, by four Instalments yearly; or the whole may be transferred at once, or by shorter Instalments.

Fractions less than $\frac{1}{d}$. to be avoided.

Where first Instalment that not have been transferrable till after Feb. 1, 1801, on Application to the Commissioners for executing this Act within three Months, from June 24.

1802, they may alter the Contract and agree that the remaining Instalments may be transferred within any Period not exceeding 5 Years.

Transfers may be made in Advance.

Consideration in Money may be paid at once, or by Instalments, not exceeding eight, payable in two Years, according to the Price of Stock. (See § 24.)

Fractions less than one Farthing.

The Whole or Part of such Consideration may be paid in Advance, on Notice to Receiver General, &c. who shall transmit to the Tax Office an Account of such intended Payments, which shall be made according to the Price of Stock ascertained in the Week preceding.

On making the second and every subsequent Instalment, Interest shall be paid.

A separate Account of Interest shall be kept, &c.

Interest shall cease on Payments in Advance.

Parties claiming Preference shall produce a Description of the Property to two

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall have been so redeemed, shall be situate, at any Time within the Space of three Calendar Months from the said twenty-fourth Day of *Jan* One thousand eight hundred and two; and upon every such Application, and on the Production of the Contract for Redemption of such Land Tax, it shall be lawful for any two or more of such Commissioners to alter the Contract, or cause the same to be altered, by striking out all such Parts thereof as relate to the Transfer of the Instalments of Stock remaining due thereon, and thereupon to contract and agree that the Amount of the remaining Instalments may be transferred within any Period not exceeding five Years from the Date of such Contract, so as that the same be transferred by even Instalments at equal Interval: within the Period agreed upon; and the said Commissioners shall certify their having so done by Indorsement under their Hands and Seals on such Contract, specifying the Days and Times whereon the Amount of the remaining Instalments have been agreed to be transferred; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby authorized and required to permit the same to be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on or before such Days and Times accordingly: Provided always, that any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, may, notwithstanding any such Contract or Agreement as aforesaid, transfer the whole Amount of such remaining Instalments, or any Part thereof, in Advance.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall be in lawful Money of *Great Britain*, the same shall be paid either by one Payment or by equal Instalments, as the Party shall choose, and shall cause to be stipulated in the Contract, so as that such Instalment shall not exceed eight in Number, and that the whole Consideration be paid within the Period of two Years from the Date of the Contract, according to the Price of Stock to be transmitted as herein-before is directed, to the respective Receivers General in *England*, and Collectors in *Scotland*, in the second Week subsequent to the Day of entering into the Contract, but in Cases where the whole Consideration shall not be paid at one Time, but shall be by Instalments, then for every second and subsequent Instalment, according to the Price of Stock transmitted in the Week preceding the Day or Days stipulated, and conformably to the Table, Rules, and Directions contained in the Schedule marked (L); and in every such Case the Sum stipulated to be paid, shall be duly paid to the respective Receivers or their Deputies in *England*, or the respective Collectors in *Scotland*, on the Day or Days stipulated for the Payment thereof: Provided always, that if the Consideration shall be to be paid by Instalments, and if a Division of the entire Amount of Land Tax into equal Instalments would occasion a Fraction less than the Fraction of one Farthing, the Fractional Part or Parts less than one Farthing, necessary to such equal Division, shall be taken from every prior Instalment of Land Tax, and be added to the last Instalment, so as to avoid any Fraction less than one Farthing.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to pay to the Receivers General in *England*, or Collectors in *Scotland* respectively, the Whole of such Consideration, or any Part thereof, in Advance, notwithstanding any Stipulation in the said Contract to the contrary; provided the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Persons desirous of making any such Payments in Advance, shall give twenty-one Days previous Notice in Writing at the least to every such Receiver General or Collector, of such their Intention; and every such Receiver General or his Deputy in *England*, or Collector in *Scotland* shall, immediately upon the Receipt of such Notice, transmit to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, for the Information of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, an Account of the Payments so intended to be made in Advance, and of the Day or Days on which the same are intended to be made; and all such Payments in Advance shall be made according to the Price of Stock to be transmitted to such Receiver General or his Deputy, or Collector, in the Week preceding the Day or Days of such Payments, and the Table, Rules, and Directions in the said Schedule marked (L) contained.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon every such Contract upon which the Transfer of Stock or Payment of Money shall be made by Instalments, there shall be paid, at the Time of making the second, and so of every subsequent Instalment upon such Contract, into the Hands of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* (in Cases where the Consideration shall be in Stock) and into the Hands of the Receivers General in *England*, or Collectors in *Scotland* (in Cases where the Consideration shall be in Money) to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, a Sum of Money, by way of Interest, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, deducting therefrom a Sum, bearing the same Proportion to such Land Tax, as the Amount of the Stock then before transferred bears to the whole Amount of the Stock agreed to be transferred, or (in Cases of Consideration in Money) the Number of Instalments then before paid bears to the Number of Instalments agreed to be paid, as the Consideration for such Contract, having Regard, in Cases of Considerations in Stock, to the Time when the first Dividend after the Transfer of such Stock will become payable; of which Sums so to be paid by way of Interest, a separate Account shall be kept at the Bank of *England*, and by such respective Receivers and Collectors, and the same shall from Time to Time be paid separately into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be applicable to such Uses and Purposes as shall have been or shall be voted by the Commons in Parliament; and the Receipt of the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, and of such Receiver General or Collector, as the Case may be, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Party paying such Sum by way of Interest as aforesaid: Provided always, that from and after the Transfer of any Stock, or the Payment of any Money in Advance, all Interest on account of such Stock so transferred, or of such Money so paid in Advance, shall cease and be no longer payable.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, or other Persons claiming on their own Behalf, or on the Behalf of others, the Benefit of Preference hereby given, shall produce to any two Commissioners of Land Tax acting in and for the Hundred, Ward, Lath, Wapentake, Rape, or other Division of the County, Riding, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place in *England*,

land, or if in *Scotland* to any two Commissioners of Supply of the County or Stewartry, or Chief Magistrate of the City or Borough, within which any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, the Land Tax whereof shall be proposed to be redeemed by virtue of this Act, shall be situate, a Schedule or Description in Writing of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property; which Schedule shall contain the respective Natures of the Premises, and the Name or Names of the respective Occupiers thereof, and the Parish or Place where the same shall be situate; and the said Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, or Chief Magistrate respectively, shall ascertain, settle, and adjust the Amount of the Land Tax charged upon the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property contained in such Schedule, distinguishing, according to the Form and Method in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A); the District or Division, and also the Parish or Place, Parishes, or Places, within which, and the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, upon which each separate Assessment of Land Tax shall be charged, and shall grant a Certificate thereof to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons applying for the same, who shall thereupon produce such Certificate to the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, for the same Place, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, or transmit the same to their Clerk; and if the Land Tax proposed to be redeemed shall not exceed the Sum of twenty-five Pounds, and the Consideration for the Redemption thereof is to be in Money, shall specify the same in Writing, and whether the same is proposed to be paid in one Sum or by Instalments, and also the Day or Days on which the same is proposed to be paid; and the said last-mentioned Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to examine such Certificate, and amend the same if necessary, and thereupon to contract and agree with the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Persons applying for the Redemption of such Land Tax, according to the Directions of this Act; and the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall cause the Description of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property comprized in the Certificate of Land Tax, to be inserted in the Certificate of the Contract.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That where the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall be in Stock, the Certificate of the Contract shall be in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B), and where the Consideration for such Redemption shall be in lawful Money of *Great Britain*, such Certificate shall be in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C).

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That where the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, shall have in their Possession Copies of the respective Assessments of Land Tax, charged upon the respective Parishes or Places in their respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewartries, or Places, which shall have been transmitted to them as true Copies, by the Clerks to the Commissioners of Land Tax, acting in and for any Hundred, Ward, Lath, Wapentake, or other Division in *England*, or by the Clerks to the Commissioners of Supply in *Scotland*, of the County, Stewartry, City, or Burgh wherein such Parishes or Places shall be situate, according to the Directions of the said secondly recited Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, to contract and agree with any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon their respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, although no Certificate of the Amount of such Land Tax shall be produced and shewn to them by the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons applying to redeem the same: Provided always, that such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, shall transmit to the Clerk of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, such or the like Schedule or Description in Writing, of all and every the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, charged with such Land Tax, as is hereby required to be produced to the said Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply; and the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, shall cause to be inserted in every Certificate of such Contract, the Description of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, contained in such Schedule, and also a true Copy of the Assessment, so far as relates to such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, together with the Amount of the Land Tax charged thereon, according to such Copy of the Assessment as shall be in their Possession as aforesaid.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, shall not have in their Possession any such Copies of the respective Assessments of Land Tax charged upon any Parishes or Places, and shall have demanded or cause to be demanded the same from the Clerks to the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply acting in their respective Divisions as aforesaid (which they are hereby authorized and required to do), and also in every Case where any Alteration shall be made in the Assessments of Land Tax by or under the Authority of such Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, the Clerk to the said Commissioners for the Time being, having such Assessments in his Custody, shall, and he is hereby required, within six Days after any such Demand made, or after any such Alteration as aforesaid, to make out a true Copy, fairly written, of such Assessments, or of so much thereof as shall be so altered, which shall be subscribed by any two or more of the said Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply; and such Clerk shall deliver such Copies so subscribed, or cause the same to be so delivered, to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, or their Clerk, within the Time before limited, or permit him to take Copies of such Assessments, or of such Parts thereof as shall be altered as aforesaid: and in case the said Clerk to the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver such Copies, or shall not permit the same to be taken as aforesaid, within six Days after any such Demand, or any such Alteration in the Assessments shall be made as aforesaid, he shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as any Penalty may by this Act be recovered.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Clerk to the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply shall, for every such Copy so made out by him as aforesaid, be entitled to have and receive, for his

Commissioners of Land Tax, &c. who shall settle and certify the Amount of Land Tax, according to Schedule (A) (As in Form for Certificate, see § 163.)

Such Certificate shall be produced to and examined by Commissioners for Redemption, who may agree with the Parties for the Redemption of the Land Tax.

Form of Certificates of Contract: for Stock, Sched. B— Money, Sched. C.

Where Commissioners for Redemption have Copies of Assessments of Land Tax, transmitted under 39 G. 3. c. 21, they may contract with the Parties, although they do not produce Certificates of the Amount; but the Description of the Estate, and also a Copy of the Assessment, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners, and inserted in the Certificate of Contract.

Clerks to Land Tax Commissioners, when required by the Commissioners for Redemption, or whenever any Alteration shall be made in the Assessment, shall transmit Copies of such Assessment or Alteration, &c. on Penalty of 50l.

How such Copies shall be paid for.

Trouble in making out the same, upon Application to the Receiver General in *England* and Collector in *Scotland*, of the County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, or Place, or his Deputy, and on Production of a Certificate of two or more of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, that such Copy hath been duly delivered pursuant to the Directions of this Act, after the Rate of four Pence for every Chancery Sheet contained in such Copy, reckoning every separate Amount of Land Tax set down in Figures or Numbers in such Copy, as three Words.

Where Tythes, Fee Farm Rents, &c. have not been, or not distinctly assessed to the Land Tax, Commissioners of Land Tax may adjust the Proportions; and on their Certificate the Commissioners for Redemption may contract;

as may also the Commissioners for Redemption, on Application to them.

When Certificate, &c. shall be produced for entering into Contract for Redemption by a Money Consideration, the Clerk to the Commissioners for Redemption shall transmit to the Tax Office and Receiver General, &c. the Amount of Land Tax proposed to be redeemed, and the Terms; whereupon Treasury may direct Money to be advanced to the Commissioners for reducing the National Debt, to be applied in purchasing Stock to complete Contracts, &c.

On Production of Certificate of Contract, and Transfer of the Consideration where in Stock the Cashier of the Bank shall indorse a Re-

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Difficulty shall arise in the Redemption of Land Tax, which ought to be charged on any Tythes, or any Fee Farm Rents, Feu Duties or other Rents, or any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, because such Tythes, Rents, Feu Duties, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall not have been assessed, or not distinctly assessed to the Land Tax, or because the Land Tax has been deducted out of any such Rents by the Owners or Occupiers of the Lands charged with such Rents, it shall be lawful for the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons entitled to such Tythes, Rents, Feu Duties, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to apply to the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, to settle and adjust the Proportion of Land Tax which ought to be borne and paid by such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons on account of such Tythes, Rents, Feu Duties, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall not have been assessed, or not distinctly assessed to the Land Tax; and such Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, or any two of them, shall thereupon ascertain, settle, and adjust the same, and grant a Certificate thereof; and upon the Production of such Certificate it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, to contract and agree with such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons respectively, for the Redemption of such Land Tax; and it shall be lawful for all such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, to do all Acts necessary for the Purpose of carrying such Contract into Execution, in the same Manner as if such Tythes, Rents, Feu Duties, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, had been distinctly assessed to the Land Tax.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any such Rents or Feu Duties as aforesaid, and the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, out of which the same may issue, shall not be distinctly assessed to the Land Tax as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, upon the Application of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, entitled to such Rents, or Feu Duties, or to such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, respectively, and who shall be desirous of redeeming their respective Proportions of such Land Tax, to settle and adjust the Proportions of such Land Tax which ought to be borne in respect of such Rents or Feu Duties, and in respect of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, respectively, in like Manner as such Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply as aforesaid are empowered to settle and adjust the same, and thereupon to contract and agree with the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons making such Application as aforesaid, for the Redemption of their respective Proportions of such Land Tax.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Certificate or Schedule as aforesaid shall be produced or transmitted by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of entering into any Contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, by Payment of the Consideration in Money, the Clerk to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, shall forthwith cause an Account to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, for the Information of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and also to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, or Place if in *England*, or to the Receiver General if in *Scotland*, which shall specify the Amount of the Land Tax proposed to be redeemed, and the Day or Days of Payment on which the whole Consideration, or the different Instalments thereof (as the Case may be) shall be proposed to be paid; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby empowered to direct from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion, sufficient Money to be advanced to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purchase of so much Capital Stock as shall be necessary for the Completion of such Contracts, or any Instalment thereof, as well before or on the respective Days appointed for the Payment of the Sums to be payable on such Contract, as before or on the respective Days whereon any Payments in Advance shall be made as herein-before is provided, or as soon after as the same can conveniently be done, out of any Monies in the Hands of such Receivers General respectively, or out of any Publick Monies in the Receipt of the Exchequer, applicable to the Supplies and Services of the Year, as to the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall seem expedient; which Sums so advanced shall be from Time to Time replaced by and out of the Monies to be paid upon such Contract to such Receivers General; and the Stock so purchased shall be placed in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Uses and Purposes of this Act, in like Manner as if the same had been purchased by and with the Monies paid on such Contract; and as soon as any such Contract shall be completed, the Commissioners with whom the same shall have been entered into, shall also cause Notice thereof to be transmitted to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and also to such Receiver General respectively as aforesaid.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Production of any such Certificate as aforesaid at the Bank of *England*, in Cases where the Consideration shall be in Stock, and upon the Transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, of the three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, to be transferred as the Consideration for the Redemption of the Land Tax thereby contracted for, or of such Proportion of such Bank Annuities as shall have been agreed to be transferred as the first Instalment thereof, every such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons, shall be entitled to have a Certificate or Receipt from the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, acknowledging such Transfer, which Certificate or Receipt the said Cashier or Cashiers is or are hereby required

quired to give, and the same shall be indorsed on the Certificate of such Contract in the Form prescribed in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E); and in Cases where the Consideration shall be in Money, then upon the Production of the Certificate of such Contract to the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place in *England*, or his Deputy, or the Collector for the Shire, Stewartry, or Place in *Scotland*, where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, of which the said Land Tax shall be so redeemed, shall be situate, and upon Payment to such Receiver General or his Deputy, or such Collector, of the Sum of Money to be paid as the Consideration for such Redemption, or of the Proportion of any such Sum as shall have been agreed to be paid as the first Instalment thereof (which Sum of Money such Receiver General or his Deputy, or such Collector, is hereby authorized and required to receive accordingly) every such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons, shall be entitled to a Certificate or Receipt from such Receiver General or his Deputy, or such Collector, acknowledging such Payment, which shall be indorsed on the Certificate of the Contract in the Form prescribed in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F); and every such Certificate or Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, or of such Receiver General or his Deputy in *England*, or of such Collector in *Scotland*, shall be an Acquittance and Discharge to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons transferring such Stock, or paying such Money as aforesaid; and upon the Transfer or Payment of such Consideration, or of such Proportion thereof as shall have been agreed to be transferred or paid as the first Instalment thereof, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or other Property comprized in such Contract, shall be wholly freed and exonerated from the Land Tax charged thereon, and from all further Assessments thereof, from such of the Quarterly Days of Payment of Land Tax as shall next precede the Day of the Transfer or Payment of such Consideration or the first Instalment thereof, provided the Certificate of the Contract shall be duly registered pursuant to the Directions of this Act: Provided always, that where any Contract for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall not be registered within the Period herein-after prescribed, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property therein comprized, shall only be exonerated from the Land Tax charged thereon, from such of the said Quarterly Days of Payment of Land Tax as shall next precede the Day whereon such Contract shall be left at the proper Office for the Purpose of being registered; but all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Property, whereof the Land Tax shall be so redeemed, shall be charged and chargeable with the Payment of the Land Tax, up to and upon such next preceding Quarterly Day of Collection or Payment of Land Tax as aforesaid.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any one or more of any Persons who shall be seized or entitled in undivided Shares and Proportions, as Coparceners, or Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or Joint Tenants, or to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall redeem his, her, or their Proportion of the Land Tax charged thereon, and Partition shall at any Time afterwards be made of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, between such Coparceners, or Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or Joint Tenants, then and in such Case the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall upon such Partition be allotted to the Person or Persons who shall so have redeemed his, her, or their Proportion of the said Land Tax, shall, immediately upon such Partition being completed, be and become exonerated and discharged from such Land Tax, and every Part thereof.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where in any Contract which shall have been entered into by virtue of the said recited Acts for the Redemption of Land Tax, or any of them, an Option shall have been declared to consider the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons contracting for such Land Tax, on the same Footing as a Person not interested in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments comprized in such Contract, by reason whereof the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall remain chargeable with the Land Tax, and such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, or their respective Successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be desirous of exonerating such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments from Land Tax, it shall be lawful for them respectively, at any Time hereafter, to make Application for that Purpose to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be situate; and on any such Application, and on the Production of a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of any two of the Commissioners of Land Tax acting for the Division or Place wherein the same shall be situate, of the Amount of the Land Tax then charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and of the Certificate of the Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax, to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them, or any two or more of them, to contract with such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, their respective Successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, for exonerating their said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments from Land Tax; and in every such Case, where it shall appear by such Certificate and Contract that no Variation has taken place in the mean Time, in the Amount of such Land Tax, to amend or cause to be amended the Certificate of any such Contract, by striking out all such Parts thereof as relate to the Declaration of such Option therein, and to certify their having so done under their respective Hands and Seals, on the Back of such Certificate; and after the Registry of such Certificate and such Indorsement thereon, in the Manner herein directed (whether such Certificate shall have been previously registered or not) the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized therein, shall be wholly exonerated from Land Tax, from such of the Quarterly Days of Collection and Payment of Land Tax as shall next precede the Day whereon such Certificate of Contract shall be left at the proper Office, for the Purpose of being registered as last mentioned; and whenever it shall appear in any such Case, by the Certificate of the Amount of Land Tax, and the Certificate of the Contract for Redemption thereof respectively, that the Amount of Land Tax then charged upon the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized

ceipt on the Certificate of Contract [See Sect. (E)] On Money, Considerations, the Receiver General, &c., on Payment, shall indorse the Receipt on the Certificate. [Indorsed (F)]

On such Transfer or Payment, the Lands shall be exonerated from Land Tax from the preceding Quarter Day, provided the Certificate of Contract be duly registered, otherwise only from the Quarter preceding the Day of its being left for Registry. [See § 164.]

When one or more Coparceners shall redeem their Land Tax, [See § 11.] their Allotment shall be exonerated immediately on Partition.

Where an Option shall have been declared by a Contract for Redemption, to be considered as a Person not interested, by Reason whereof the Land Tax shall remain chargeable, the Commissioners for Redemption may contract for exonerating the Lands.

How such Contracts shall be completed, where no Variation has taken place in Amount of Land Tax.

How an Increase or Decrease of Land Tax.

comprized therein, is either more or less than the Amount of Land Tax redeemed by such Contract, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, or any two of them, to rescind such Contract, and to enter into a new Contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax, which shall be then charged upon the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, without any Declaration of an Option being inserted therein, and to indorse on the Certificate of such new Contract a true Copy of any Receipt or Receipts indorsed on the original Certificate of the Contract, purporting to be given by any Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, or by any Receiver or Receivers General of Land Tax in England, or Collector in Scotland, for the Consideration, or any Part thereof, to be transferred or paid, and actually transferred or paid, on such original Contract: Provided that no such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be exonerated in any Case where any such Land Tax shall have been increased, unless the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons so applying as aforesaid, shall contract to transfer or pay, and shall, at the Time to be mentioned in such Certificate of Contract, accordingly transfer at the Bank of England, or pay to the Receiver General in England, or his Deputy, or Collector in Scotland, of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, or Place where the same shall be situate (as the Case may require) so much three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, in addition to the Amount of Stock that shall have been already transferred, or so much Money in addition to the Amount of Money already paid in respect of such Land Tax, as shall be necessary, according to the Provisions of this Act, to redeem so much Land Tax as shall be equal in Amount to the Difference between the Land Tax contracted for in and by such new Contract, and the Land Tax contracted for in and by the Contract which shall have been so rescinded: Provided also, that in every such Case where the Land Tax contracted for as aforesaid, shall have been in the mean Time decreased in Amount, which Amount shall have been duly charged on any other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the same Parish or Place, and a new Contract shall be entered into for the Redemption of the Land Tax then charged as aforesaid in pursuance of this Act, the Commissioners who shall enter into such last-mentioned Contract shall certify in Writing, signed by two or more of them, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, the several Amounts of the Stock or Money contracted to be transferred or paid by, and actually transferred or paid, in pursuance of the original and new Contracts respectively; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to order and direct the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the Receiver General in England, or Collector in Scotland, for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be situate respectively, in Cases where more or a greater Consideration shall have been transferred or paid on the original Contract than the Consideration inserted in the new Certificate of Contract, to repay all such Monies to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons who shall be entitled to the same, as shall be due and payable in respect of such Difference in the Considerations, if such Monies shall not have been vested in Stock; and in Cases where such Stock hath been purchased and placed in the Name of or transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, then upon a Certificate, signed by any three or more of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, of the Amount of such Stock transferred upon the original Contract, and the Amount required to be transferred upon the new Contract, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, and he and they is and are hereby required to transfer the Difference between such Amounts of Stock so certified, to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons entitled unto the same; and after the Registry of such Certificate of Contract in the Manner herein directed, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized therein, shall be wholly exonerated from Land Tax, from such of the Quarterly Days appointed for the Payment of Land Tax, as shall next precede the Day whereon such Certificate of Contract shall be left at the proper Office, for the Purpose of being registered as aforesaid.

XL I. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall belong to or stand limited to the Use or for the Benefit of any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or publick Companies, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and any Personal Property which now is or shall hereafter be invested in the publick Stocks or Funds, or placed out on any Mortgage or other Security, either in the Names of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or in the Names of any Trustee or Trustees, or of the Officer or Officers of any Court, shall be subject to any Trust to be laid out in the Purchase of other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be conveyed or limited to the Use or for the Benefit of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or for such Trustees or Officers respectively, with the Consent and Approbation of any two or more of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal (to be certified under their Hands) to apply such Personal Property in or towards the Redemption of the Land Tax, or any Part thereof, charged upon the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes; and where any such Personal Property shall be under the Direction or Controul of any Court, the same shall be so applied under the Order of such Court, to be made upon the Production of such Certificate of the said Commissioners as aforesaid.

XL II. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any other Person or Persons, shall be settled or limited to or for any particular Uses, Trusts, Intents, or Purposes, and any other Property, shall be subject to any Trust to be laid out or invested in the Purchase of other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be settled to or for the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, or Purposes, or to be applied in the Payment of any Debts or Charges affecting the same, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful to apply such other Property in the Redemption of the

Land

Where Land Tax has increased, the Party shall contract to transfer additional Stock, &c.

Where decreased, the Commissioners shall certify the Amount of the Consideration to the Tax Office, who shall order the Difference to be settled.

Time of Exemption.

Personal Property directed to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands in Trust for any Corporation, &c. may be applied, with the Consent of Commissioners (and of the Court under whose Controul it may be), in Redemption of Land Tax.

How Trust Property may be applied in Redemption of Land Tax on limited Lands.

Land Tax, or any Part thereof, charged upon such settled Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, with such Consent as shall be necessary for the Purpose of applying such other Property in the Purchase of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, according to the Terms of the Trust affecting the same, whether such Trust shall have been created or directed by any Act of Parliament, Deed, Will, or otherwise; and when any such Trust Property shall be under the Direction or Controul of any Court, the same shall be so applied under the Order of such Court.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons, shall be redeemed by the Application of any such Personal Trust Property as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, such Land Tax shall sink and become merged in the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Benefit of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons respectively entitled thereto: Provided also, that in case any such Personal Trust Property which shall be so applied, shall be insufficient for the Redemption of the whole Land Tax charged upon such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it shall be lawful for such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons respectively, to use and exercise all and every other the Powers given to or vested in them respectively in and by this Act, in order to raise Money for the Redemption of so much of the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as such Personal Trust Property shall be insufficient to redeem.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, from Time to Time to apply any Sum or Sums of Money or other Funds, which under or by virtue of any Laws now in force, or of the Charter granted in the Reign of Queen Anne, now is or are or hereafter shall be applicable towards the Augmentation of any Living or Livings within the Meaning of such Laws or Charter respectively, in and for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged or hereafter to be charged upon the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits arising from any such Living or Livings, which at any Time before, or on or after the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, shall have been or shall be contracted for by the Incumbent or Incumbents of such Living or Livings (with the Consent of the said Governors) or which may be contracted for by the said Governors in pursuance of this Act, and the Transfer or Payment of the Consideration for such Redemption by the said Governors, or by their Order or Direction, shall, from the Quarter Day next preceding the making thereof, wholly exonerate and discharge the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits of such Living or Livings from such Land Tax, which shall from thenceforth sink and be extinguished for the Benefit of such Living or Livings; and it shall also be lawful for the said Governors from Time to Time to apply any such Sum or Sums of Money, or other Funds as aforesaid, in, for, and towards the purchasing any Rent Charge or Rent Charges which shall have been or shall be granted under the Authority of any of the said recited Acts, or of this Act, by any Incumbent or Incumbents of any Living or Livings which the said Governors have already agreed, or shall hereafter agree to augment; and every such Rent Charge, when so purchased, shall be surrendered to the Incumbent for the Time being of the Living upon which the same shall have been charged, to the Intent that the same may sink and be extinguished for the Benefit of such Living or Livings.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees for the Time being, of any Trust Property heretofore given by any Will, for the Purpose of being laid out in the Purchase of Lands or Improvements Tythes for the Benefit of the poor Clergy in England, (with such Consent as is required by such Will,) to apply from Time to Time any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Funds, which by virtue of such Will now is or are, or hereafter shall be applicable for the Purpose aforesaid, in, for, or towards the Redemption of any Land Tax charged or to be charged upon the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits arising from any Living or Livings belonging to the Church of England which at any Time before, or on or after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, shall have been, or shall be contracted for by the Incumbent or Incumbents of such Living or Livings, with the Consent of the said Trustees, or of such other Persons whose Consent is required by such Will, or which may be contracted for by the said Trustees, in pursuance of this Act; and the Transfer or Payment of the Consideration for such Redemption by the said Trustees, or by their Order or Direction, shall, from the Quarter Day next preceding the making thereof, wholly exonerate and discharge the Lands, Tythes, or other Profits of such Living or Livings, from such Land Tax, which shall from thenceforth sink and be extinguished for the Benefit of such Living or Livings; and every such Redemption of Land Tax, by virtue of this Act, for the Benefit of such Living or Livings, shall be deemed valid and effectual in the Law, and equivalent, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, to a Purchase or Purchases of Lands or Tythes for that Purpose, under the Trusts of such Will, any Statutes of Mortmain, or other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments have been or shall be settled to charitable Uses, for the Benefit of any Parish or Place, it shall be lawful to apply such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, out of any Rate made or to be made on such Parish or Place, for the Relief of the Poor, in case the Rents and Profits of such Lands shall be applicable for the Benefit of the Poor, and out of any Church Rate, in case the Rents and Profits shall be applicable to the Repairs of any Church or Chapel, or otherwise out of such Parish Rate as the Circumstance or the particular Case shall require: Provided always, that no such Rate shall be so applied without Approbation of two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, or Place, certified in Writing to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, upon Proof before such Justices on Oath or Affirmation, of Notice having been given during

Land Tax so redeemed with Trust Property shall merge in the Lands.

Where Trust Property is insufficient, Deficiency may be supplied under this Act.

Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty may apply Money in redeeming Land Tax on Livings, and purchasing Rent Charges granted by Incumbents, under former Acts. [See also § 15. 161.]

Trustees for poor Clergy may lay out Trust Money in redeeming Land Tax on Livings. [See also § 16. 77. 161.]

Land Tax on Lands settled for the Benefit of any Parish, &c. may be redeemed out of the Poor or Church Rates, with Approbation of two Justices.

during Divine Service, on two Sundays at the least, in the Church or Chapel belonging to such Parish or Place, or where there shall be no Church or Chapel, then in the Church or Chapel of some Parish adjoining thereto, of an Intention to make such Application, and of the Time and Place of applying for the Approbation of such Justices.

Such Land Tax may be redeemed by Trust Property, and the Lands shall be charged with an Annuity equal to the Trust Property so applied, with the like Consent of Justices.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That where under any Act of Parliament, or any Deed or Will, or under any Decree of any Court, any Trust Property shall be applicable to any charitable Purposes for the Benefit of any Parish or Place, it shall and may be lawful to apply such Trust Property, or any Part thereof, in the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, settled to charitable Uses, for the Benefit of such Parish or Place; and by Deed under the Hands and Seals of the Parson, Vicar, or Curate, and of the Churchwardens and Overseers of such Parish or Place, or of the major Part of them, inrolled in such Manner as is herein directed with respect to Deeds executed by Trustees and other Persons for the Sale of Lands for redeeming the Land Tax, to charge such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or a sufficient Part thereof, with the Payment of an Annuity or Rent Charge equal to the Amount of the Income of the Trust Property which shall have been applied in the Redemption of such Land Tax: Provided always, that no such Trust Property shall be so applied or Annuity charged without the Approbation of such Justices, certified in such Manner, and with such Proof of Notice as is hereby directed, in case of the Application of the Poores Rates or Church Rates for the Redemption of Land Tax.

Donations to Hospitals, &c. may be applied in Redemption of Land Tax.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors and Directors of Hospitals, and other charitable Institutions, to apply any Legacies or voluntary Donations bequeathed or given to or for the Benefit of such Hospitals and charitable Institutions, and which shall not have been directed by the Person or Persons bequeathing or giving the same to be applied in any particular Manner, for or towards the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments belonging to such Hospitals or charitable Institutions.

Canal Companies, &c. [See § 12.] may be redeemed by Calls, &c. under the respective Acts.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Company or Companies of Proprietors of Canals, or other Navigations or Works of publick Utility, hereby empowered to contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Tolls and other Profits arising therefrom, as well as on the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments belonging thereto, to raise such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for the Redemption of such Land Tax, either by Calls on the respective Proprietors, or by Mortgage, or by all and every or any of the Ways and Means, whereby they are or shall be authorized or empowered by any Act or Acts now in being, or that shall hereafter be passed, to raise Money for any of the Purposes in such Acts respectively mentioned.

Money may be bequeathed, &c. to redeem Land Tax for charitable Uses.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, by Will or otherwise, or any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, to give any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of applying the same in the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, settled to any charitable Uses, which Sum or Sums may and shall be so applied accordingly; any Statute of Mortmain, or other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For redeeming Land Tax on Lands belonging to Individuals, the Persons in Possession, but not having the absolute Estate, &c. and Persons beneficially entitled to Rents, (except Tenants at Rack Rent, &c. and Crown Tenants, [See § 71.]) may sell Part of such Lands, Heriots, &c. or may mortgage the same, or grant any Rent Charge to the Amount of the Land Tax. [As in Cornwall &c. see post. § 66, Str.]

LI. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to any Person or Persons (not being respectively Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes) whether such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be respectively situate in the same or in any other Division or Place in the same County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, or in any other County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, and whether such Land Tax shall have been or shall be contracted for either before or on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and two, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or at any Time thereafter, by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for all and every such Person and Persons who are, is, or shall for the Time being be seized or possessed, or entitled beneficially in Possession to the Rents and Profits of, but who shall not have the absolute Estate or Interest in, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Heriots, Services, Emoluments, or Advantages, issuing or payable from or in respect of any Freehold or Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or incident thereto, or accruing therefrom (other than and except Tenants at Rack Rent for any Terms of Years, or from Year to Year, or at Will, and Tenants holding under the Crown any Lands or Tenements within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer or the Duchy of *Lancaster*, or under the Duke of *Cornwall*, any Lands or Tenements belonging to and Parcel of the Duchy of *Cornwall*) but nevertheless under the Restrictions and Regulations herein-after mentioned, absolutely to sell and dispose of by publick Sale or private Contract, and by Deed indented and inrolled or registered in the Manner prescribed by this Act, to convey (either at one Time for the Purpose of making good the Whole of the Consideration for the Redemption of any such Land Tax, or at various Times for the Purpose of making good the respective Instalments thereof, as the same shall respectively become due, or any Number of Instalments at once, as shall be most expedient) any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any such Heriots, Services, Emoluments, or Advantages, whereof such Person or Persons shall be in the actual Possession, or entitled beneficially to the Rents and Profits, as shall be eligible and necessary, whether of Freehold or of Copyhold or Customary Tenure, or holden for any Term or Terms of Years (other than for any Term or Terms of Years at a Rack Rent) and whether the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Heriots, Services, Emoluments, or Advantages so sold shall be charged or not charged with, or shall be exempt from the Payment of Land Tax, and if the same shall be charged with any Land Tax, then freed and discharged from such Land Tax; and it shall also be lawful for all and every such Persons and Person who are or is, or shall for the Time being be in the actual Receipt or Perception of, and beneficially entitled to the Rents and Services reserved or due and payable in respect and out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands,

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall have been or shall be granted by him, her, or them, or any former Owner or Owners thereof, for any beneficial Lease or Leases, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll, or demised according to the Custom of any Manor for Life or Lives, or Years absolute, or Years determinable on any Life or Lives, absolutely to sell and dispose of, by publick Sale or private Contract, and in like Manner to convey (either at one Time or at various Times as aforesaid) the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall have been or shall be so granted or demised for any beneficial Lease or Leases, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll, or by any other Grant, according to the Custom of any Manor, for Life or Lives, or Years absolute, or Years determinable upon any Life or Lives, and also the Rents and Services, and other Profits reserved or payable upon or in respect of such Leasehold or Copyhold Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to the subsisting Interests of the respective Lessees, Copyholders, or other customary Tenants, whether such last-mentioned Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be charged or not charged with, or shall be exempt from the Payment of Land Tax, or whether the Land Tax charged thereon shall have been redeemed by the respective Lessees or Copyholders, or customary Tenants thereof, or not, and if the same shall be charged with any Tax, then freed and discharged from such Land Tax; and it shall be lawful for all and every such Person and Person, by Deed indented, and also enrolled or registered as herein is directed, and under the Restrictions and Regulations herein-after intencioned, to convey or demise any of such Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whereof they shall be in the actual Possession, or beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits as aforesaid, freed and discharged from Land Tax, in case any Land Tax shall be charged thereon, to any Person or Persons by way of Mortgage, either in Fee Simple or for any Term or Terms of Years (where the same shall not be of Copyhold or Customary Tenure) for securing such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be sufficient to redeem the Land Tax which hath been or shall be so contracted for by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, or to grant any Rent Charge to be issuing out of and chargeable upon any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, not exceeding the Amount of the Land Tax so contracted for as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of or out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be made by any such Person or Persons by virtue of this Act, other than for the Purpose of redeeming Land Tax charged thereon (in Cases where the same shall be charged with any Land Tax) and also on other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which stand limited or settled, and subject to or for the same Use, Trusts, Intentions, or Purposes, or in the same Order or Course of Limitation as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be so sold, mortgaged, or charged as aforesaid, save and except as to such Variations as may necessarily be occasioned by the Difference in the Nature of the Tenure of Freehold and Copyhold Estates.

I. II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person who shall be seized in Fee Tail of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in *England*, to convey such Part or Parts thereof as shall be deemed eligible and necessary to be sold for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by Deed indented, and enrolled or registered in the Manner prescribed by this Act; and every such Deed so enrolled or registered as aforesaid, shall as effectually and absolutely bar all Estates Tail and other Estates in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy in the Hereditaments so conveyed, as if such Tenant in Tail had levied a Fine or suffered a Common Recovery thereof in due Form of Law.

I. III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That for the Purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for all Committees and Curators of Lunatics or Idiots, and Guardians or Tutors of Infants, and all Executors and Administrators, Curators, or Trustees whatsoever, seized or possessed of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Trust, and having Authority to act for Infants, Minors, Issue unborn, Females Covert, or other Persons incapable by Law or Deed to act for themselves, on the Behalf of such incapacitated Persons respectively, and under the Restrictions and Regulations herein contained, to sell, or mortgage and convey, or grant any Rent Charge out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to, or limited or settled to the Use or for the Benefit of any such Lunatics or Idiots, Infants, Minors, Issue unborn, Females Covert, or other incapacitated Persons, which such Lunatics or Idiots, Infants or Minors, Issue unborn (if *in esse*), Females Covert, or other incapacitated Persons, could or might have sold, mortgaged, or charged with any Rent Charge for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax in respect of their Estate or Interest therein, either by virtue of this Act or otherwise, if they respectively had not been under any such Incapacity as aforesaid, and in the same Manner in all Respects as they respectively could or might have sold, or mortgaged and conveyed, or charged the same.

I. IV. And be it further enacted, That all Sales, Mortgages, or Grants in relation to Estates in *England*, which shall be made by virtue of this Act by any Person or Persons (other than Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and other than such Person or Persons holding under any Grant from the Crown, or any Act of Parliament, as herein after mentioned) shall be made under the Authority, and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners for the Time being acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, for the County, Riding, or Place, in which the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be so sold, mortgaged, or charged, shall be situate; and no such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant shall be valid or effectual, unless two at least of such Commissioners shall certify their Consent thereto, and Approbation thereof, by signing and sealing the Deed of Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, as Parties thereto.

I. V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in *England*, shall be so sold or mortgaged, nor any Rent Charge granted thereout by virtue of this Act, by any Person or Persons, under the Authority of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, without one

No such Sale, &c. shall be made, but for redeeming Land Tax on Lands sold, &c.

Tenants in Tail in *England* may convey by Deed indented. [See § 61. for *Scotland*.]

Committees, Guardians, &c. may sell, &c. Lands belonging to incapacitated Persons. [And see § 14.]

Such Sales, &c. of Estates in *England*, shall be made under the Authority of two Commissioners for the Place where the Lands lie.

One Month's previous Notice of such Sale, &c. shall be given

to the Commissioners; with a Schedule of certain Particulars.

Calendar Month's previous Notice in Writing given to the said Commissioners, by the Person or Persons desirous of making such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant; nor unless such Person or Persons shall, previously to such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, produce to the said Commissioners a Schedule in Writing, declaring the Quantity or Duration of his, her, or their Estate or Interest in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon the Land Tax proposed to be redeemed shall be charged, and (if the same shall not be an Estate of Inheritance) then the Name or Names of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons next entitled to any beneficial Interest in such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, expectant on the Determination of the immediate Estate or Interest therein; and if such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be subject to any Mortgage, Charge, Lien, or Incumbrance, then the Name or Names of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having such Mortgage, Charge, Lien, or Incumbrance, and the Amount thereof, and (if more than one) the Priorities of the respective Incumbrances.

Where Lands are sold at various Times, situate in different Counties, Certificates of former Sales shall be granted and produced; and Parties may be examined on Oath by Commissioners.

LVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold at various Times, shall be situate in different Counties, then and in such Case the Person or Persons who shall be desirous of making any such Sale, shall, in case any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments situate in any other County, shall have been sold for the Purpose of making good any prior Instalment, produce and shew to the said last-mentioned Commissioners a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners for such other County or Counties, of the former Sale or Sales, which Certificate shall contain a Statement and Account of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which shall have been so sold, and also the Amount of the Purchase Money for the same; and the said Commissioners for such other County or Counties are hereby authorized and required to grant such Certificate to the Person or Persons applying for the same; and such Commissioners under whose Authority such subsequent Sale is proposed to be made, are hereby authorized and empowered to examine upon Oath or Affirmation, in the Manner directed by this Act, the Person or Persons who shall be desirous of making such Sale as last mentioned, touching any Matters or Things relating to any former Sales, which such Commissioners may think necessary for their Information, and to receive any Affidavit or Deposition in Writing in the Manner herein prescribed.

Tenants for Lives, &c. on Fine, may not sell without Consent of Reversioners.

LVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to enable any Tenant for Lives, or for Years determinable on Lives, or for Years absolute, though not at Rack Rent, to sell any Part of the Tenement demised, in case of a Demise, for which any Fine or Premium was paid, without the Consent of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons entitled to the immediate Estate in Reversion upon such Demise.

Where Trusts, &c. equally affect the Whole of Lands, Part whereof shall be proposed to be sold, the Court of Chancery, &c. may order such Part to be conveyed to the Purchaser discharged from such Trusts.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Trusts, Mortgages, Charges, Liens, or Incumbrances shall equally affect or be a Charge upon divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, Part whereof shall be proposed to be sold for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax chargeable on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so equally subject and liable to such Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, or Incumbrances, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery in *England*, and the Court of Session in *Scotland*, if such Courts respectively shall be satisfied that such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as shall not be proposed to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Security for the Object of such Trusts, or for the Payment of such Mortgages, Liens, or other Incumbrances, to order and direct that such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as shall be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be conveyed to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, freed and discharged from such Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, and other Incumbrances as aforesaid; and such Purchaser or Purchasers shall, after the Inrolment or Registry of the Conveyance or Conveyances made under such Order or Direction as herein is prescribed, hold and enjoy the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, purchased by him, her, or them, freed and absolutely discharged therefrom: Provided always, that nothing in this Act, or in any such Order or Direction as aforesaid contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, from any Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, or Incumbrances which shall not equally affect or be a Charge upon the Whole of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax of which shall be redeemed by the Monies arising from the Sale of a Part thereof; but all such last-mentioned Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, and other Incumbrances, shall remain and continue chargeable upon the Manors and other Hereditaments, which shall be sold, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed; and the Monies to arise from such Sales, and the Surplus thereof (if any) shall, under the Directions of the said Courts respectively, be applied in the same Manner as herein is directed* in other Cases of Sales of Estates for the Purpose of redeeming Land Tax.

* [See § 98. 100—102.]

When such Sale shall be by Auction, ten Days previous Notice shall be given; when by private Contract, an Estimate of the Value shall be made.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That wherever any such Sale as aforesaid shall be by publick Auction, the Commissioners under whose Authority the same shall be made, shall cause ten Days previous Notice at the least of such intended Sale to be published in some Newspaper usually circulated in the County, Riding, Stewartry, or Place wherein such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be situate, and wherever any such Sale shall be by private Contract, such Commissioners shall not certify their Consent thereto or Approbation thereof, without having an Estimate in Writing, verified upon Oath or solemn Affirmation (which any one of them is hereby empowered to administer) of the Value of such Part of the Estate as shall be proposed to be sold, nor without being satisfied that the Sale thereof will not materially injure the Residue of the Estate, and that the Part proposed to be sold is proper under all Circumstances to be sold for the Purposes of this Act.

Here Owners of Manors in England, may en-

LX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons (not being respectively Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes,

and not holding under any Grant from the Crown, or any Act of Parliament, as herein-after is mentioned,) who are or shall be seised of or beneficially entitled to any Manors in *England*, of which any Copyhold or Customary Estates shall be holden, with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery, to be signified by Order upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way, to enfranchise any such Copyhold or Customary Estates.

franchise Copyholds. [See also the Corporation, § 70.]

LXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Heir of Entail in Possession of an entailed Estate in *Scotland*, or his or her Tutor or Tutors, or, where he or she is an Idiot or Lunatick, his or her Curator or Curators, mean to sell Part of the said Estate, to purchase the Land Tax of the Estate in Terms of this Act, it shall be competent and requisite for him, her, or them, to apply by Petition to the Court of Session, stating the Amount of the Land Tax payable out of the said Estate, what Part of the Estate it is proposed to sell, and the Rent or Annual Value of that Part of the Estate, and praying the Court upon the Allegations on these Points being proved to the Satisfaction of the Court, and it being shewn that the Sale of the Part of the Estate proposed to be sold will not materially injure the Residue of the Estate remaining unsold, and that the Part so proposed to be sold is proper (considering all Circumstances) to be sold for the Purpose aforesaid, to authorize such Sale to proceed in Manner herein-after enacted, and the Judges of the said Court are hereby authorized and required to order such Petitions to be intimated upon the Walls of the outer and inner House of the said Court, in common Form, for ten federunt Days, and also to be advertised Weekly for two Weeks successively in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, which Intimation and Advertisement shall be a valid and effectual Intimation, Advertisement, and Service, to all Intents and Purposes, as much as if the said Petitions had been personally intimated to or served upon all Persons having or pretending to have any Interest with regard to the said Estate, as Substitute Heirs of Entail, Creditors on the said Estate, or in any other Way or Character whatever; and such Intimation being duly made, the Court shall proceed summarily in the Matter, and shall authorize the Sale of that Part of the Estate which the Petitioner or Petitioners are willing to sell, which the Court thinks ought to be sold for the Purpose above mentioned, and against the Sale of which no sufficient Reason is stated by any Person having Interest; and the Extract of the Decree of the Court authorizing the Sale shall be sufficient Authority to the Commissioners acting under this Act to carry on the Sale in the Manner herein directed.

In *Scotland*, Heirs of Entail or Petitioners, their Tutors, &c. may sell for redeeming the Land Tax, under Authority of the Court of Session.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That where any Heir of Entail in Possession of an entailed Estate in *Scotland*, or his or her Tutor or Tutors, or, where he or she is an Idiot or Lunatick, his or her Curator or Curators, mean to burthen the said Estate with a Sum of Money to be borrowed to enable him, her, or them to purchase the Land Tax of the said Estate, it shall be competent and necessary for him, her, or them, to apply by Petition to the Court of Session, stating the Amount of the Land Tax payable out of the Estate, the Sum proposed to be borrowed, and whether it is proposed to grant the Heritable Security over the Whole or Part of the Estate, and if over Part of the Estate, what Part, and praying the Court to authorize him, her, or them, to borrow such Sum as the Court shall think proper for the Purposes of this Act, and to grant Heritable Security in common Form for that Sum, over the whole Estate or Part thereof, as the Case may be; and the Judges of the said Court are hereby authorized and required to order such Petitions to be intimated and advertised in the same Manner as Petitions praying for Authority under this Act to sell Part of entailed Estates, are by this Act ordered to be intimated and advertised, and the Effect of such Intimation and Advertisement shall be the same in both Cases; and such Intimation and Advertisements being duly made, the Court shall proceed summarily in the Matter, and shall authorize the Petitioner or Petitioners to grant Heritable Security over the Whole of the entailed Estate or Part thereof, provided no sufficient Reason is stated to the contrary by any Person having Interest.

Money may be borrowed by such Heirs or Heritable Security, under like Authority of the Court.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Farm, Lands, or Tenements usually possessed together, shall be proposed to be sold under the Provisions of this Act, which shall be more than sufficient for that Purpose, and it shall appear to the Court of Session, either from the detached Situation of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements, or from any other Circumstances, that such Farm, Lands, or Tenements cannot be divided, in order that an adequate Part thereof may be sold without Loss to the Parties interested, or that the Sale of the Whole of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements, would be more eligible and advantageous to the said entailed Estate, and to the successive substitute Heirs of Entail in their Order, it shall be competent and lawful for the said Court of Session, in like Manner as it is authorized to proceed in other Cases by this Act (due Notice having been given to the next Substitute Heir of Entail being of lawful Age, and resident within *Great Britain*, of such Proposal to sell and dispose of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements) to direct and authorize the Sale of the Whole of such Farm, Lands, or Tenements; and the Surplus Money, after purchasing Stock sufficient to redeem such Land Tax, and paying and discharging the Costs and Expences attending the Sale thereof, shall, with the Interests and Annual Produce thereof, be applied and disposed of, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, in the same Manner as herein is directed with respect to the eventual Surplus arising from Sales, when no more has been exposed to Sale than is judged adequate for the Redemption of such Land Tax.

The Whole of a Farm, &c. which cannot be easily divided may be sold, and the Surplus disposed of by the Court; [as under § 101, 102.]

LXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Expences incurred by Heirs of Entail, or others entitled as aforesaid to purchase the Land Tax affecting the entailed Estate in *Scotland*, either in selling Part of the said Estate, or borrowing Money on Heritable Security, or purchasing out of their own proper Means the Land Tax affecting the entailed Estate, shall be defrayed out of the Price of the Land so sold, or shall be included in the Heritable or other proper Security, and may be made Part of the Charge upon the entailed Estate: Provided always, that the Amount of these Expences shall be previously ascertained by the Court of Session, by Decree to be obtained on a summary Application to that Purpose.

Expences of such Sales, &c. ascertained by the Court, may be defrayed out of the Purchase Money, &c.

LXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where any such Sale shall be authorized by the Court of Session, the same shall be carried on by publick Auction, at such Time and on such Notices as the said Court shall from Time to Time direct; and further, that previous to any Sale to be made in the Terms and by virtue of the Powers required and given by this Act, the Court of Session shall cause Articles of Sale to be drawn up

Such Sales shall be by publick Auction, under Articles of Sale settled by the Court: the Price

shall be paid to a Trustee, and by him into the Bank of England, &c.

in the usual Forms required by the Law of *Scotland* for making such Sale effectual, and whereby the Purchaser shall be taken bound to pay the Price to a Trustee to be named by the Person or Persons in whose Name or for whose Behoof the said Sale or Sales is or are carried on, and which Trustee shall be approved of by the said Court, and shall find Security to their Satisfaction that the Sum or Sums of Money so to be paid to him by the said Purchaser or Purchasers shall be duly and faithfully applied in the Manner and for the Purposes herein enjoined and directed; and further, that the said Trustee, upon Receipt of the said Price or Prices, shall be forthwith bound to pay the said Money into the Bank of *England*, to be there placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to be by them applied in the Manner and for the Purposes directed and specified by this Act, and the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Trustee, and to the said Purchaser or Purchasers, for the Sum or Sums of Money so agreed to be paid by him, her, or them in Manner aforesaid, and which Purchaser or Purchasers, upon Payment of the Sum or Sums by the said Trustee into the Bank of *England* as aforesaid, shall be entitled to demand and obtain from the said Heir of Entail, or other Person or Persons in whose Name, or at whose Instance, or for whose Behoof the said Sale or Sales is or are carried on, such Disposition, Conveyance, or other Title to the Subjects so sold, containing all usual and necessary Clauses for rendering complete the Right to the same in favour of the said Purchaser or Purchasers, under the Direction of the said Court.

Such Sales, &c. shall be as valid as if the Estate had been unentailed.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Part of an entailed Estate in *Scotland* is sold for the Purposes of this Act, in the Manner herein-before directed, and where any Heritable Security is granted upon an entailed Estate, also in the Manner herein-before directed, such Sale and Heritable Security shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Estate, Part of which is so sold, or upon which the Heritable Security is granted, had been held by the Seller and Granter of the Heritable Security in Fee Simple, unfettered by any Entail; and the Person to whom such Heritable Security is granted, his Heirs, Executors, and Assignees, shall have and be entitled to use all the Powers, Remedies, and Means known in Law, to recover either the Interest due upon the Money lent, or the Principal Sum: Provided always, that it shall not be competent to adjudge all or any Part of the entailed Estate, either for the Interest or Principal Sum of the Money so lent.

Remedy to the Mortgagee.

Timber may be cut down and sold by Consent of Court of Chancery, &c. for Redemption of Land Tax, which shall merge in the Lands, unless otherwise ordered. [179 § 97—102.]

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of raising Money to redeem the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, subject to any Restriction in the Power of the Person or Persons entitled beneficially to the Rents and Profits thereof, to cut down Timber standing thereon, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery in relation to Estates in *England*, and of the Court of Session in relation to Estates in *Scotland*, to cut down such Quantity of Timber as the said Courts respectively shall, upon Application made by Petition in a summary Way, direct, and to apply the Produce thereof, and the Surplus of such Produce (if any) under the Direction of such Courts respectively, in the same Manner as herein-after is directed with respect to Monies produced by Sale of Estates for the Redemption of Land Tax; and the Land Tax which shall be so redeemed by the Monies arising from the Sale of any such Timber shall, when all the Instalments to be transferred or paid upon the Contract for the Redemption thereof shall be completed, sink and become merged in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whereon the same was charged, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons for the Time being beneficially entitled thereto, unless such Courts respectively shall make any Order or Direction respecting the Manner in which the Income to be derived from the Redemption of any such Land Tax ought to be and shall be applied, during so long Time as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, on which such Timber shall have been growing, shall be in the Possession of any Person or Persons having a limited Interest or limited Interests therein, which Order and Direction such Courts respectively are hereby authorized and empowered to make, having regard to the State and Condition of the Timber, and to the Rights of all Persons interested in such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for such Courts respectively to order and direct that the Costs and Expenses incurred in the surveying, valuing, and selling such Timber, or otherwise on account of the Sale thereof, shall be paid and satisfied out of the Purchase Monies for the same.

Expences.

Where the Consideration for any Sale, &c. by Individuals, shall not exceed that of the Deed, &c. shall not be liable to Stamp Duty.

Former Deeds, &c. valid, though not stamped. [179 § 81 107. 173.]

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Monies to be paid as the Consideration for any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant to be made by virtue of this Act by any Person or Persons (other than Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes) shall not exceed the Sum of one thousand Pounds, the Deed of Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, or the Inrolment thereof, and in Cases of Copyhold or Customary Estates the Deed of Sale, or of Grant, or the Admittance to such Copyhold or Customary Estates, or any Copy of the Entry upon the Court Rolls of such Deed of Sale, or Grant or Admittance, shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; and every Deed of Sale, or Mortgage, and every Surrender, Grant, and Admittance of or to any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall have been sold by virtue of the said recited Acts, for a Consideration not exceeding one thousand Pounds, and all Copies of the Entry upon the Court Rolls of any such Surrenders, Grants, or Admittances, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatever, although no Stamp Duty shall have been paid for the same, and all Persons whomsoever shall be and are hereby indemnified and saved harmless from and against any Penalties or Forfeitures which may have been incurred by reason of any such Surrenders, Grants, or Admittances, or any Copies thereof as aforesaid, having been so made and granted, without any Stamp Duty having been demanded or received for the same.

Powers to Commissioners, or Trustees for Publick Purposes, to sell or

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes (whether such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be respectively situate in the same, or in any other Division

or

or Place in the same County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, or in any other County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, and whether such Land Tax shall have been or shall be contracted for either before or on the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and two, by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, or at any Time thereafter, by virtue of this Act) it shall be lawful for all such Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, and Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes (notwithstanding any private Statutes, Bye Laws, Ordinances, or Regulations, restraining them in that Behalf,) but nevertheless under the Restrictions and Regulations herein-after mentioned, absolutely to sell and dispose of, by publick Sale or private Contract, and, by Deed indented, and inrolled or registered in the Manner prescribed by this Act, to convey (either at one Time for the Purpose of making good the Whole of the Consideration for the Redemption of any such Land Tax, or at various Times, for the Purpose of making good the respective Installments thereof, as the same shall respectively become due, or any Number of Installments at once, as shall be most expedient) any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whereof they shall be in the actual Possession, or entitled hereof to the Rents or Profits, as shall be eligible and necessary (whether of Freehold or Copyhold or Customary Tenure) or holden by them for any Term or Terms of Years (other than for any Term or Terms of Years at a Rack Rent), and whether the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so sold shall be charged or not charged with, or shall be exempt from the Payment of Land Tax, and if the same shall be charged with any Land Tax, then freed and discharged from such Land Tax, or absolutely to sell and dispose of by publick Sale or private Contract, and in like Manner to convey, either at one Time, or at various Times as aforesaid, the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, which shall have been or shall be granted or demised for any beneficial Lease or Lease, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll, or by any other Grant, according to the Custom of any Manor, for Life or Lives, or Year absolute, or Years determinable upon any Life or Lives, and also the Rents and Services and other Profits reserved or payable upon or in respect of such Leasehold or Copyhold Tenements or Hereditaments (subject to the subsisting Interests of the respective Lessees, Copyholders, or other Customary Tenants) whether such last-mentioned Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be charged or not charged with, or shall be exempt from the Payment of Land Tax, and although the Land Tax charged thereon may have been redeemed by the respective Lessees or Copyholders or Customary Tenants thereof, or other Persons having Interest therein, and if the same shall be charged with any Land Tax, then freed and discharged from such Land Tax; and it shall also be lawful for all such Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, and Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, for the Purposes aforesaid, by Deed indented, and also inrolled or registered in the Manner herein prescribed, to convey or demise any Part or Parts of such Freehold, or Copyhold or Customary, or Leasehold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments herein-before mentioned, and whereof they shall be so in the actual Possession, or beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits as aforesaid, freed and discharged from Land Tax (in case any Land Tax shall be then charged thereon) to any Person or Persons by way of Mortgage, either in Fee Simple, or for any Term or Terms of Years (where the same shall not be of Copyhold or Customary Tenure) for securing such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be sufficient to redeem the Land Tax which hath been or shall be so contracted for by such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies as aforesaid; or to grant any Rent Charge, to be issuing out of and chargeable upon any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, not exceeding the Amount of the Land Tax so contracted for as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, of or out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be made by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, by virtue of this Act, other than for the Purpose of redeeming Land Tax charged thereon (in Cases where the same shall be charged with any Land Tax) and also on any other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall stand limited or subject to or for the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, or Purposes, or in the same Order or Course of Limitation as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be so sold, mortgaged, or charged as aforesaid, save and except as to such Variations as may necessarily be occasioned by the Difference in the Nature of the Tenure of Freehold and Copyhold Estates.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of redeeming any such Land Tax as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for all such Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, and Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, by Deed indented, and inrolled or registered as aforesaid, to enfranchise any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which are or shall be holden by Copy of Court Roll or other Customary Tenure, of any Manor belonging to any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, whether such Manor be subject to any Lease or not; and also to sell and dispose of any Heriots or Fee Farm Rents, Chief Rents, or Quit Rents, or other Emoluments or Advantages issuing or payable from or in respect of any Freehold or Copyhold or Customary Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or incident thereto and accruing therefrom.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons holding under any Grant from the Crown, or under any Act of Parliament, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments where in his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, hath or shall have any Estate, Right, or Interest, in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, (other than Persons holding under the Crown, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer, or the Duchy of Lancaster, or holding under the Duke of Cornwall, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to and Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, by virtue of any Demise or Grant by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise, for Life or Lives, or for Years determinable on any Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years absolute, or from Year to Year, or during Pleasure,) have contracted or shall hereafter contract for the Redemp-

tion of Lands,
or grant Rent
Charges to re-
deem Land Tax.
[See as to Mort-
gages, ante § 27,
&c.]

No such Sale,
&c. shall be
made, but for
redeeming the
Land Tax on
Lands sold, &c.

Companies,
&c. empowered
to enfranchise
Copyholds, &c.
[See as to Im-
munities, § 6c.]

Possessors of
Lands granted
under the
Crown, or any
Act of Parlia-
ment, wherein
his Majesty hath
any Estate, (ex-
cept Tenants for
Life, &c.) may
sell or enfran-
chise Lands, &c.

redeeming the
Land Tax.

tion of the Land Tax charged on any of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons (being in the actual Possession, or entitled beneficially to the Rents and Profits of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments,) for the Purpose of raising Money to complete the Redemption of the Land Tax so contracted for (but nevertheless under the Restrictions and Regulations herein after mentioned,) to sell and dispose of by publick Sale or private Contract, and by Deed indented, and inrolled or registered, as herein is prescribed, to convey either at one Time or at various Times, as herein-before is mentioned, any of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whether the same shall be charged or not charged with Land Tax, and if charged with any Land Tax, then freed and discharged from such Land Tax; and it shall also be lawful for such Person or Persons, for such Purpose, and under such Restrictions and Regulations as aforesaid, to enfranchise any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which are or shall be holden by Copy of Court Roll or other Customary Tenure, of any such Manors so holden by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, and also to sell and dispose of any Heriots, Fee Farm Rents, Chief Rents, or Quit Rents, or other Emoluments or Advantages issuing or payable from or in respect of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or incident thereto or arising therefrom, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of which the Land Tax shall be so redeemed, shall stand and be limited to and for the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Heriots, Rents, Emoluments, or Advantages which shall be sold, or the Manors, of which any such Copyhold or Customary Estates shall be enfranchised, stood and were limited at the Time of such Sale or Enfranchisement.

His Majesty may
appoint Mem-
bers of the Privy
Council to be
Commissioners
for regulating
Sales by Corpo-
rations, &c. or
Tenants of the
Crown, &c.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons being a Member or Members of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, to be Commissioner or Commissioners for the Purposes of regulating, directing, approving, and confirming all such Sales, and Contracts for Sales, Enfranchisements, Mortgages, and Grants of Rent Charges, which shall be made by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any such Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, of or out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, by virtue of this Act; and also for the Purpose of regulating, directing, approving, and confirming all such Sales or Enfranchisements which shall be made, or of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wherein his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, have or shall have any Estate, Right, or Interest, in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy by any such Person or Persons holding under any Grant from the Crown or any Act of Parliament as aforesaid; and any two or more of the Commissioners already appointed or hereafter to be appointed under the Great Seal for the Purposes aforesaid, may do any Act, Matter, or Thing which by this Act all such Commissioners are authorized and empowered to do.

Two Commis-
sioners may act.
[S. 4.]

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Commissioner hereafter to be appointed as last mentioned, before he shall enter upon the Execution of his Office, shall take an Oath to the Effect following; (that is to say)

Their Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me, by an Act of the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled [*here insert the Title of this Act*] according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act. ‘ So help me God.’

Which Oath shall and may be administered by any one of the Persons already appointed or hereafter to be appointed a Commissioner, to any others or other of them.

Such Commis-
sioners may re-
quire Informa-
tion and receive
Depositions as to
Sales, &c.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Statement made to the said Commissioners for the Time being, acting in the Execution of this Act by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal, by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons selling under their Authority or Direction as aforesaid, respecting any such intended Sales, Mortgages, or Grants, or the Value of the Estate or Estates proposed to be sold, shall not be satisfactory to the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them to require such Information to be given them respecting any Matters or Things relating to any such Sales, Mortgages, or Grants, as they shall deem necessary, and to receive any Affidavits or Depositions in Writing, upon Oath or Affirmation made before any Commissioners, or Persons who are or shall be authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or before any Justice of the Peace, respecting any Matters or Things relating to any such intended Sales, Mortgages, or Grants.

and employ a
Secretary, &c.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said last mentioned Commissioners shall and may from Time to Time employ a Secretary, and all such other Officers and Persons as may be necessary, and shall and may from Time to Time, at their Discretion, dismiss and discharge any Secretary, or other Officers and Persons already appointed or hereafter to be appointed, and to appoint others in their place.

Sales, &c. by
Corporations,
&c. shall be
made under
Direction of such
Commissioners,
two of whom
shall be made
Parties.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Sale, Enfranchisement, Mortgage, or Grant of any Rent Charge which shall be made of or out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by virtue of this Act, by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or by any such Person or Persons holding under any Grant from the Crown, or under any Act of Parliament as aforesaid, shall be so made by, with, and under the Consent, Sanction, Controul, Direction, and Authority of the said last mentioned Commissioners, and no further or other Consent, Authority, Approbation, or Confirmation whatever shall be required to enable any such Sales, Enfranchisements, Mortgages, or Grants as aforesaid: Provided always, that no such Sale, Mortgage, Enfranchisement, or Grant, shall

shall be valid and effectual unless two at least of the said Commissioners shall certify their Consent thereto and Approbation thereof, by signing and sealing the Deed of Sale, Enfranchisement, Mortgage, or Grant, as Parties thereto.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of the Charity for the Relief of the poor Widows and Children of Clergymen, with the Consent and under the Direction and Authority of the said last mentioned Commissioners, to sell and dispose of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, given to them by any Will, either generally for the Relief of such poor Widows or Children as aforesaid, or subject to any Qualifications or Restrictions as to the Mode of applying such Relief, in the Extent of the Allowance to be made to Individuals, and to apply the Money arising by such Sale or Sales for the Purpose of redeeming Land Tax charged on any other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments vested in such Governors for the Purposes of their Charity.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax charged upon the Glebe Lands, Tythes, or other Profits of any Living or Livings in the Patronage of any College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning, in either of the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or in the Patronage of either of the Colleges of *Eton* or *Winchester*, or of any Trustee or Trustees for any such College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning, or in the Patronage of any other Corporation Aggregate, shall have been, or shall be redeemed by or on the Behalf of any such College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning, or by any such Corporation Aggregate, by virtue of any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts or of this Act, it shall be lawful for any such College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning, or for any such Trustee or Trustees thereof respectively as aforesaid, or for any such Corporation Aggregate, to provide for such Redemption by Sale of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Corporations respectively, or by the Grant of any Rent Charge which they could or might respectively lawfully make, for the Redemption of any Land Tax charged on the Lands belonging to such Corporations, and the Land Tax so redeemed shall be forthwith extinguished; but every such College, Cathedral Church, Hall, or House of Learning respectively, or such Corporation Aggregate, shall nevertheless be entitled to an Annual Rent Charge issuing out of such Living, equivalent to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, unless it shall be declared in Writing under the Common Seal of the Body or Bodies having such Right of Patronage or Nomination at the Time of presenting or nominating any Clerk or Clerks to such Living or Livings, that such Rent Charge shall be suspended during his or their Incumbency or respective Incumbencies, which Declaration the Body or Bodies entitled to nominate to such Living or Livings shall from Time to Time be competent to make: Provided always, that such Suspension shall be without Prejudice to the Right of the said Body or Bodies respectively, to recover such Rent Charge after the next or any future Avoidance: Provided also, that any Declaration made by any such Body at the Time of redeeming the said Land Tax, shall be as available during the Incumbency of the then Rector, Vicar, or Curate, as if it had been made at the Time of his being preferred to such Living.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Ecclesiastical Rector shall, in Right of his Rectory, be entitled to the Patronage or Donation of or to any Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy, and there shall not be any Glebe Land belonging to such Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy which shall be eligible or proper to be sold for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax charged on the Glebe Lands, Tythes, or other Profits thereof, and such Land Tax shall have been or shall be redeemed by such Ecclesiastical Rector, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Ecclesiastical Rector, whether he shall be also Incumbent of the Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy, or not, to provide for the Redemption of such Land Tax by Sale of Part of the Glebe Lands belonging to such Rectory, in the same Manner in all Respects as he could or might provide for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Glebe Lands, Tythes, or other Profits thereof, and the Land Tax so redeemed shall be forthwith extinguished; but whenever and so long as such Rectory, and Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy respectively, shall be held by different Incumbents, the Incumbent for the Time being of such Ecclesiastical Rectory shall be entitled to an Annual Rent Charge, issuing out of the Vicarage or Perpetual Curacy, equivalent to the Amount of the Land Tax charged thereon at the Time of such Redemption as aforesaid.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Mines or Minerals, or Scams or Veins of Coal, Metals, or other Profits of the like Nature belonging to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold by any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Corporation aforesaid, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, whether the same shall be opened or unopened, nor any Right, Title, or Claim to open or work the same, nor any Advowson or Right of Patronage or Presentation to any Living or Ecclesiastical Benefice, or Right of Nomination to any Perpetual Curacy, shall pass by any Conveyance of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, either by express or general Words in such Conveyance, although such Advowson, Right of Patronage or Presentation, or Nomination, may be appendant or appurtenant to such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and such Mines or Minerals, Scams or Veins of Coal, Metal, or other Profits aforesaid, together with all proper and necessary Powers for opening and working the same, and such Advowsons, Rights of Patronage or Presentation, or Nomination, shall be always absolutely excepted and reserved to such Bishops or other Ecclesiastical Corporations aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were in such Conveyance expressly excepted and reserved.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Deed or Instrument whatever whereby any Sale, Enfranchisement, Mortgage, or Grant shall be made of or out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, under the Authority of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, of or belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Fellows or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, which shall be sold by virtue of this Act, shall be, either exclusively or in common with other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, subject to or charged with

Governors of Charity for Clergymen's Widows, &c. empowered to sell Lands, with Consent of such Commissioners.

Colleges, &c. may redeem Land Tax on Livings belonging to them, by Sale, &c. of any of their Lands; and shall be entitled to an equivalent Rent Charge out of the Living, unless they declare otherwise at the Time of Presentation, &c.

Ecclesiastical Rectors may redeem Land Tax on Vicarages, &c. by Sale of Part of the Rectorial Glebe; and the Incumbent of the Rectory shall be entitled to an equivalent Rent Charge out of the Vicarage.

Mines, &c. shall not pass by Conveyance of Land sold; nor Advowsons, &c. though appendant to the Land.

All Deeds, &c. on such Sales exempted from Stamp Duty.

[S. 103. 107. 173.] Where Lands of Corporations, &c. shall be sold, which are subject to any Charge, such Commis-

How the
direct how the
same shall be
paid in future.

with any yearly Sum or Sums, Stipend or Stipends, or other Profit or Emolument, to or for the Use of any Rector, Vicar, Curate, or other Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the said last-mentioned Commissioners to direct how and in what Manner and Proportions, and out of what Part or Parts of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, originally liable thereto, such Sum or Sums, Stipend or Stipends, or other Profits or Emoluments as aforesaid, or any specifick Part or Parts thereof, shall respectively be paid or borne in future; and in every such Case and from thenceforth, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, or such specifick Part or Parts thereof, by or out of which the same shall be so directed to be paid or borne, shall be exclusively subject thereto, and to such Powers and Remedies for the Recovery thereof, as the Law has provided for the Recovery of Rent reserved on Leases.

So where Part
of Lands usually
demised together
by Corporations,
&c. are liable to
an ancient Rent.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where Part only of divers Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which may have been usually demised together by any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, by one Lease upon which an entire ancient and accustomed Rent or Rents hath or have been reserved or made payable, shall be sold for any of the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said last mentioned Commissioners to apportion such ancient Rent or Rents, and to settle and adjust the Proportion thereof, which shall from thenceforth be paid or payable in respect of such of the Manors and other Hereditaments comprized in the said Lease, which shall not be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, or to settle out of what Part or Parts of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments liable thereto, the Whole of such Rent or Rents (if the Nature of the Reservation will not admit of Apportionment) shall be reserved or paid in future: and in all Leases which shall thereafter be granted of such last mentioned Manors and other Hereditaments, the Sum, or other Article or Thing which shall have been so settled and apportioned, shall be the Rent to be reserved thereon; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners
shall adjust all
Questions be-
tween Corpora-
tions, &c. and
their Lessees, as
to Enfranchise-
ment of Lands.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, shall enfranchise any Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which are or shall be holden of any Manor belonging to them which shall be under Lease, it shall be lawful for the said last mentioned Commissioners to settle and adjust all Questions that may arise between any such Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Companies, and Feoffees or Trustees for charitable and other publick Purposes, enfranchising as last-mentioned, and his or their Lessee or Lessees, or any *Ceignique* Trust of such Lessee or Lessees, touching or concerning any such Enfranchisement, and to order and direct a Recompence to be reserved out of the Purchase Money to such Lessee or Lessees, and such Person or Persons, if any, as shall or may be interested or entitled as *Ceignique* Trusts or otherwise under such Lessee or Lessees, for any Loss or Injury that may occur to him, her, or them, by any such Enfranchisement as aforesaid.

Where the Re-
version of Lands
holden under
Corporations,
&c. by Lease
for Lives, &c.
shall be purchas-
ed by the Persons
beneficially enti-
tled to the Pro-
fits, but not hav-
ing the absolute
Interest, who
shall be bound
to renew at their
own Charge,
the Interests un-
der the Lease,
and the Rever-
sion shall, under
the Directions of
the said Com-
missioners be
chargeable with
the Money ad-
vanced and In-
terest, and set-
tled as herein
directed.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That where the Reversion of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments holden under any Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, by virtue of any Lease for one or more Life or Lives, or for Years absolute or determinable on the dropping of one or more Life or Lives, or by Copy of Court Roll or Customary Tenure for Life or Lives, shall be purchased under the Powers of this Act, by or with the proper Monies of the Person or Persons for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof, and where such Lease or Leases shall be subject to any Will or Settlement, so that such Person or Persons shall not, at the Time of purchasing the said Reversion thereof, be entitled to the absolute Interest under such Lease or Leases, and such Person or Persons shall be bound by any Covenant, Engagement, or Condition, to renew the Lease at the accustomed Periods, with his, her, or their own Monies, or with or out of the Rents and Profits of the Estate, then and in every such Case the immediate Estates and Interests under such subsisting Lease or Leases, as well as the Reversion expectant thereon, shall, under the Direction of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, be charged with and made subject to the Repayment of the Principal Money advanced for the Purchase of such Reversion, with lawful Interest, to or for the Benefit of the Person or Persons advancing the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; but if the Person or Persons so for the Time being beneficially entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Estate comprized in such subsisting Lease or Leases as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any Covenant, Engagement, or Condition, to renew the Lease at the accustomed Periods with his or her own Monies, or with or out of the Rents and Profits of the Estate, then and in such Case the Reversion only expectant on the subsisting Lease or Leases, shall under such Direction as aforesaid, be charged and made subject, for the Benefit of such Person or Persons, with the Payment of the Principal Money advanced for the Purchase thereof, together with lawful Interest, to accumulate from the Time of such Purchase till the Expiration of the subsisting Lease, after deducting out of such Interest the annual Rent (if any) which shall be payable during the Lease, and which shall have been purchased with the Reversion, unless the Person or Persons advancing such Money shall be desirous that the same, together with the Interest, may be made a Charge on the subsisting Lease or Leases, in which Case the immediate Estates and Interests under the same, as well as the Reversion expectant thereon, shall be charged and made subject to the Payment of such Principal Money and Interest, in like Manner as if such Person or Persons had been bound to renew the Lease; and subject to such Charges so to be made respectively as aforesaid, the Fee Simple of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, shall be settled, under the like Direction, for the Benefit of the Person or Persons so purchasing the same, and of such other Persons as would have been entitled under such Will or Settlement to the Benefit of any renewed Lease or Leases for the Time being, and so as to be enjoyed by them for such respective Estates and Interests, as considering the Alteration of the Tenure, shall appear to the said Commissioners most correspondent with the Intention of such Will or Settlement: Provided always, that where the immediate Estates or Interests under any such Lease or Leases, shall be charged with and made subject to the Payment of the Principal Money advanced for the Purchase of the Reversion, the Persons suc-

Where the im-
mediate Estates
are charged with
such Payment
the Persons en-
titled to the Rents

cessively entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized in the subsisting Lease or Leases respectively, shall be made chargeable with the Interest accruing during his or her Estate therein; and that no greater Arrear than for one Year shall be recoverable, against any Person who shall become entitled in Remainder, for Interest accrued during the Estate or Term of any Person or Persons entitled to any preceding Estate or Interest in the Premises: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct an Application to be made to the Court of Chancery in a summary Way, for obtaining Direction as to the Mode of settling any such Reversion, or the Equity of Redemption thereof, where the Case shall appear to them to be attended with Difficulty.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, by and under the Direction and Authority of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, to contract and agree with their respective Lessees and Tenants holding under any Demise by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise, who shall, under the Powers contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or of this Act, have redeemed the Land Tax charged on the Manors, or other Hereditaments comprized in such Demises respectively, for an Assignment to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, of the Land Tax which shall have been so redeemed by their respective Lessees or Tenants; and for the Purpose of completing the Purchase of such Assignment, it shall be lawful to carry into Execution all and every or any of the Powers which, under and by virtue of this Act, are or shall be vested in them for raising Money by Sale of any Manors or other Hereditaments for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax in the first Instance: Provided always, that if any Monies shall be then remaining in the Bank of *England*, or any Stock shall be then invested in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, which shall have arisen from any Sale or Sales before made by any such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, contracting for the Purchase of such Assignment, and which shall not have been applied to the Redemption of any Land Tax, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners under the Great Seal, or any two or more of them, to order and direct that the Consideration agreed to be paid or transferred for such Purchase, shall be paid or transferred out of such Monies or Stock respectively; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and such Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt respectively, are hereby authorized and required, upon a Certificate of such Order, signed by any two or more of the said Commissioners under the Great Seal, to pay or transfer to the Person or Persons assigning such Land Tax, the Money or Stock specified in such Certificate; and the Receipt or Receipts of such Person or Persons shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Money or Stock.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, shall be sold to raise Money for the Redemption of Land Tax, and it shall afterwards appear that the Money arising from such Sale or Sales shall not be sufficient to redeem the Whole of the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, shall be willing and desirous to pay into the Bank such further Sum or Sums as may be necessary to make up the Whole of the Money requisite to redeem such Land Tax, then it shall be lawful for the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, and they are hereby required, to give a Receipt or Receipts for all such Sum or Sums as may be offered to be paid to them, to make up such Deficiencies, and to apply such Monies for the Purpose of completing such Redemption.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Bishop or Ecclesiastical Corporation, shall have been or shall be redeemed by such Bishop or Ecclesiastical Corporation, with any Monies which shall have been or shall be raised for that Purpose, by virtue of any of the Powers or Provisions of the said recited Acts or of this Act, such Land Tax shall be considered as yearly Rent, payable to such Bishop or other Ecclesiastical Corporation, his and their Successors, over and above the reserved Rent (if any), during the Demise existing at the Time of such Sale, and shall be recovered and paid as such; and the Land Tax so redeemed shall, in all future Demises of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, be added to the ancient and accustomed yearly Rent reserved or made payable during the Terms granted by such Demises, and shall be reserved and made payable as such accustomed yearly Rent during the Terms to be granted as aforesaid, and shall be recovered and recoverable as such accustomed Rent, by the like Remedies as such Bishops or other Ecclesiastical Corporations may use for the Recovery of the ancient and accustomed Rent reserved upon such Demises: and where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be demised to any Under-lessee, who shall be bound by any Covenant or Agreement to pay the Land Tax charged thereon, then and in such Case the Amount of such Land Tax shall be considered as Rent reserved or made payable on such last-mentioned Demise; and the same Powers shall be had, used, or enjoyed, for the Recovery thereof, as for the Recovery of such Rent when in Arrear.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Land Tax chargeable on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which are or shall be holden by Copy of Court Roll or other Customary Tenure, of any Manor or Manors belonging to any Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes as aforesaid, by virtue of any Lease or Leases, shall have been or shall be redeemed by any such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, under the Powers contained in any of the said recited Acts or this Act, the Amount of the Land Tax so redeemed or purchased, shall be considered as Rent reserved to such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or such Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes as aforesaid.

shall be chargeable with Interest.
[Sec. 115.]
Commissioners may apply to Chancery.

Corporations, &c. may purchase of their Lessees, &c. Land Tax redeemed by them, and may sell Lands for that Purpose, as in the first Instance; or if Money, &c. shall be in the Bank, &c. from Sales previously made, it may be applied in such Purchase.

Where Money from Sale of Lands belonging to Corporations, &c. shall be insufficient to redeem the whole Land Tax, Bank may receive the Deficiency from them.

Land Tax redeemed by Bishops, &c. shall be considered as an additional yearly Rent on all Demises.

as shall also Land Tax redeemed by Corporations, &c. on Copyhold Lands for a Lease.
[Sec. 118. in the Appendix, &c.]

aforeſaid, out of ſuch Copyhold or Cuſtomary Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and be payable on the ſame Days as ſuch Land Tax was payable before the Redemption thereof; and the ſame Powers ſhall be had, uſed, and enjoyed for the Recovery thereof, as for the Recovery of Rent in Arrear.

In all Caſes the Whole of Lands uſually occupied together may be ſold where they cannot be divided without Loſs. [As to Diſpoſal of the Surplus, ſee § 100.]

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any Farm and Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments uſually occupied together, ſhall be propoſed to be ſold under the Proviſions of this Act, which ſhall be more than ſufficient for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax; and in caſe it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of the reſpective Commiſſioners under whoſe Authority ſuch Sale is to be made, that ſuch Farm and Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments cannot be divided, in order that an adequate Part thereof may be ſold, without Loſs to the Parties intereſted, and (in Caſes of Sales by any Perſon or Perſons other than Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees, or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes,) if the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be entitled to the firſt or next beneficial Eſtate in Remainder, Reverſion, or Expectancy, being of full Age, ſhall conſent and agree to the Sale of the Whole of ſuch Farm and Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo propoſed to be ſold, on the Terms and under the Reſtrictions herein mentioned, it ſhall be lawful in ſuch Caſe for ſuch reſpective Commiſſioners to direct and authorize the Sale of the Whole of ſuch Farm and Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the Manner directed by this Act.

Where Individuals or Corporations have redeemed Land Tax by Advance of Money, &c. or contracted for Assignments, &c. they may raiſe Money as they might have done in the firſt Inſtance. [See uſes § 166.]

XCI. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall have redeemed or ſhall redeem their, his, or her Land Tax, by or out of their, his, or her own Perſonal Eſtate, or by or out of any Truſt Property applicable to ſuch Redemption, by virtue of the ſaid recited Acts or of this Act, or by any other Means than by Sale, Mortgage, or Grant made or to be made under the Proviſions of the ſaid recited Acts or of this Act, and alſo where any ſuch Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be entitled, under any of the Proviſions of the ſaid recited Acts, to demand an Assignment of any Land Tax upon the Determination of any precedent Eſtate (in Caſes of Contracts already entered into by virtue of the ſaid Acts, wherein an Option ſhall have been declared as therein is mentioned), or ſhall agree under the Proviſions of this Act with the Executors or Administrators of any Perſon dying before the Transfer or Payment of all the Inſtalments to be transferred or paid upon any Contract entered into by him or her, to take an Assignment of ſuch Contract for the Purpose of completing the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for all and every ſuch Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, and Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable and other publick Purpoſes, and other Perſon or Perſons, either for the Purpose of reimbursing all Stock (in Caſes where the original Conſideration for the Redemption of any ſuch Land Tax ſhall have been in Stock), and for reimbursing all Sums of Money (in Caſes where the original Conſideration for ſuch Redemption ſhall have been in Money), which ſhall reſpectively have been before transferred, laid out, or applied in the Redemption of ſuch Land Tax, or for the Purpose of raiſing Money to purchaſe any ſuch Assignment of Land Tax, or for the Purpose of raiſing Money as well to purchaſe the Assignment of any Contract not completed, as to complete the Inſtalments remaining due thereon as aforeſaid, to carry into Execution all and every or any of the Powers by this Act given, in order to raiſe Money by Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, for the Redemption of Land Tax, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, and under and ſubject to ſuch and the ſame Rules, Reſtrictions, and Regulations in all Reſpects, as ſuch Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons, would have been authorized by this Act to carry into Execution the ſame Powers for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax in the firſt Inſtance; and where any ſuch Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall have redeemed or ſhall redeem any ſuch Land Tax, by and out of any Monies which ſhall have ariſen or been produced, or ſhall ariſe and be produced, by any Mortgage or Grant which ſhall have been or ſhall be made by virtue of the ſaid recited Acts or of this Act, it ſhall alſo be lawful, for the Purpose of paying off any Sums borrowed on that Account, to carry into Execution all and every or any of the Powers by this Act given, in order to raiſe Money by Sale for the Redemption of Land Tax, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, and under and ſubject to ſuch and the ſame Rules, Reſtrictions, and Regulations in all Reſpects, as ſuch Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons, would have been authorized by this Act to carry into Execution the ſame Powers for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax in the firſt Inſtance.

Where any Allowance ſhall be made out of any Fee Farm or other Rents in reſpect of the Land Tax, they may be ſold, Altho' to ſuch Allowance.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That where any Deduction or Allowance ſhall have been, or ſhall be made or allowed out of any Fee Farm or other Rents or Annuities iſſuing or payable out of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to or for the Benefit of any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons, in reſpect of the Land Tax charged or which ſhall have been charged on ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Truſtees for charitable or other publick Purpoſes, or other Perſon or Perſons to ſell ſuch Fee Farm or other Rents or Annuities, for the Purpoſes, and according to the Proviſions and under the Reſtrictions of this Act, ſubject to ſuch Deduction or Allowance, and whether the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments out of which the ſame ſhall be iſſuing or payable, ſhall have been or ſhall be redeemed at the Time of ſuch Sale or not, and although the Purchaſe Monies for the ſame ſhall, in the Judgement of the reſpective Commiſſioners authorizing and approving of or conſenting to ſuch Sale, be ſufficient to redeem ſo much Land Tax only as ſhall be equal to the Amount of the clear Fee Farm or other Rent or Annuity, after making ſuch Deduction or Allowance as aforeſaid; and every ſuch Fee Farm or other Rent or Annuity ſhall thenceforth be freed and exonerated from Land Tax, and all future Aſſeſſments thereof, and alſo from all Deductions or Allowances thereout in reſpect of Land Tax, other than and except ſuch Deduction or Allowance as ſhall have been made or allowed at the Time of ſuch Sale.

XCIH. And be it further enacted, That where the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden under any beneficial Lease or Leases, or by Copy of Court Roll, as herein-before is mentioned, shall be proposed to be sold by virtue of this Act, two Calendar Months Notice of such intended Sale shall be given by the Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons proposing to sell the same, to the Person or Persons, for the Time being, beneficially interested therein, under the subsisting Lease or Leases, or Copy or Copies of Court Roll thereof, or to his, her, or their Committee or Committees in Cases of Lunacy, or Guardian or Guardians in Cases of Infancy, or in any other Cases of Incapacity to the Trustee or Trustees, or other Person or Persons having Authority to act for such Person or Persons incapable of acting for themselves; during which Period of two Months the Person and Persons so beneficially interested, or his, her, or their Committee or Committees, Guardian or Guardians, Trustee or Trustees, or other Person or Persons, having Authority to act for him, her, or them, on his, her, or their Behalf, shall be entitled to contract for the Purchase thereof, in Preference to any other Person or Persons; and any one Coparcener, or Joint Tenant or Tenant in Common, beneficially interested as aforesaid, shall have the like Privilege of Pre-emption, in respect of the Whole of the Estate comprized in any such Lease or Grant, by Copy of Court Roll, on the Refusal of any other Coparcener, Joint Tenant or Tenant in Common, to contract for the Purchase of their respective Shares; and such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall not be sold to any other Person or Persons till after the Expiration of such Notice, unless the Person or Persons having the Privilege of Pre-emption on Behalf of themselves or others, shall, by Writing under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, waive the same, in which Case such Fee Simple and Inheritance may be sold to any other Person or Persons at any Time before the Expiration of such Notice: Provided always, that when any Price shall have been offered for the Purchase of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by any Person or Persons having such Privilege of Pre-emption as aforesaid, which shall not be accepted by the Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons proposing to sell the same, such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall not at any Time afterwards be sold to any other Person or Persons for a less Price than the Price so offered by the Person or Persons having such Privilege of Pre-emption as aforesaid, till after the Expiration of two Calendar Months further Notice given to such last mentioned Person or Persons, of the Sale proposed to be made at such reduced Price (and which further Notice is hereby required to be given in every such Case), during which further Period such Person or Persons shall have the like Privilege of Pre-emption as aforesaid, of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, at such reduced Price: Provided also, that if such Person or Persons shall waive such Privilege of Pre-emption in Manner aforesaid, such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments may be sold to any other Person or Persons at such reduced Price, at any Time before the Expiration of such Period: Provided also, that every such Notice to any Committee of any Lunatick, or any Guardian of any Infant, or any other Person having Authority to act for any incapacitated Person, shall be as valid and effectual to enable the Sale of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to any Person or Persons not having any Interest in the subsisting Lease or Grant thereof, after the Expiration of such Notice (or sooner in case of the Waiver of the Privilege of Pre-emption by any such Committee, Guardian, or other Person or Persons having Authority to act as aforesaid), as if such Notice or Waiver had been given or made to or by any Person or Persons of Capacity by Law to act for themselves.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That no Sale or Mortgage of any Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by virtue of this Act, shall extend or be construed to extend in anywise to prejudice or affect the Right of any Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies, of any Manor of which the same may be holden, to such Fine or Fines as shall have been usual and accustomed, and of Right ought to be yielded and paid to such Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies, upon any Alienation of and Admittance to such Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, nor to authorize any Purchaser or Mortgagee of any such Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to enter and take any Rents or Profits thereof by virtue of this Act, until such Fine or Fines shall have been duly paid: Provided always, that upon the Production of the Deed of Sale or Mortgage, and upon the Payment or Tender of such Fine or Fines as aforesaid, the Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies, for the Time being, of any such Manor, shall, at the next or some subsequent Court to be holden for such Manor, upon Request of the Purchaser or Mortgagee of any such Copyhold or Customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not only grant the same to him, her, or them, by Copy of Court Roll, for such Estate or Interest as shall be sold or conveyed, reserving the usual and accustomed Rents, Customs, and Services, but shall also at the same Court admit him, her, or them, Tenant or Tenants of the same Copyhold or Customary Lands or Tenements, as other Copyholders of the same Manors have been wont to be admitted, and to receive his, her, or their Fealty accordingly.

XCV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no other or greater Quantity of any Estate (except in the Case herein-before mentioned), shall be sold by virtue of this Act, than what shall appear to the respective Commissioners under whose Authority the Sale shall be made, eligible and necessary to be sold for the Purposes thereof; and no more Money shall be raised by any such Sale, or by any Mortgage or Grant of any Rent Charge to be made by virtue of the Powers and Provisions of this Act, than what shall appear to such respective Commissioners sufficient for the Purpose of redeeming the Land Tax proposed to be redeemed, and also for the Purpose of paying and satisfying the Coits and Expences which the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees, or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons making any such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall incur on account thereof; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners under whose Authority any such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant shall be made, and also for any Courts, where the Authority of such Courts is requisite to such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, to order and direct that such Coits and Expences shall, in the first Instance, be paid and satisfied out of the Monies to arise therefrom, or that so much thereof as they shall deem sufficient shall be reserved for that Pur-

Notice of the Intention to sell the Fee Simple of Lands in Lease, or Copyhold Lands, shall be given to the Person beneficially interested, who shall have a certain Privilege of Pre-emption, as shall one Coparcener, or Joint Tenant or Tenant in Common, if the Price offered be not accepted, the Lands shall not be sold at a reduced Price till after further Notice. The Privilege of Pre-emption may be waived.

Sale or Mortgage of Copyhold Lands, &c. shall not affect the Right of Lords of Manors to Fines, &c.

No more of an Estate (except under § 9c.) shall be sold, nor more Money raised than Commissioners shall think necessary for redeeming Land Tax, and paying Expences.

pose; and the Order or Direction of such respective Commissioners or of such Courts respectively shall be a sufficient Discharge for so much of the said Monies as shall be paid by any Purchasers, Mortgagees, or Grantees in pursuance thereof.

No Lands shall be sold, or charged, if the Person next beneficially entitled shall, within a Month after Notice of intended Sale, &c. agree to redeem the Land Tax; which he may then do as a Person in Remainder. [See § 125. 125.]

Notice not requisite in certain Cases.

On proposed Sales of Estates in England, Reversioners aggrieved may apply to Chancery, who may give Relief.

Money arising from Sale, &c. shall be paid (except otherwise directed. See § 95. 91. & 104.) into the Bank to the Account of the Commissioners for the National Debt, and invested in 3 per Cents, and on the Cashier's Receipt the Land Tax shall be redeemed. See, as if Stock had been transferred by the Parties. [See § 127.]

Corporations &c. may agree with the Purchaser of Lands, that the Consideration shall be in the 3 per Cents instead of Money.

XCVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be sold, mortgaged, or charged by virtue of this Act, if the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons who shall be beneficially entitled to the first or next beneficial Estate in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy therein (if any such shall be), or the Guardian or Guardians of any such Person or Persons in Cases of Infancy, or Committee or Committees of his, her, or their Estates in Cases of Lunacy, shall, within one Calendar Month after Notice in Writing shall be given to him, her, or them, by the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons desirous of making such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant (which Notice they are hereby required to give in every such Case), propose and agree to redeem the Land Tax, for the Redemption of which such Sale, Mortgage, or Charge, was proposed to be made; and which Land Tax any such Guardians or Committees are hereby authorized and empowered to redeem, out of any Monies or Personal Property belonging to any Infants or Lunatics, for whom they shall be Guardians or Committees respectively; and in every such Case the Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax shall be made in the Name of, or be assigned to the Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons so beneficially entitled in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy as aforesaid, who shall be bound to complete the same, and have and enjoy all Benefits and Advantages arising therefrom, as other Persons in Remainder or Reversion redeeming any Land Tax, are by this Act entitled to have and enjoy: Provided always, that no such Notice as last aforesaid shall be required to enable any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, by virtue of this Act, in Cases where the Persons desirous of making such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall be the Guardian or Committee, or the Husband of the Person or Persons beneficially entitled to the first or next beneficial Estate in Remainder as aforesaid.

XCVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons interested in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, in any Estate in England, of which any Part shall be proposed to be so sold or mortgaged by virtue of this Act, or for the Guardians, Committees, or Trustees of any such Person or Persons who shall be aggrieved by such intended Sale or Mortgage, or conceive themselves so to be, at any Time before such Estate shall have actually been conveyed by Way of Sale or Mortgage, to present a Petition to the High Court of Chancery, which Court shall have Power, in a summary Way, to make such Order respecting the Suspension of or Proceeding in such Sale or Mortgage, or for the Sale or Mortgage of any other Part of the Estate in question, as well as for the Payment of any Costs occasioned by such Petition, as such Court shall think fit.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money to arise by virtue of any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, to be made in pursuance of this Act (except such Part thereof, if any, which shall have been reserved under the Order and Direction of the respective Commissioners authorizing the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, for the Purpose of paying Costs and Expences incurred therein, and except in Cases where the Payment thereof is otherwise authorized or directed by this Act), shall be paid by the respective Purchasers, Mortgagees, or Grantees, into the Bank of England; and thereupon the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby required to place the same to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, under the Title of *An Account of the Sale of the Land Tax*, who shall keep distinct Accounts thereof, and cause the same to be forthwith invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, in their Names, according to the Directions of this Act, whether the Contract or Contracts for the Redemption of the Land Tax to be redeemed therewith, or the Deed of Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall have been completed or not; and the Cashiers of the Bank are hereby required from Time to Time to receive all such Monies when tendered at the Bank; and the Receipt of such Cashiers, or any one of them, shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the several Purchasers, Mortgagees, or Grantee paying in such Monies as aforesaid; and the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons whose Land Tax shall have been or shall be redeemed therewith, shall, upon the Production of the Certificate of the Contract or Contracts for the Redemption of such Land Tax, be entitled to have and receive the same Certificates and Discharges, and their, his, or her Estate shall be exonerated and discharged from such Land Tax, in the same Manner in all Respects as if the Quantity of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Monies had been actually transferred by them, him, or her, to the said Commissioners, as the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be sold by virtue of this Act for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, it shall be lawful for the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Trustees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons making such Sale (with the Consent and Approbation of the respective Commissioners under whose Authority the same shall be made), to agree with the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, that the Consideration for the Purchase of the same shall be in the three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated, or in the three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities, to be transferred by such Purchaser or Purchasers to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in lieu of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid into the Bank of England in the Manner herein-before directed; and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt are hereby required to accept and receive the Transfer of such three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities; and the Certificate of any of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, acknowledging such Transfer, shall be as effectual a Discharge to the respective Purchasers transferring such Stock, as if the Consideration for such Purchase had been in lawful Money of Great Britain, and paid into the Bank of England in Manner herein-before directed; and the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Trustees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons, whose Land Tax shall have been redeemed therewith, shall be entitled to the same Certificates and Discharges, and their, his, or her Estate shall be exonerated and discharged from such Land

Tax, in the same Manner in all Respects as if such Bank Annuities had been actually transferred by them, him, or her, as the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax.

C. And be it further enacted, That whenever by reason of any Fluctuation in the Price of the said Bank Annuities, or that the precise Quantity of Estate necessary to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, cannot be set apart to be sold, or by reason of the Whole of any Farm and Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments being sold under the Authority of this Act, there shall be any Surplus of Stock transferred as the Consideration for or purchased with the Money arising by any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant to be made by virtue thereof, after reserving so much of such Stock as shall be agreed to be transferred as the Consideration for the Land Tax redeemed, the said Surplus Stock shall, where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments sold, mortgaged, or charged, are situated in *England*, be placed in the Books of the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to the Intent that the same may be applied in the Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), to the Intent that such Surplus Stock may at a convenient Time be sold, and the Money arising therefrom applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court (to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way), in the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or Parts thereof, affecting the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax charged whereon shall have been so redeemed, or where the same shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation, in the Purchase of other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, and in the same Manner, as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments which shall be so sold, mortgaged, or charged as aforesaid, stood settled and limited, or such of them as, at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement, shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking Effect; and in the mean Time the Dividends and annual Produce of such Surplus Stock shall from Time to Time go and belong to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in case such last mentioned Purchase and Settlement were made.

CI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to be sold, mortgaged, or charged, are situated in *Scotland*, such Surplus Stock may be sold, and the Money arising therefrom be paid into or placed in one or other of the two publick Banks of *Scotland*, with the previous Authority of the Court of Session: the Judges of which Court are hereby empowered and required, upon summary Petition to be presented to them by or on the Behalf of the Proprietor or Heir in Possession for the Time being, to direct and order that the said Surplus Money or Balance shall be laid out and employed, as soon as conveniently may be, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, either in the Payment of Debts affecting the said intended entailed Estate, or in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which respectively shall be limited and settled to the same Persons and Uses, and under the same Clauses and Conditions, as the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be so sold, mortgaged, or charged as aforesaid, stood settled and limited; and in the mean Time, till the said Surplus Money or Balance shall be so employed, to order and direct the Money to be laid out upon such Security as to the Court shall seem proper, upon Interest; and to direct such Clauses to be inserted in the Bond or other Security to be taken for the Money, as shall be effectual to secure the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in case such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, had not been made, and the succeeding Heirs of Entail who shall successively come to the Possession of the same, the Enjoyment of the Interest of the said Money, and to preserve the Capital until the Money shall be employed as aforesaid.

CII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Surplus as aforesaid shall not exceed the Amount of two hundred Pounds Principal Stock, the same shall be transferred to a Trustee to be named by the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons redeeming such Land Tax, in order that the same may be applied in Manner herein-before directed, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the Court of Chancery or Court of Session as aforesaid.

CIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be sold or charged for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, the Consideration for the Redemption whereof shall in the Contract be stipulated to be paid in Money, and the Monies to be produced by any such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall not exceed five hundred Pounds, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the respective Purchasers or Mortgagees of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or the respective Grantees of any Rent Charge thereout, to pay their respective Purchase or Mortgage Monies to the Receiver General for the County or Riding, or the Collector for the Shire or Stewartry, where the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be situate, whose Receipts shall be as effectual in all Respects to discharge such respective Purchasers, Mortgagees, or Grantees, as the Receipt of the Cashier of the Bank of *England* would have been in case such Monies had been paid into the Bank; and the respective Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons whose Land Tax shall have been redeemed therewith, shall be entitled to have and receive the same Discharges, and their respective Estates shall be exonerated and discharged from such Land Tax in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if such Money had been actually paid by them; and in case there shall be any Surplus of such Monies, after reserving the Consideration for such Land Tax, the same shall be paid to a Trustee or Trustees, to be named by the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons redeeming such Land Tax, in order that the same may be applied in the Manner directed by this Act respecting Surplus Stock, where the same shall not exceed two hundred Pounds Stock.

Surplus of Stock (if any) after transferring sufficient to redeem the Land Tax, from Lands in England shall be invested in the Bank in the Name of the Accountant General, and applied by Order of Chancery for the Benefit of Parties entitled to the Lands.

In Scotland such Surplus Stock shall be sold and the Produce placed in one of the publick Banks, and applied in like Manner, by Authority of the Court of Session.

Surplus not exceeding 200l. Stock, shall be transferred to a Trustee, without Application to the Courts.

Where Lands are sold or are charged for not more than 500l. and the Consideration for Redemption is in Money, it may be paid to the Receiver General, &c. and the Surplus to a Trustee.

CIV. Pro-

Money arising from Lands laid for reimbursing Sums advanced [see § 91.] shall, under the Order of Commissioners, be paid to the Persons entitled, and the Remainder into the Bank, &c.

CIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Money shall be raised under any of the Provisions of this Act for the Purpose of reimbursing any Stock, or any Sum or Sums of Money laid out in the Redemption of Land Tax, or of paying off any Sums before borrowed for that Purpose, or for the Purpose of purchasing the Assignment of any Land Tax, under any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts or of this Act, or the Assignment of any Contracts not completed, in order to complete the same, such Monies shall not be paid into the Bank of *England*, or to any Receiver General or Collector, but the same or (in Cases where the Assignment of any Contract shall be purchased in order to complete the same, or in Cases of Sale) so much thereof as shall be requisite shall, under the Order of the respective Commissioners who shall have authorized the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, be paid to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies or other Person or Persons entitled to the Benefit thereof, whose Receipt or Receipts in pursuance of such Order, shall as effectually discharge the respective Purchasers or Mortgagees, as the Receipt or Receipts of the Cashier of the Bank of *England*, or any Receiver General or Collector would have done in case the same had been paid into the Bank, or to such Receiver or Collector pursuant to the Directions of this Act; and the Remainder of such Monies (in Cases where any such shall be) shall in pursuance of such Order be paid into the Bank of *England*, or to the Receiver General or Collector (as the Case may require), to the same Account, and shall be applied in the same Manner, and the Cashiers of the Bank, or any of them, and such Receiver General or Collector are or is hereby required to give such Receipt for the same, as if the Whole of such Purchase or Mortgage Money had been paid into the Bank, or to such Receiver General or Collector in pursuance of this Act.

Purchase Money may be agreed to be paid by Instalments into the Bank [see under § 26, 27, 29.] and Purchasers shall be liable to all Penalties, &c. on Default.

CV. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be sold by virtue of this Act, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, it shall be lawful for the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons making such Sale, to agree with the Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, that the Purchase Money for the same shall be paid by Instalments, provided such Instalments be to be paid into the Bank of *England* in the Manner directed by this Act within the same Period, and on the same Days and Times as shall be specified in the Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax, for the Transfer or Payment of the respective Instalments of Stock to be transferred thereon, together with Interest at the Time of Payment of each Instalment as herein is directed to be paid upon the Transfer of Stock by Instalments: Provided also, that such Agreement, and the Days and Times stipulated for the Payment of such Instalments, and the Amount thereof respectively be inserted and expressed in the Indenture whereby such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be conveyed: Provided also, that after such Conveyance shall be executed, no such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person, nor their respective Successors, Executors, or Administrators, shall be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture by this Act imposed, in case of Default in the Transfer of any of the Instalments agreed to be transferred on the Contract entered into by such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, nor shall the Land Tax, so contracted for, be revived or again become chargeable on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whereon the same was charged, prior to such Contract, but all such Penalties and Forfeitures shall be paid, sustained, and borne by such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and all the subsequent Instalments of such Purchase Money shall be recoverable as a Debt to his Majesty upon Record against him, her, or them, and against his, her, or their Estates, Goods, Chattels, and Effects.

Where Purchase Money is to be paid within the Year, and at not more than six Instalments, Treasury may, after Payment of the first, advance or procure Money for the immediate Completion of the Contract.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be sold by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies aforesaid, or by any Person or Persons whatsoever for the Redemption of any Land Tax, under a Contract or Agreement with the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, that the Purchase Money shall be paid into the Bank of *England* in not more than six equal Instalments, at equal Periods from each other, and be completed within the Period of one Year from the Time of paying in the first Instalment, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, for the Time being, at any Time after Payment of the first Instalment, to agree with the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the Advance or Loan to him, her, or them, of so much Money as shall be sufficient for the immediate Completion of the Contract, upon such Terms and Conditions for securing the Repayment of the said Principal Money so to be advanced, with lawful Interest for the same, as the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, shall think reasonable and just, and as shall be agreed to by such Purchaser or Purchasers; or otherwise it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, to contract and agree with any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, for the Advance or Payment into the Bank of *England*, by such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, on the Behalf of such Purchaser or Purchasers, of such Sum or Sums of Money as he, she, or they shall desire to be advanced for the Purposes before mentioned, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, and the said Purchaser or Purchasers, shall respectively agree upon.

Purchasers receiving such Advance shall enter into Bonds (except from Stamp Duty), to the King for Repayment with Interest.

CVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons for whom any such Sum and Sums shall be advanced for the Purpose aforesaid, shall enter into a Security for the Repayment of the same, with Interest, by Writing obligatory to our Sovereign Lord the King, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be directed by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by the Corporation, Companies, Societies, or Persons respectively advancing the same as aforesaid, to be paid to our said Lord the King, by such Form of Words as Obligations to the King's Majesty have been used to be made, and with such Conditions to be there-under written, as between the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Parties advancing such

such Sums of Money, and the said respective Purchasers, shall be agreed on; and that all such Obligations so to be made shall be good and effectual in the Law, and shall be of the same Quality, Force, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Obligation made to our Sovereign Lord the King, or his Predecessors, or any of them, hath at any Time heretofore been or now is adjudged, received, or taken to be; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that no Obligation to his Majesty, in pursuance of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That if Default shall be made by any such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her, or their Heirs or Assigns, in the Repayment of any such Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so advanced, either by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, or of the Interest thereon, or any Part thereof, within the respective Times limited by the said Obligations for the Payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the said Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, who shall have advanced such Sums of Money as aforesaid, and they are hereby respectively required, without further Delay, to issue his or their Certificate or Certificates from Time to Time to the proper Officer of the Crown, having the Management of Proceedings upon Obligations to his Majesty, requiring such Officer or Officers personally to proceed against the Person or Persons making such Default, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, for the Recovery of such Parts of the Sums advanced as shall be then due, together with Interest as aforesaid, and such Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings as shall be by Law payable for the same; the Amount of which Principal Sums so to be levied, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Persons aforesaid, shall cause from Time to Time to be testified by their Note in Writing, under the Hands of any two or more of them, to such Officer or Officers, and which Sums shall be inserted in the Writ or Process, and the like Process shall and may from Time to Time issue as aforesaid, as Occasion shall require; and the Sums so recovered (the Costs and Charges aforesaid excepted) shall be paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, without Abatement, Deduction, or Delay, in Satisfaction of such Demands.

CIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where any Proceeding shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, no Writ or Writs of *scire facias* shall be required to be issued, but that upon the Production of the Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners as before-mentioned, before any of the Barons of the respective Courts of Exchequer at *Westminster* or in *Scotland*, an Extent shall and may issue in the first Process upon the Fiat of such Baron, without any Affidavit, or other Verification or Proof of the Cause of such Proceeding, than such Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid.

CX. And be it further enacted, That after the due Payment of the Sums advanced, with Interest as aforesaid, every Obligation entered into in pursuance of this Act being fully satisfied according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forthwith delivered up to be cancelled; and in case any such Obligation shall have been prosecuted according to the Directions of this Act, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall by their Warrant or Warrants, direct the proper Officer or Officers of the said respective Courts of Exchequer to enter up Satisfaction on such Obligation or Obligations being so satisfied as aforesaid, upon the Record, or otherwise to deliver up the same to be cancelled, as the Case may require.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That such Process as aforesaid shall and may lawfully issue on any such Obligation as aforesaid, against the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so to be purchased as aforesaid, and all other the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and also the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of such Purchaser or Purchasers, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for the Benefit of any such Person or Persons, Bodies, Corporations, or Companies, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who shall, in pursuance of any such Agreement with the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money to such Purchaser or Purchasers as aforesaid.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, and other Person and Persons making any such Sale or Sales, or Contracts for any such Sale or Sales, for the Purpose of redeeming their Land Tax, to whom such Advance shall be made, shall, from and immediately after the Registry of the Contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, have and enjoy the full Benefit of the Land Tax which shall have been contracted for, in the same Manner in all Respects as if they respectively had themselves completed their Contracts, by the Transfer of the whole Consideration to be transferred thereon.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be payable in respect of any Part of the Monies which shall have arisen or shall arise by Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which already have been or hereafter shall be sold by Auction, under the Powers and Provisions of any of the said recited Acts relating to the Redemption of Land Tax, or of this Act.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having any Mortgage, Charge, Lien, or Incumbrance on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be mortgaged, or out of which any Rent Charge shall have been or shall be granted by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall have and be entitled to all such Remedies, Privileges, and Advantages, both at Law and in Equity, as he, she, or they would have had or been entitled to, in case the said Acts or this Act had not been passed, or no Mortgage or Grant had been made by virtue thereof respectively; and the Person or Persons who shall have lent, or who shall lend, any Money for the Purpose of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall not have Priority of Security on the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by force and virtue of the said Acts or of this Act respectively, over any such prior Mortgage, Charge, Lien, or Incumbrance, in respect of the Principal Money lent for the Purpose of this Act, but in respect of the Interest thereof only: Provided also, that all Bodies

On Failure of Payment of Principal or Interest, the Treasury or other Lenders shall issue Certificates to the proper Officers of the Crown, requiring them to proceed against Defaulters for the Sum due which shall be inserted in the Writ, and the Money, when recovered, paid into the Bank.

No *Scire-facias* necessary, &c.

On Payment, the Purchaser's Bond shall be delivered up, &c.

Process may issue against the Lands purchased.

Persons receiving such Advance shall be considered as having completed their Contracts.

No Duty on Sales by Auction.

Prior Mortgages shall not be affected by Mortgages under this Act, except as to Interest; and shall have Preference to redeem the Land Tax.

Politick

Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having any prior Mortgages, Charges, Liens, or Incumbrances on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be entitled, according to their respective Priorities, to advance the Money required for the Redemption of such Land Tax, in Preference to all other Persons.

No Reversioner liable to Payment of more than one Year's Arrear of Interest, &c.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That no Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons entitled in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy to, or having any future Interest in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall be so conveyed or demised by way of Mortgage, or wherout any such Rent Charge or Rent Charges as aforesaid shall have been or shall be granted and made payable in pursuance of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall be liable upon their, his, or her coming into the Possession of or being beneficially entitled to any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to the Payment of Arrears of Interest on any Sum or Sums of Money secured by Mortgage as aforesaid, or of Arrears of any Rent Charge, for more than twelve Calendar Months preceding the Time that the Title to such Possession shall have accrued.

Grantees of Rent Charges may recover same as Rents.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Persons to whom any Rent Charges shall have been or shall be granted by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall have and be entitled to use and take the same Powers, Remedies, Benefits, and Advantages for the Recovery thereof, as Landlords by the Law have or are entitled to use and take for the Recovery of Rents reserved on common Demises or Leases.

When Money is not paid into the Bank, but invested in 3 per Cent. Commissioners for the National Debt shall accept the Transfer thereof and grant a Certificate, on Production of which at the Bank a Receipt shall be given.

[S. § 93.]

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Money arising from the Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall not have been or shall not be paid into the Bank of *England* pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts, or of this Act, but shall have been, or shall be laid out and invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities transferred, or for the Purpose of being transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax chargeable on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons by whom such first mentioned Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall have been or shall be hereafter sold, then and in such Case the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to accept and receive the Transfer of such three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, and to grant to any Purchaser or Purchasers of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, a Certificate under his or their Hand or Hands, of the Amount of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, which shall have been or shall be so transferred to them as aforesaid; and upon the Production of such Certificate to any of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, he or they shall and is or are hereby required to give any such Purchaser or Purchasers such Receipt or Receipts as by the said Acts, or any of them, or this Act, is or are required to be given, as well for any Monies which shall have been or shall be so invested as aforesaid, as for any other Monies which may have been or may be paid by him, her, or them, into the Bank of *England*, in the Manner required by the said recited Acts, or any of them, or by this Act.

Where Land Tax on Lands (except of Bishops, &c. Sec. (S. 92)) let on beneficial Leases, &c. shall be redeemed by Sale of Part, the unsold Parts shall be chargeable to such Corporations with an equalized Rent Charge.

[S. § 94. as to Copyholds.]

How Deeds shall be inrolled in England;

in Scotland,

Where Consideration is only 200l.

On Payment of Money and Inrolment, Deeds shall be valid.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to any Bodies Politick or Corporate (other than Bishops or other Ecclesiastical Corporations), or to any Companies, or other Person or Persons, and granted out upon any beneficial Lease or Leases, or by any Copy or Copies of Court Roll or other Grant, according to the Custom of any Manor, for Life or Lives, or Years absolute, or Years determinable upon any Life or Lives, shall be redeemed by the Monies arising from the Sale or Sales of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of any Part of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, then and in such Case the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, remaining unsold, shall, immediately after the Redemption of such Land Tax, be and become charged and chargeable, for the Benefit of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, with such yearly Sum or Sums respectively, by Way of Rent Charge, as shall be equal in Amount to the Land Tax charged thereon at the Times of such Redemption, which shall be applicable in their Hands to the same Uses and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the several yearly Rents and Profits of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall from Time to Time be applicable.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Deed whereby any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of any Rent Charge shall be made by virtue of this Act, in relation to Estates in *England*, shall be inrolled within six Calendar Months after the Execution thereof in one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Cheshire*, *Lancashire*, or *Durham*, or in the Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, as the Case shall require, or be registered in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Tork*, in the Manner required by Law for Conveyances of Real Estates situated in those Counties respectively; and all Deeds and Conveyances in relation to Estates in *Scotland* shall be executed and registered in the Manner required by the Law of *Scotland* in respect of Sales or Charges of Real Estates: Provided always, that where the Consideration expressed in any such Deed shall not exceed two hundred Pounds, the Registry thereof, with the proper Officer appointed or to be appointed for the Registry of Contracts for the Redemption of Land Tax, shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were inrolled or registered in the Manner herein-before directed, and such Officer is hereby required to register the same *grants*; and after the Payment of the Purchase or Mortgage Money into the Bank of *England*, or to the Receiver General, or his Deputy in *England*, or to the Collectors in *Scotland* (in Cases where the same is by this Act authorized to be paid to any Receiver General or his Deputy, or Collector), in the Manner herein-before directed, and after such Inrolment or Registry as aforesaid, every such Deed of Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, made by virtue of this Act, shall be good, valid, and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that any Deed or Deeds required by the

the said several Acts, passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, or any of them, to be inrolled or registered, shall be valid and effectual, although the same shall not have been inrolled or registered within the Periods prescribed by the said Acts, provided the same be inrolled within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act.

Former Deeds may be inrolled within six Months.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That the Proof of the due Execution of any Deed of Sale, Enfranchisement, Mortgage, or Grant, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or of this Act, by the respective Commissioners Parties thereto, shall be allowed and admitted in all Courts and Places, and before all Persons, to be good and sufficient Evidence that the several Notices and other Acts, Matters, and Things required by the said recited Acts or this Act, to be given and done by any Vendor or Mortgagor, or any Grantor of any Rent Charge, previously to any such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, were duly given, done, and performed by such Vendor, Mortgagor, or Grantor, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts or of this Act.

Proof of Execution of Deeds by Commissioners shall be Evidence that every Thing required was duly done.

CXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Money hath been or may hereafter be paid into the Bank of *England*, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as the Whole or Part of the Purchase Money for any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, sold or contracted to be sold by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons, and if shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, in Cases where such Sales or Contracts for Sale shall have been made under their Authority, or to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in all other Cases, that such Money ought not to have been so paid, then and in all such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands or the Hands of any two of them, and for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any three or more of them respectively, to order and direct the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and such Governor and Company are hereby required, to repay all such Monies to the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same shall appear to have been paid into the Bank; and in all Cases where such Money shall have been already invested in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, upon a Certificate signed by any two or more of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, or by any three or more of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as the Case may be, that such Money ought not to have been so invested, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, and he or they is and are hereby required to transfer the Stock which has been so bought by or transferred to them, to the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account such Money shall have been paid into the Bank, and with which Money such Stock had been so purchased, and the Receipt and Receipts of such Person and Persons shall be sufficient Discharges for such Monies or Stock.

Where Money has been improperly paid into the Bank, Commissioners under the Great Seal, or Commissioners for Taxes, may order the Money to be repaid; or Stock purchased therewith to be transferred.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts or Agreements which, before the passing of this Act, shall have been made or entered into by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons for the Sale or Mortgage of, or for the Grant of any Rent Charge out of, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and all Acts, Matters, and Things, which shall have been done in relation thereto, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be valid and effectual to enable the Completion of such Sales, Mortgages, or Grants according to the Provisions of this Act, in like Manner as if such Contracts or Agreements, Acts, Matters, and Things respectively had been made, entered, or done after the passing thereof.

Contracts under former Acts may be completed under this Act.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons having any Estate or Interest, (other than an Estate of Inheritance), in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall redeem the Land Tax charged thereon by or out of his, her, or their own absolute Property, such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be and become chargeable for the Benefit of such Person or Persons, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns with the Amount of the three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities which shall have been transferred, or with the Amount of the Monies paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax, as the Case may be, and with the Payment of a yearly Sum or Sums of Money by Way of Interest thereon, equal in Amount to the Land Tax redeemed: Provided always, that no Person or Persons in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or having any future Interest in such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments as aforesaid, who shall afterwards, in Order of Succession, come into the actual Possession or be beneficially entitled to the Rent and Profits of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be liable to the Payment of any yearly Sum or Sums of Money by Way of Interest as aforesaid, save only from the Time they shall respectively come into Possession, or be beneficially entitled as aforesaid: Provided also, that where the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be redeemed by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons having any Estate or Interest in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy therein, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail entitled in their Order to succeed thereto, such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons in Remainder, Reversion, or Expectancy, or being Substitute Heirs of Entail as aforesaid, shall in the mean Time, until their respective Estates and Interests vest in Possession by reason of the Determination of the preceding Estate, be entitled to have a yearly Sum issuing out of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, equal in Amount to the Land Tax so redeemed.

Where any Person having an Estate other than of Inheritance, shall redeem the Land Tax with his own Property, the Estate shall be chargeable with the Amount of the Consideration, and Interest equivalent to Land Tax redeemed; Reversioners shall be liable to Interest only from coming into Possession: Reversioners redeeming shall be entitled to such yearly Equivalent until the Estates vest in them.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That where any one or more of any Persons seized or entitled in undivided Shares of or to any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as Coparceners, Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or joint Tenants, shall not only redeem his, her, or their own Proportion or Proportions of the Land Tax charged thereon, but also the Proportion or Proportions of any others or other

Whereas Coparceners redeem his own Proportion of the Land Tax, and the

Proportions of others, their Lands shall be chargeable to him for their Proportions. [See § 11. 39. 93.]

of such Coparceners, Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or joint Tenants, whereby the Whole of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, will be exonerated from the said Land Tax, the Share or Shares of such of the Coparceners, Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or joint Tenants, whose Proportion or Proportions of Land Tax shall have been redeemed by the others or any other of them, of and in such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be and become chargeable for the Benefit of the Person or Persons redeeming the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, with so much of the Stock transferred, or so much of the Money paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of the Land Tax, as would have been sufficient to redeem such Proportion or Proportions of the Land Tax of the others or other of such Coparceners, Heirs Portioners, Tenants in Common, or joint Tenants, and also with the Payment of such a yearly Sum of Money by Way of Interest, as shall be equal in Amount to such Proportion or Proportions respectively.

Interest or Rent Charge, shall be payable at the Periods when Land Tax was.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons redeeming any Land Tax, shall by virtue of this Act be entitled to have and receive out of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, any yearly Sums of Money by Way of Interest, or by Way of Rent or of Rent Charge, equal in Amount to the Land Tax redeemed, such yearly Sum shall be payable on the same Days as such Land Tax was payable at the Time of the Redemption thereof (unless where any other Days are herein specified for that Purpose*), and shall be recoverable by Action, Suit, Distress, or any other Means whereby Rents reserved on Leases are recovered by Law.

[*See § 126.]

Where a Tenant is bound to pay Land Tax, the Amount of it, if redeemed by the Person entitled to the Rent, shall be payable as Rent.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Tenant or Lessee at a Rack Rent for any Term or Number of Years or at Will, of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be bound by Agreement to pay the Land Tax charged thereon during the Continuance of any Demise, and such Land Tax shall have been or shall be redeemed by or on the Behalf of the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons beneficially entitled to the Rent reserved or made payable on such Lease or Demise, the Amount of the Land Tax so redeemed shall, during the Continuance of such Lease or Demise, be considered as Rent reserved or made payable thereon, and the same shall be payable on the same Days, and the same Powers shall be had, used, and enjoyed for the Recovery thereof, as for the Recovery of such Rent when in Arrear.

Persons redeeming Land Tax on Lands subject to any Fee Farm Rent, &c. may continue to deduct the Proportion of Land Tax on such Fee Farm Rents, &c. under 38 G. 3. c. 5.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, shall by virtue of the said recited Acts have redeemed, or shall by virtue of this Act redeem, any Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which at the Time of such Redemption were or shall be charged with or subject to the Payment of any Fee Farm, Feu Duty, or other annual Rent, for which such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, would upon Payment of the Land Tax have been entitled, to abate and deduct a just Proportion of Rate under the said recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, it shall be lawful for all such Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, to continue to abate and deduct a just Proportion, from Time to Time, upon any Payment of such Fee Farm, Feu Duty, or other annual Rent as if such Land Tax had not been redeemed.

Guardians, &c. may transfer Stock standing in the Names of Infants, &c. or jointly with themselves, for Redemption of Land Tax.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Guardians, Tutors, and Curators of Infants, and for all Trustees for married Women, who have contracted or who shall contract on their Behalf for the Redemption of Land Tax, charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, wherein such Infants or married Women shall be interested, to transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, so much of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated or three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, which shall be standing in the Name or Names of such Infants or married Women, either solely or jointly with such Guardians, Tutors, Curators, or Trustees, or any of them, as shall be sufficient for the Redemption of the Land Tax contracted for; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby authorized and required to permit and suffer such Transfers to be made; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England shall give a Certificate or Receipt for the Stock to be so transferred, which shall be an Acquittance and Discharge to such Guardians, Tutors, Curators, or Trustees transferring such Stock as aforesaid; and the said Governor and Company, and their respective Officers, are hereby indemnified against all Persons whatever for any Transfer made in pursuance of this Act.

No Contracts for Redemption under this Act, or the Amount of Land Tax redeemed, shall be any Way affected by any Appeal from Assessment of Land Tax.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Contract entered into after the passing of this Act for the Redemption of any Land Tax, nor the Amount of Land Tax redeemed thereby, shall in anywise be impeached, affected, or altered by the Judgment or Determination of the Commissioners on any Appeal from the Assessment by which such Land Tax shall have been charged, whether such Appeal shall have been made prior or subsequent to any Proceedings had under this Act for the Purpose of entering into such Contract; but such Appeal shall be decided wholly between such other Parties charged by such Assessments as shall not have entered into any such Contract, and in the same Manner as if the Contract so entered into had been completed before the making or determining such Appeals; and every Contract so entered into shall stand good, and the Land Tax redeemed thereby shall be considered as if no such Appeal had been made from such Assessment.

But if Land Tax contracted for shall have been fraudulently reduced within three Years before Completion of Contract, it

CXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if such Land Tax so contracted for, shall have been reduced in its Amount by any Assessment made within three Years preceding the Time of completing such Contract, and any such Appeal shall be made against the Party who shall have entered into the Contract for the Redemption of such Land Tax, his or her Heirs or Assigns, and it shall be found to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners before whom such Appeal shall be heard, and shall be adjudged by them that the Reduction in the Amount of the Assessment Land Tax so redeemed, was fraudulently made, or was obtained by some undue Practice or false Representation of the Value of the Estate of such Party, in the Parish or Place

Place where such Assessment was made, or of the Proportion of Value which his or her Estate bore to other Estates or Incomes liable to be assessed in the same Parish or Place, so as to prove to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners that such Reduction was wrongfully made, then and in such Case, but not otherwise, the Land Tax so contracted for shall remain liable to be revised and altered (in the same Manner as if the Contract for the same had not been completed), by any Determination on any Appeal which shall be made and determined within one Year next after the Completion of such Contract.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, in respect of the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Revenues of the Crown, within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer for the Time being, with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and for the Receiver General for the Time being of the Revenues of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, with the Consent of the Chancellor for the Time being of the said Duchy, in respect of the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Revenues of the Crown within the Survey and Receipt of the said Chancellor and Council and Officers of the said Duchy, and for the Surveyor General of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, in respect of the Land Tax charged on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, and other Revenues of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, to contract and agree with the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Revenues respectively, and to proceed to the Completion of such Contract in such and the like Manner in all Respects as is herein-before directed in Cases of Redemption of any Land Tax; with and subject to such Benefit of Reference as is herein-before given to any Bodies Politick or Corporate by this Act, except where it shall be otherwise expressly provided by this Act.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, to nominate and appoint such and so many Persons as his Majesty may think proper for the Purpose of ascertaining the Proportions of the Land Tax charged upon all and every of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Revenues belonging to the Crown, within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, and such Commissioners are hereby required, as soon as they conveniently can, to certify and report in Writing under their Hands and Seals, unto the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, the Proportions of such Land Tax, and the several Parishes and Places within which, and the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Revenues upon which the same is charged and payable, and to transmit a Copy of such Certificate to the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, now or for the Time being, to contract or agree with any Person or Persons, or any Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale, from Time to Time, of such or so much of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Grounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, and within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, for the best Prices or Considerations in Money which the said Surveyor General shall, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, be able to procure for the same, as will raise a Sum of Money sufficient for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Rents, Hereditaments, or any other Revenues of or belonging to the Crown; and the Purchase Monies to be paid for the same shall from Time to Time be paid into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury; under which Title the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby required to open an Account accordingly; and shall be laid out by Order of the Surveyor General in the Purchase of three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the Names of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, in like Manner as is directed by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of the Fee Farm and other unimprovable Rents*; but nevertheless in such Manner that the Accounts thereof may be kept separate and distinct from the Accounts of the Sales made and Stock purchased in pursuance of that Act.

CXXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Contract shall be made unless by Special Warrant, to be issued for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, for the Time being, under the Seal of the said Duchy, to nominate and appoint such and so many Persons as the said Chancellor and Duchy may think proper for the Purpose of ascertaining the Proportions of the Land Tax charged upon all and every the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, and other Revenues belonging to the Crown, within the Survey and Receipt of the said Duchy and its Officers; and such last mentioned Commissioners are hereby required, as soon as they conveniently can, to certify and report, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, unto the Chancellor and Council, the Proportion of such Land Tax, and the several Parishes and Places within which, and the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Revenues upon which the same is charged and payable, and to transmit a Copy of such Certificate to such Officer of the said Duchy as the said Chancellor and Council shall appoint.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the said Surveyor General shall have contracted with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Rents, or other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, the said Surveyor General shall grant to the respective Purchaser or Purchasers a Certificate under his Hand, specifying the Premises so contracted for, and the Amount of the Purchase Money to be paid for the same; and the Cashiers of the Bank,

may be altered on Appeal within one Year after.

Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, with Consent of the Treasury: Receiver General of Duchy of Lancaster, with Consent of the Chancellor; and Surveyor General of Duchy of Cornwall, empowered to agree for the Redemption of the Land Tax within their respective Surveys.

His Majesty may appoint Persons to ascertain the Land Tax on Crown Lands within the Survey of the Exchequer, a Report of which shall be sent to the Treasury.

Surveyor General of the Land Revenues may contract for Sale of Crown Lands to redeem the Land Tax;

Money shall be paid into the Bank, and laid out in 3 per Cent. as under 34 G. 3. c. 75. but on a distinct Account.

Such Contracts shall be made by special Warrant of the Treasury.

Chancellor and Council of Duchy of Lancaster may appoint Persons to ascertain Land Tax on Crown Lands within their Survey, to be reported to them.

Surveyor General shall give Certificate of Contracts to Purchasers of Crown Lands, on Production of

which, the Bank shall receive the Consideration and give a Receipt, which, with the Certificate, shall be enrolled with the Auditor of the Land Revenue, or Clerk of the Pipe, which shall complete the Purchase.

Expences of Success may be paid out of Purchase Money.

Coprights and Receipts, on Sale of such Lands, shall be in the Form, in Schedules (G), (H), (I), (K).

Chancellor, &c. of Duchy of Lancaster may sell Lands to redeem the Land Tax.

Purchase Money shall be paid to Receiver General of the Duchy, and invested as under 19 G. 3. c. 45.

Treasury, and Chancellor, &c. of the Duchy of Lancaster, respectively may, from Produce of Sales, transfer to Commissioners for the National Debt, the Stock necessary to redeem Land Tax on Crown Lands, the Interest in the mean Time, and Surplus being applied as under cited Acts 19 G. 3. c. 45. 34 G. 3. c. 75. [See ante, § 13. 139.]

Crown Lands shall thereupon be exonerated from the Land Tax, and the Amount considered as

or one of them, shall, upon the Production of such Certificate, accept and receive the Purchase Monies therein specified, and at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificate acknowledge the Receipt of the same without Fee or Reward; and the said Certificate and Receipt shall be afterwards enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, or in the Office of the Clerk of the Pipe, if the Premises shall be in Charge before him; and such Auditor or Clerk of the Pipe, or their respective Deputy or Deputies, having enrolled the said Certificate and Receipt, shall attest the same under his or their Hand or Hands, and return the said Certificate and Receipt to the Purchaser or Purchasers; and from and immediately after such Enrolment, and thenceforth for ever, the respective Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors, or Assigns, shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of the Premises so by them respectively purchased, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, freed and discharged of and from all Claims and Demands which can or may be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by any Person or Persons lawfully claiming by, from, or under him or them, and of and from all Manner of Incumbrances whatsoever, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors might or could have held or enjoyed the same.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to order any Expences that may be necessarily incurred for making Surveys of any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments hereby authorized to be sold, or otherwise in relation to the Sale thereof, to be defrayed out of the Purchase Monies arising from such Sales.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Contract made under the Authority of this Act, for the Sale of any Part of the Land Revenues of the Crown within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be in the Form specified in the Schedule hereinto annexed, marked (H); and every Certificate for the Sale of any Part of the Revenues of the Crown within the Survey or Receipt of the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, shall be in the Form specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (G); and every Certificate of Contract for the Sale of any Part of the Revenues of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, shall be in the Form in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (I); and the Receipt or Acknowledgement for the Consideration of every such Sale, shall be in the Form in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (K).

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster* for the Time being, to sell and dispose of to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from Time to Time, and thereupon to grant and assure in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under the Seal of the said Duchy, such and so much of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Mines, Minerals, Colliceries, Woods, Grounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, and within the Survey and Receipt of the said Duchy, and the Officers of the same, at or for the best Prices or Considerations in Money which the said Chancellor and Council shall be able to procure for the same, as will raise a Sum of Money sufficient for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or any other Revenues of or belonging to the Crown within the Survey and Receipt of the said Duchy and the Officers of the same; and the Purchase Money to be paid for the same shall from Time to Time be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Revenues of the said Duchy, and Acquittances and Receipts given by him for the same; and the same shall be laid out and invested in like Manner in all Respects as is directed by an Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster to sell and dispose of certain Fee Farm Rents, and to enfranchise Copyhold and Customary Tenements within their Survey; and to encourage the Growth of Timber on Lands held of the said Duchy, or any other Act or Acts now in force, for the Sale of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Hereditaments, within the Survey and Receipt of the said Duchy or its Officers.*

CXL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, in respect of the Crown Lands within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer, and for the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, by Order of his Majesty in Council, in respect of the Crown Lands in the Survey and Receipt of the said Duchy for the Time being, from Time to Time, to cause to be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, so much of the Capital Stock vested in their respective Names, arising from any Sales made by them respectively, in pursuance of the said respective Acts of the nineteenth and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and of this Act, or any other Act or Acts now in force for the Sale of any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, and other Revenues of the Crown, within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer or the Duchy of *Lancaster*, as may be necessary for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, and other Revenues of the Crown respectively; and that in the mean Time and until the same shall be so transferred, the Interest or yearly Dividends thereof, and also the Interest or yearly Dividends of any Part of such Capital Stock which shall not be applied or disposed of for the Redemption of such Land Tax, shall be from Time to Time received, accounted for, applied, and appropriated in like Manner in all Respects as is directed by the said Acts of the nineteenth and thirty-fourth Years of his Majesty's Reign, in respect of the Dividends of Stock purchased in pursuance of the said Acts or either of them respectively.

CXLI. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Redemption by the Transfer of Stock in the Manner herein-before mentioned, of any Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or any other Revenues belonging to the Crown, and upon the Registry thereof in the Manner herein directed, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or any other Revenues belonging to the Crown upon which such Land Tax shall have been charged, shall thenceforth be wholly freed

and exonerated from the Land Tax charged thereon, and from all further Assessments thereof; and the Amount of such Land Tax shall thenceforth during the Continuance of any Lease or Demise now in being, be considered as Rent due to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and be recovered and recoverable as such by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, against any Lessee or Lessees, and by such Lessee or Lessees against his, her, or their Under Lessees or Tenants respectively, and shall be collected and received by such Person or Persons, and subject to such Orders and Regulations as the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in respect of the Crown Lands within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer, and the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster* in respect of the Crown Lands in the Survey and Receipt of the said Duchy, shall from Time to Time appoint and establish for the better collecting and answering the same to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Royal Highness *George* Prince of *Wales* and Duke of *Cornwall*, by Warrant under his said Royal Highness's Sign Manual, to nominate and appoint such and so many Persons as his said Royal Highness may think proper, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Proportions of the Land Tax charged upon any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Revenues belonging to and Parcel of the Duchy of *Cornwall*; and such Commissioners are hereby required as soon as they conveniently can, to certify and report in Writing under their Hands and Seals, unto the Council or Commissioners of the Revenue of his said Royal Highness, the Proportions of such Land Tax, and the District within which, and the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Revenues, upon which the same is charged and payable, and to transmit a Copy of such Certificate to the Surveyor General of the Duchy of *Cornwall*.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor General of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, now or for the Time being, to contract or agree with any Person or Persons, or any Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale from Time to Time of such or so much of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Grounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or other Hereditaments belonging to and Parcel of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*, for the best Prices or Considerations in Money which the said Surveyor General shall be able to procure for the same, as will raise a Sum of Money sufficient for the Redemption of the said Land Tax charged upon the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or any other Revenues belonging to and Parcel of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*; and the Purchase Money to be paid for the same shall from Time to Time be paid by the respective Purchasers into the Bank of *England*, to be there received by the Cashiers of the Bank, and accounted for and invested in the Manner herein-after directed.

CXLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Contract shall be made unless by special Warrant, to be issued for that Purpose by the Council or Commissioners of the Revenues of his said Royal Highness, or any three or more of them, for the Time being.

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That the Governors and Directors of the Bank of *England* shall, and they are hereby required, to open an Account in their Books under the Title of *The Account of the Duchy of Cornwall*, and carry to the Credit of such Account the several Monies directed as aforesaid to be paid to the Cashiers of the Bank for or on account of the Purchase of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or other Revenues of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*; and whensoever the Surveyor General of the said Duchy of *Cornwall* shall have contracted with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for the Sale of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or other Revenues of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*, the said Surveyor General shall grant unto the Purchaser or Purchasers a Certificate under his Hand specifying the Premises so contracted for, and the Amount of the Purchase Money to be paid for the same; and the said Cashiers of the Bank, or one of them, shall, upon the Production of such Certificate, accept and receive from such Purchaser or Purchasers the Purchase Monies therein specified, and at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificate acknowledge the Receipt of the said Monies without Fee or Reward; and the said Certificate and Receipt shall be afterwards brought to the Office of the Auditor of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, and be there forthwith enrolled in proper Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose, separate and apart from the other Business and Proceedings of the said Office; and the said Auditor, or his lawful Deputy, having enrolled the said Certificate and Receipt, shall attest the same under his Hand, and return the said Certificate and Receipt to the Purchaser or Purchasers, and from and immediately after such Inrolment, and thenceforth for ever, the respective Purchasers of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Wood Grounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Lands, or other Hereditaments belonging to and Parcel of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*, and the Heirs, Successors, or Assigns of such Purchasers shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seizin and Possession of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or other Revenues so by them respectively purchased, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, and in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as his said Royal Highness, his Heirs or Successors, Dukes of *Cornwall*, might or could have held or enjoyed the same.

CXLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons with whom the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue of the Crown, or of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, shall contract for the Sale of any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments, or other Revenues, by this Act authorized to be sold as aforesaid, shall neglect to procure and sue forth the Certificate of the respective Surveyor General of his, her, or their Contract, or shall neglect to pay into the Bank of *England* the Consideration Money therein to be specified, or shall neglect to inrol such Certificate, and the Cashier's Receipt for the said Money, according to the Directions of this Act, for the Space of forty Days, to be computed from the Day on which such Contract shall have been made, the said Contract shall be null and void, and the Consideration Money, if paid into the Bank, shall be forfeited, unless the respective Surveyor General shall for any reasonable

Rent from the Lessees and Under-Lessees.

Prince of Wales may appoint Persons to ascertain Land Tax on Lands of the Duchy of Cornwall, to be reported to his Council, and a Copy sent to Surveyor General of the Duchy,

Such Surveyor General may contract for Sale of Lands to redeem the Land Tax,

Purchase Money shall be paid into the Bank.

Special Warrant for such Contracts.

Bank shall open Account with Duchy.

Surveyor General shall give Purchaser of Lands a Certificate of Contracts, on which, Bank shall give Receipts, which, with the Certificates, shall be enrolled with the Auditor of the Duchy, &c.

Contracts with the Crown and Duchy of Cornwall, if not certified and enrolled, and Money paid within 40 Days, shall be void, unless the respective Surveyor General order the Con-

ificate to be enrolled.

Money paid into the Bank on account of the Duchy, shall be invested in the 3 per Cents in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, and the Dividends be paid to Receiver of the Duchy.

• § 148.

The Prince's Council may transfer Stock to the Commissioners for the National Debt for Redemption of Land Tax.

The Lands of the Duchy shall be thereupon exonerated from Land Tax, which shall be considered as Rent payable by the Lessees, &c.

Where Lessee of Crown Lands within the Survey of the Exchequer may have improperly proceeded to redeem Land Tax, Treasury may re-transfer to them Amount of any Consideration; whereupon his Majesty shall be entitled to Land Tax, and the Parties shall acknowledge the Transfer, which shall be registered as a Contract, Stamp Duty free.

For what Time such Lessees may receive the Land Tax.

Where the Whole of the Land Tax shall not before June 24, 1803, be redeemed, by

reasonable Cause to him shewn for the Omission of such Inrolment, order the said Certificate to be enrolled *non pro tunc*, and which, upon such Cause being shewn, he is hereby authorized to order accordingly.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be paid into the Bank of England, under or by virtue of this Act, on account of the Duchy of Cornwall, shall from Time to Time be laid out by order of the Council or Commissioners of the Revenues of his said Royal Highness for the Time being, in the Purchase of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall; in which Name the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby authorized and required to permit Transfers to be made of the Annuities, Funds, or Stocks so to be purchased; and such Transfers to be accepted by the Receiver General of the Duchy of Cornwall or his Deputy, for and in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, and the said Receiver General or his Deputy is hereby required to accept the same accordingly; and that all and singular the Annuities so to be purchased and accepted, shall remain invested in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, and shall not be transferred or transferrable to any Person or Persons whomsoever, except in the Manner herein-after described; and that all the Dividends shall from Time to Time be paid by the said Governor and Company into the Hands of the said Receiver General of the Duchy of Cornwall for the Time being, or his Deputy, and shall by force and virtue of this Act be deemed and taken by Law to be Part of the Revenues of the said Duchy of Cornwall, and shall be from Time to Time answered, accounted for, applied, and appropriated to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the Revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall now are or would hereafter have been liable to, and been applied and appropriated, in case the said first recited Act or this Act had not been made.

CXLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Council or Commissioners of the Revenues of his said Royal Highness for the Time being, or any three or more of them, by Warrant or Power of Attorney under their Hands and Seal of Office, from Time to Time, to transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, so much of the Capital Stock vested in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, arising from any Sales made in pursuance of this Act, as may be necessary for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged upon any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Revenues belonging to and Parcel of the said Duchy of Cornwall.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Redemption, by the Transfer of Stock in the Manner herein-before mentioned, of any Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Revenues belonging to and Parcel of the said Duchy of Cornwall, and upon the Registry thereof in the Manner herein directed, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Revenues belonging to and Parcel of the said Duchy of Cornwall, upon which such Land Tax shall have been charged, shall thenceforth, during the Continuance of any Demise, be wholly freed and exonerated from the Land Tax charged thereon, and from all further Assessments thereof; and the Amount of such Land Tax shall thenceforth, during the Continuance of any Demise, be considered as Rent, and be recovered and recoverable as such by his said Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, his Heirs and Successors, against any Lessee or Lessees, or Tenant or Tenants, and by such Lessee or Lessees, or Tenant or Tenants, against his, her, or their Under Lessees or Under Tenants respectively.

CL. And whereas it may happen that Lessees and Tenants holding Lands or Tenements within the Survey and Receipt of the Exchequer, under any Demise from the Crown, may have redeemed Land Tax charged thereon, and may have transferred the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax, in like Manner as if they had been empowered by the said recited Acts for the Redemption of the Land Tax, to contract for the same; now be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, in all such Cases, to cause to be transferred to any such Lessee or Tenants as aforesaid, having so contracted for the Redemption of such Land Tax, and transferred the Consideration for the same, or their respective Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, so much of the Capital Stock which may be vested in the Names of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury arising from any Sales made by them as herein-before is mentioned, as shall be equivalent in Amount to the Stock which shall have been so transferred by or on the Behalf of such Lessees or Tenants, for the Redemption of such Land Tax which ought not to have been contracted for as aforesaid; and from and immediately after the Transfer of such Stock, the Contracts which shall have been so entered into by any such Lessee or Tenants, shall be valid and effectual to entitle his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to the Benefit of such Land Tax, from the Quarter Day next preceding the Day of the Transfer of such Stock as aforesaid, in the same Manner in all Respects as if such Contract had been entered into by the Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, according to the Provisions of the said first recited Act; and the Person or Persons to whom such Stock shall be transferred, shall, by Writing under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, either indorsed upon the original Contract, or in such other Manner as the said Surveyor General shall require, acknowledge the Transfer of such Stock, and such Acknowledgement shall be registered with the proper Officer appointed for the Registry of Contracts for the Redemption of Land Tax, but the same shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty; and such respective Lessees or Tenants, or their respective Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to whom such Stock shall be transferred, shall be entitled to have or receive the Amount of such Land Tax, from the Quarter Day next preceding the Transfer of the Consideration by such Lessees or Tenants respectively, up to the Quarter Day next preceding the Transfer of the Amount of such Consideration made to such Lessees or Tenants, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by virtue of this Act.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That where the Whole of the Land Tax charged on any County, Riding, Stewartry, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place in respect of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments therein, shall not before or on the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, have been redeemed by the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having the Benefit of Preference by virtue of the said recited Acts, relating to the Redemption of Land

Land Tax, or of this Act, but any Part thereof shall then remain chargeable for the Benefit of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, for such County, Riding, Stewartry, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, to contract and agree with any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Person or Persons, for the Sale of the Land Tax so remaining unredeemed, and then chargeable as aforesaid, or any Parts or Parcels thereof, upon the Terms and Conditions, and in the Manner herein-after directed; and all such Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Directions, as are herein prescribed with respect to the Redemption of Land Tax by any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons having such Benefit of Preference as aforesaid, shall be observed, practised, and put in Execution, with respect to Sales of Land Tax by virtue of this Act, in so far as such Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Directions are respectively applicable thereto.

CLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any Time before the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons entitled to the Benefit of Preference in the Redemption of any Land Tax, shall give Notice to the said last-mentioned Commissioners, that they do not intend to redeem such Land Tax, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to contract and agree with any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Person or Persons, for the Sale of such Land Tax, in the same Manner as they respectively might do after the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, by virtue of this Act.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Consideration to be given for the Purchase of any such Land Tax, shall be so much Capital Stock at the least, in either of the three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England as aforesaid, as is herein-before directed to be transferred, as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax by Persons having Benefit of Preference, or where the Land Tax sold shall not exceed the annual Sum of twenty-five Pounds, then either so much at the least of the said Bank Annuities as aforesaid, or so much in lawful Money of Great Britain, as herein-before is directed to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax, (in Cases where the Consideration for such Redemption shall be in Money,) according to the Tables, Rules, and Directions contained in the said Schedule, marked (L.), and the Price of Stock, to be ascertained and transmitted to the Receiver General or Collector in the Manner herein-before directed in Cases of the Redemption of Land Tax; and the whole Amount of such Consideration shall be transferred or paid either at one Time, (in which Case the same shall be transferred or paid within the Space of three Months from the Date of the Contract,) or by any Number of Instalments, within the Period of one Year from the Date of such Contract, so as that such Instalments shall not exceed four in Number, and shall be made at equal Intervals of not more than three Months from each other, on such Days as the Party shall elect, and cause to be stipulated in the Contract, with Power for the Contractors respectively to transfer or pay the Whole or any Part of such Consideration in Advance, in the Manner and under the Restrictions herein prescribed in Cases of Transfers and Payments made in Advance for the Redemption of Land Tax.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons desirous of purchasing the Land Tax charged upon any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall make out and produce to any two of the Commissioners of Land Tax acting in and for the Hundred, Ward, Lathe, Wapentake, Rape, or other Division of the County, Riding, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, if in England, or if in Scotland to the Commissioners of Supply of the County or Stewartry, or the Chief Magistrate of the City or Burgh within which the same shall be situate, a Schedule or Statement in Writing of the Land Tax proposed to be purchased, and of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon the same is charged, and the said Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, or Chief Magistrate respectively, shall thereupon ascertain the Amount of the Land Tax proposed to be purchased, and the respective Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon the same is charged, and shall grant a Certificate thereof in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons applying for the same, which Certificate shall contain the Description of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, distinguishing the Parishes or Places wherein the same may be situate, and also the Name or Names of the Proprietor or Proprietors, and the Occupier or Occupiers thereof; and where such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be separately assessed, shall distinguish the Amount of each separate Assessment of Land Tax; and such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, shall produce such Certificate to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual; and where the Land Tax proposed to be purchased shall not exceed twenty-five Pounds, shall also give Notice in Writing to such Commissioners whether the Consideration is proposed to be in Stock or Money, and if in Money, then whether the same is proposed to be paid in one Sum or by Instalments, and also the Day or Days on which the same is proposed to be paid; and the said last mentioned Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to examine and amend such Certificate, if necessary, and thereupon to cause Notice in Writing to be fixed on the Church Door of the Parish or Place where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereon shall be so proposed to be purchased, shall be situate, of the Offer made to purchase such Land Tax, at least fourteen Days before any Contract shall be entered into by them for the Sale thereof; and in case no other Offer or Offers shall be made within the said Period of fourteen Days, by any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, to purchase such Land Tax for a higher Price exceeding the Price offered to be given by such first mentioned Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons by one Pound *per Centum* at the least upon the Amount of the Stock or Money so offered to be transferred or paid as the Price for the same, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said last-mentioned Commissioners to contract and agree with the Bodies Politick and Corporate, or Companies, and other Person or Persons first offering to purchase such Land Tax,

Parties entitled to Preference, (*see* § 18.) Commissioners may contract with any other Persons for Sale of the Part remaining unsold.

All Rules for Redemption shall be applied to such Sales.

If such Parties shall, prior to June 24, 1803, give Notice that they do not intend to redeem, Commissioners may contract with others.

The Consideration for the Purchase of such Land Tax, shall not be less in Stock or Money, than for Redemption by Parties entitled to Preference, (*see* § 22, 23.) transferable or payable at once, or within one Year, by not more than four Instalments.

Persons desirous of purchasing shall produce to Commissioners of Land Tax a Statement of the Amount, &c. of the Land Tax. Such Commissioners, &c. shall ascertain and certify the Amount according to Schedule (A.) (*see* *Form*, *see* § 163.)

On producing Certificate, &c. to Commissioners for executing this Act (who may amend the same), they shall cause Notice of the Offer to be fixed on the Church Door for 14 Days.

If within that Time no Offer higher by 1. per Cent. shall be made, they may contract for Sale; but if such higher Offer shall be made, the Com-

Commissioners shall contract with the Party making it.

Upon Production of the Contract at the Bank, and transferring the stock, or to the Receiver General, &c. and Payment of the Consideration, the Party shall be entitled to Certificates; and on Registry of the Contract and Certificate. [See § 38. 164.] the Lands shall be exonerated from the Land Tax, and the Purchaser entitled to a Fee Farm Rent out of the Lands equal to the Land Tax decreed.

Sale of Land Tax shall not affect the Right to Arrears.

On the Death of the Person beneficially interested in the Lands, the Commissioners may order the whole Fee Farm Rent to be paid out of any Part of the Lands, equal in annual Value to three Times the Rent;

Each Part shall be separately described in the Contract.

Tax, for the Sale thereof, according to the Directions of this Act; but if any other Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons, shall within such Period as aforesaid offer to purchase such Land Tax at a higher Price exceeding the Offer so first made by one Pound *per Centum* upon the Amount of such Stock or Money at the least, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby required to contract and agree for the Sale of such Land Tax to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons who shall within such Period offer the highest Price for the Purchase thereof, and the said Commissioners shall cause to be inserted in every such Contract the Description of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and other Particulars relative thereto, herein-before directed to be inserted in such Certificates; and upon the Production of such Contract at the Bank of England, in Cases where the Consideration shall be in Stock, and upon the Transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, of the three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, to be transferred as the Consideration for the Purchase of such Land Tax, or of such Proportion of such Bank Annuities as shall have been agreed to be transferred as the first Instalment thereof, being not less than one fourth Part of the whole Amount of such Bank Annuities; and in Cases where the Consideration shall be in Money, then upon the Production of such Contract to the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place in England, or his Deputy, or the Collector for the Shire, Stewartry, or Place in Scotland, where the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of which the Land Tax shall be so purchased shall be situate, and upon Payment to such Receiver General or his Deputy, or such Collector, of the Sum or Sums of Money to be paid as the Consideration for such Purchase, every such Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons, shall be entitled to the like Certificates or Receipts from the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and from every Receiver General or his Deputy, and Collector, as herein-before is directed in Cases of the Transfer or Payment of the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax; and upon the Registry of such Contract, and also of the Certificate of such Commissioners of Supply, or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, in the Manner directed by this Act, the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the Land Tax whereof shall be so purchased, shall be wholly freed and exonerated from such Land Tax and all further Assessments thereof, and all Claims of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in respect of the same, from the like Periods as are herein directed in Cases of Redemption of Land Tax; but the respective Purchasers of such Land Tax, and their Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, shall, from such Period of Exoneration, be entitled to demand, have, and receive for their, his, or her own Use for ever, and shall by virtue of this Act be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of a yearly Rent or Sum as a Fee Farm Rent, equal in Amount to the Land Tax so purchased by him, her, or them, free of all Charges and Deductions whatever, to be issuing and payable out of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon the Land Tax so purchased was charged, on the same Days as such Land Tax was payable at the Time of the Purchase thereof; and such respective Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, shall have Priority of Security on such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in respect of such annual Sum or Rent over every other Incumbrance thereon, and shall have and enjoy all such Powers, Remedies, Benefits, and Advantages, for the Recovery thereof, whether by Action, Suit, Distress, or otherwise, as Landlords by Law have or can enjoy for the Recovery of Rents reserved on Leases: Provided always, that the Sale of any such Land Tax, and the Exoneration of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments therefrom, shall not in any Manner prejudice or affect the Right or Title of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to any Arrears of such Land Tax remaining unpaid up to the Period of such Exoneration, or prevent his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, from using all such Ways and Means for recovering such Arrears, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, could or might have used in case such Land Tax had not been sold.

CLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Proprietor or Proprietors, or Person or Persons beneficially interested in any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall stand settled or limited to or for the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, or Purposes, and in the same Order and Course of Limitation, and be subject to the same Charges, Liens, and Incumbrances, the Land Tax whereof shall have been purchased, or shall be proposed to be purchased, shall be desirous that such Land Tax shall, after the Purchase thereof as a Fee Farm Rent, be paid and borne out of any particular Part or Parts only of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and shall give Notice in Writing of such his, her, or their Desire, to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as last aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to order and direct that the Whole of such Fee Farm Rent, whether consisting of one or of several Assessments of Land Tax, shall in future be paid and borne out of any Part or Parts only, and out of what Part or Parts of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of which the Land Tax shall be so proposed to be purchased as aforesaid; and in every such Case the Part or Parts of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, out of which such Fee Farm Rent shall be directed to be paid or borne, shall from thenceforth be exclusively subject thereto, and to the several Powers and Remedies for the Recovery thereof herein-before mentioned; and the Rest of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall from thenceforth for ever be wholly and absolutely freed and discharged, as well from the Fee Farm Rent acquired by such Purchase as from the Land Tax before charged thereon: Provided always, that the annual Value, to be let, of the Part or Parts of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be so made exclusively subject to the Payment of any such Fee Farm Rent as aforesaid, shall not be less in Amount than three Times the Amount of such Fee Farm Rent at the least: Provided also, that the Part or Parts of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be so made exclusively subject to such Fee Farm Rent, and the Part or Parts discharged therefrom, shall be separately described and distinguished in the Contract, or where the Contract shall have been previously entered into, then in an Indorsement thereon, or in a Schedule annexed thereto, under the Hands and Seals of any two or more of such Commissioners.

CLVI. And

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That the Certificate of the Contract for the Purchase of any such Land Tax shall be in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.)

Form of Certificate of Contract. See Schedule (D.) Owners of such Fee Farm Rents may, for the En-tail by Deed en-tailed, &c.

CLVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all and every Person and Persons who shall become entitled to any Fee Farm Rent, by the Purchase of any Land Tax sold in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, to bar and destroy any Entail thereof, which might have been barred by Recovery or Fine, by Deed acknowledged by such Person or Persons, and enrolled in one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester, Lancashire, or Durham*, or in the Courts of Great Session in *Wales*, or registered in the Office for registering Deeds in the Counties of *Middlesex or York*, as the Case shall require.

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which are or shall be leased or demised at a Rack Rent for any Term or Number of Years, or from Year to Year, or at Will, shall be purchased by any Tenant or Lessee thereof, who shall not be bound by any Covenant or Agreement to pay the Land Tax during the Continuance of the Demise, it shall be lawful for such Tenant or Lessee to retain out of the Rent reserved or made payable on such Lease or Demise, during the Continuance thereof, the Amount of the Land Tax so purchased; and the Payment or Tender of the Residue of such Rent shall be as valid and effectual to discharge such Tenant or Lessee, as the Payment or Tender of the whole Rent reserved on such Lease would have been in case such Land Tax had not been purchased.

Where Land Tax shall be purchased by a Tenant not bound to pay it, he may retain the Amount out of the Rent.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, and Feesees and Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes (notwithstanding any Statutes of Mortmain, or other Statutes or Laws to the contrary), and also for all and every other Persons or Person who, by this Act, are or is authorized to lay out or invest any Personal Trust Property, or other Funds, in the Redemption of Land Tax charged on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to lay out and invest any such Personal Trust Property, or other Funds, under the like Restrictions and Regulations, in the Purchase of any Land Tax which shall be sold in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act; and the Amount of such Land Tax shall, as a Fee Farm Rent, stand settled and limited by virtue of this Act to such Uses, and subject to such Trusts, and for such Intents and Purposes, as the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feesees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons, the Land Tax whereof might have been redeemed by such Personal Trust Property or other Funds, by virtue of this Act, shall stand settled, limited, or subject to; and where any Personal Trust Property shall be subject to any Trust, to apply the same in the Purchase of Real Estate, to be settled to or for any particular Uses, Intents, or Purposes, for the Benefit of any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or any Feesees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, or other Person or Persons, it shall be lawful to apply the same in the Purchase of any Land Tax to be sold under the Provisions of this Act; which Land Tax, when purchased, shall, as a Fee Farm Rent, stand settled and limited to such Uses, and subject to such Trusts, and for such Intents and Purposes, to and for which such Real Estate, if purchased, ought to have been conveyed, settled, and limited, according to the Terms of such Trust.

Trust Property may be laid out by Companies, &c. in purchase of Land Tax as well as Redemption, under § 41. 42. and the Amount as a Fee Farm Rent shall be settled, subject to the same Trusts.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That where any Surplus Stock or Money arising by any Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, made or to be made by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, for the Purpose of redeeming any Land Tax, shall remain, after reserving so much thereof as shall be necessary to be transferred or paid as the Consideration for the Redemption of such Land Tax, it shall be lawful to apply such Surplus Stock or Money (but nevertheless under such Direction as is herein made necessary for any other Application of such Surplus), in the Purchase of any Land Tax as Fee Farm Rents under the Provisions of this Act, which shall when so purchased stand settled and limited to, for, and upon the like Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, as the Hereditaments so sold, mortgaged, or charged, stood settled and limited.

Surplus arising from Sales, &c. for redeeming Land Tax, may be applied in purchasing Land Tax as a Fee Farm Rent.

CLXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governors of the County of *Queen Anne*, and for the Trustees for the Time being of any Trust Property heretofore given by any Will, for the Purpose of being laid out in the Purchase of Lands or Improprate Tythes for the Benefit of the Poor Clergy in *England*, respectively, to apply any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Funds which by this Act such Governors and Trustees respectively are empowered to apply in and for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Lands, Tythes, or Profits, of any Living or Livings herein mentioned, in the Purchase of any Land Tax which shall be sold in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, for the Purpose of augmenting any such Living or Livings which such Governors or Trustees respectively shall think proper so to augment; and such Land Tax shall for ever after the Purchase thereof be annexed to such Living or Livings, and be issuing as a Fee Farm Rent out of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereon the same was charged at the Time of such Purchase, or such of them as shall remain chargeable therewith under the Provisions of this Act, for the Benefit of such Living or Livings, and be payable on the same Days as such Land Tax was payable, and the Incumbent or Incumbents for the Time being of such Living or Livings, shall have and enjoy the same Powers and Remedies, Benefits and Advantages, for the Recovery thereof, whether by Action, Suit, Distress, or otherwise, as Landlords by Law have or can enjoy for the Recovery of Rents reserved on Leases; and every such Purchase of Land Tax by virtue of this Act, for the Benefit of such Living or Livings, shall be deemed valid and effectual in the Law, and equivalent, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, to a Purchase or Purchases of Lands or Tythes for that Purpose, any Statutes of Mortmain, or other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall also be lawful for the said Governors of the County of *Queen Anne*, notwithstanding any such Statutes or Law to the contrary, to accept and take any Land Tax which shall have been so purchased as a Fee Farm Rent as aforesaid, and which shall be given or bequeathed to them by any Deed, Will, or otherwise, for the Purpose of

Governors of Queen Anne's County, and other Trustees for Poor Clergy (empowered to redeem Land Tax, see § 44. 45.) may purchase Land Tax which shall issue as a Fee Farm out of the Lands, and be annexed to the Livings.

and to apply from other Land Tax to purchase.

augmenting any such Living or Livings as aforesaid, and to apply the same for or towards the Augmentation of such Living or Livings accordingly, and the Incumbent or Incumbents for the Time being of such Living or Livings shall hold and enjoy such Land Tax, and all Powers and Remedies for the Recovery thereof, in the same Manner as if such Land Tax had been purchased by the said Governors, and annexed to such Living or Livings, in pursuance of this Act.

Gifts of Land Tax redeemed or purchased for Augmentation of Livings, shall be valid.

Fee for Certificate of Amount of Land Tax; 1s. [See § 30. 174.]

Contracts shall be registered, and three Duplicates made of the Amounts, &c. of Land Tax redeemed; one for Receiver General for the County, &c. another for the Commissioners of the Land Tax, and another for the King's Remembrancer.

Copies of the Registers shall be good Evidence of Contracts.

Where Purchasers die without completing Contracts, the Instalments shall be paid out of the Assets, and if deficient the Contract may be sold:

But if the Person who shall be come into Possession shall be desirous of taking the Contract, it may be assigned to him, whether there are Assets or not.

[See § 91, as to paying Money to complete such Assignments.]

Assignees shall complete Contracts on original Terms.

Time for Payment of Instalments may be enlarged. [See § 104.]

On Default in fulfilling Contracts, Land Tax shall revive, and

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That every Gift or Disposition of any Land Tax which shall have been redeemed under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or which shall be redeemed or purchased under the Provisions of this Act, made by the Person or Persons entitled thereto, by Deed, Will, or otherwise, for the Augmentation of any Living or Livings whatever, shall be valid and effectual; and such Land Tax shall be held and enjoyed by or for the Benefit of the Incumbent or Incumbents for the Time being, of the Living or Livings which shall be so augmented thereby, according to the Tenor of such Deed, Will, or Instrument of Gift; any Statutes of Mortmain or other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXIII. And be it further enacted, That no greater Fee or Reward shall be taken or demanded by any Clerk to the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Borough, for any Certificate of the Amount of any Land Tax granted under the Authority of this Act, than one Shilling, in respect of each Sum so certified.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Contract entered into in pursuance of this Act for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax charged as aforesaid, shall, before the Transfer or Payment of the Second Instalment of Stock or Money to be made thereon or within three Calendar Months from the Time of making the Transfer or Payment of Stock or Money thereon in case the whole Consideration shall be transferred at one Time, be registered with the proper Officer appointed or to be appointed for that Purpose; which Registers shall be made in Books to be provided and kept by such Officer, and the said Officer is hereby required to make out three Duplicates on Parchment fairly written, under his Hand and Seal, of the several Amounts of the said Land Tax so redeemed or purchased, and exonerated, distinguishing the several Parishes and Places where the same shall have been assessed, and to deliver or cause to be delivered one of such Duplicates to the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place where such Land Tax shall have been charged, and one other of such Duplicates to the Commissioners of Land Tax acting for the Division where the Parish or Place in which such Land Tax shall have been charged is situated, and a like Duplicate into the Office of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, whenever the same shall be required.

CLXV. And be it further enacted, That every Copy of the Register of any Contract made in pursuance of this Act, and registered according to the Directions thereof with the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, which shall be signed by him, shall be allowed in all Courts and Places, and before all Persons, to be good and sufficient Evidence of such Contract.

CLXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have entered into any Contract for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall have died or shall die before the Transfer or Payment of all the Instalments of the Consideration contracted to be transferred or paid by him or her, without having made any Provision by Will or otherwise, how the future Instalments shall be made good, then and in such Case the future Instalments shall be paid out of the Assets of the Person so dying, as a Debt to his Majesty upon Record, and the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, and the Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians, Tutor or Tutors, Curator or Curators, of any Infant, Minor, or other Person entitled to the Estate and Effects of the Person so dying, shall be indemnified against such Infant or Minor, and all other Persons whomsoever, for making good the Instalments necessary to complete the said Contract; and if such Executor or Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Tutor, or Curator, shall not have Assets for that Purpose, then they shall and may, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to sell, assign, and dispose of the said Contract: Provided always, that when the Person so dying shall have contracted for such Land Tax, under the Benefit of Preference given by the said recited Acts or this Act, without having the absolute Estate or Interest in the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whereon the same was charged, and the Person or Persons having the next immediate beneficial Estate or Interest in Succession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, and which shall have become vested in Possession by reason of the Determination of the preceding Estate or Interest of the Person so dying, or his, her, or their Guardian or Guardians, or Tutor or Tutors, in Cases of Infancy, or Committee or Committees, or Curator or Curators, in Cases of Lunacy, shall be desirous of taking an Assignment of such Contract in order to complete the same, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, to sell and assign such Contract to the Person or Persons whose Estates shall so have become vested in Possession, or the Guardian or Guardians, Tutor or Tutors, Committee or Committees, Curator or Curators, of such Person or Persons, on his, her, or their Behalf, whether such Executors or Administrators shall have in their Hands Assets of the deceased Person or not: Provided also, that the Person or Persons to whom such Contract shall be assigned, shall be bound to complete the same, upon the same Terms and Conditions, by the same Instalments, and at the same Periods, and in the same Manner, and have and be entitled to the same Benefits and Advantages as the Person so dying would have been bound to complete the same, or would have been entitled to, in case he or she had been then living: Provided always, that the respective Courts of Exchequer, or the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, may in all such Cases give the like Relief, by enlarging the Time for making good any future Instalment or Instalments, as they are hereby authorized to do in Cases of Forfeiture through the Default of the Party.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, after entering into any such Contract as aforesaid for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, shall afterwards neglect or refuse to complete the same by the due and regular Transfer or Payment of the Consideration (whether by Instalments or otherwise) agreed to be made thereon, then and in every such Case, and immediately after Default shall be made

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in the Transfer or Payment of such Consideration, or any Part thereof, such Contract shall become null and void, and the Whole of the Land Tax so contracted for shall be revived and again become chargeable on the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whereon the same was charged prior to such Contract, and such Land Tax (whether the same shall have been redeemed or purchased) shall be again assessed, raised, levied, and collected, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or be again sold by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, in the same Manner as if such Contract had not been entered into; and the Person or Persons making Default shall, for the Non-performance of the Contract, be subject to a Penalty not exceeding one Sixteenth-part of the Consideration agreed to be transferred or paid on such Contract; and in Cases where the Consideration to be transferred shall be three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, and no Part thereof shall have been transferred, the Amount of the Penalty shall be the Value of such Sixteenth-part of the Consideration, according to the average Price of three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities on the Day on which the Transfer of such Consideration, or the first Instalment thereof, ought to have been made; or in case the Books for entering Transfers of such Annuities shall then be shut, then according to the average Price of three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities on such Day.

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Land Tax shall have been, or shall be revived and again become chargeable on any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply acting in and for the Division or Place, County or Stewartry, or the Chief Magistrate of the City or Borough within which such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall be situate, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby required, within six Calendar Months after such Land Tax shall be so revived, to deliver or cause to be delivered a Schedule or Duplicate in Parchment, under their Hands and Seals, to the Receiver General for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, if in *England*, or his Deputy, or to the Receiver General, if in *Scotland*, and shall transmit or cause to be transmitted a like Schedule or Duplicate into the King's Remembrancer's Office, if in *England*, and to the Baron of the Exchequer, if in *Scotland*; which Schedule or Duplicate shall contain and specify the Amount of the Land Tax so revived and again become chargeable, and the Year in which, and the Period from whence such Land Tax shall have been revived; and in case such Land Tax shall have become revived from any Period preceding the Commencement of the Year in and for which such Schedule or Duplicate shall be made out as aforesaid, such Schedule or Duplicate shall also contain and specify the Amount of the Arrears of such Land Tax up to the Commencement of such Year as aforesaid; distinguishing the Amount of the Land Tax so revived and again become chargeable, from the Amount of such Arrears as aforesaid.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract shall become forfeited, it shall be lawful for the Courts of Exchequer in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, on the Application of the Person or Persons who shall have incurred such Penalty as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons who may be prejudiced by such Default, by Petition to be preferred in a summary Way, stating the Grounds of such Application, to enlarge the Time for making good any subsequent Instalment or Instalments, and to grant such Relief to the Party or Parties as to the said Courts respectively shall seem meet, upon Payment of all Costs and upon such other Terms and Conditions as to such Courts respectively shall appear reasonable: Provided always, that where the Amount or Value of the Penalty incurred shall not exceed the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes (with the Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury), to enlarge the Time for making good any such subsequent Instalment or Instalments, or to grant such other Relief to the Party or Parties as to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes (with such Approbation as aforesaid) shall seem meet.

CLXX. And be it further enacted, That where any Contract, made under and by virtue of this Act, shall have become null and void as aforesaid, and no Prosecution for the Penalty shall have been brought, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and for the Receivers General in *England* and Collectors in *Scotland* respectively, and they are hereby required, in Cases where any Instalment or Instalments shall have been transferred or paid on such Contract, to reserve to the Use of the Publick such Part of the Consideration under such Contract as shall be equal to the Penalty incurred, and on Demand thereof made to transfer or pay the Remainder thereof to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons interested in such Stock or Money, their, his, or her Successors, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons have transferred or may hereafter transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on account of the Redemption of Land Tax, any Consolidated or Reduced three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, which ought not to be transferred for that Purpose, or have paid or shall hereafter pay into the Bank of *England* any Sum or Sums of Money by Way of Interest, which ought not to have been so paid, then, and in such Case, upon a Certificate signed by any three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that such Bank Annuities ought not to have been so transferred, or that such Monies ought not to have been so paid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or any one or more of them, or for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as the Case shall require, and they respectively are hereby required to re-transfer the said Bank Annuities, or to repay, out of any Monies in the Hands of such Governor and Company on account of Interest under this Act, the said Monies unto the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same were transferred or paid to them respectively; and wherever it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that any Sum or Sums of Money shall have been paid to any Receiver General or his Deputy, on account of the Redemption of Land Tax, or on account of Interest, which ought not to have been so paid, then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of

Defaulters shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding one Sixteenth of the Consideration.

How such Penalty shall be calculated.

Where Land Tax shall revive, Commissioners of Land Tax, &c. shall, within six Months, deliver a Schedule to the Receiver General, and transmit a Duplicate to the King's Remembrancer in *England*, or Baron of Exchequer in *Scotland*, specifying the Amount, &c.

On such Forfeitures, Courts of Exchequer may enlarge the Time for making Instalments, and grant Relief. Where Penalty does not exceed 50*l.* Tax Office, with Approbation of the Treasury, may grant Relief.

Where Penalty on Default has not been prosecuted for, Commissioners for National Debt, &c. may reserve the Amount out of any Instalments made, and the Remainder.

Where Stock has been improperly transferred, or Money paid to the Bank for Interest, such Stock may be re-transferred, &c. or Certificate from Tax Office; who may also direct Receiver General to repay Monies improperly paid.

Taxes, or any three or more of them, to order and direct such Receiver General or his Deputy, to repay all such Monies to the Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons who shall appear to have paid the same; and the Receipt and Receipts of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, and other Person or Persons, shall be sufficient Discharges for such Bank Annuities so re-transferred, or Monies so repaid as aforesaid.

Where Stock shall be re-transferred, the Dividends shall be issued and payable as if there had been no Transfer to the Commissioners for the National Debt.

Contracts, Assignments, Copies of Register, Certificates, Transfers, Letters of Attorney, and Affidavits exempted from Stamp Duty. [Stat. for 43 68. Et. 107.]

Where Collectors of Land Tax in Scotland have not entered into Bonds, under 39 Geo. 3. c. 40. they shall enter into Bonds hereby required for paying to Receiver General Monies received by such Collectors.

Present Bonds shall continue in force.

On Default of such Security, Commissioners for Redemption, etc. shall certify the same to the Barons of the Exchequer, who shall order Consideration in Money for Redemption or Purchase of Land Tax to be paid to the Receiver General.

Process against Collectors failing to pay over Money to Receiver General.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That where any Bank Annuities shall have been or shall be transferable to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons under the Order and Direction of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes respectively, or without any such Order or Direction, in Case where any Contract shall have become null and void, all such Dividends or Arrears of Dividend shall be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, and be payable at the Bank of England for and in respect of the said Bank Annuities, which shall have been or shall be re-transferred by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Person as aforesaid, as would have been payable thereon in case the same Bank Annuities had not been transferred to the said last mentioned Commissioners.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Contract entered into for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, nor any Assignment of any such Contract or Land Tax, by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Copy of the Register thereof, nor any Certificate or Receipt which shall be given by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, nor any Transfer of any Stock in the Funds which shall be made by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, nor any Letter of Attorney authorizing any Person or Persons to transfer any such Stock to the said Commissioners, or to accept any such Stock previously to and for the Purpose of transferring the same to them, nor any Affidavits whatever to be made in pursuance of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That where the respective Collectors of Cess or Land Tax appointed or to be appointed in the several Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places in Scotland, shall act in pursuance of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for amending so much of the said three first recited Acts as relates to Scotland, shall not have entered into such Bonds to the respective Commissioners as are therein mentioned, such Collectors respectively shall within forty Days after the passing of this Act, or after they shall be so respectively appointed, as the Case may be, and before they or any of them shall receive any Monies to be paid as the Consideration for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, in pursuance of this Act, enter into Bonds to the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or any three or more of them, in such Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Burghs, and Places, with such good and sufficient Caution as the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall require, binding him or them, and his or their Sureties, conjunctly and severally, for his and their duly paying to the Receiver General for Scotland at Edinburgh, at such Times after the Receipt thereof as the said Barons shall direct to be inserted in such Bonds, all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be paid to them in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or this Act, for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, under a Penalty of two hundred Pounds Sterling, over and above Performance, and which Bonds the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take; and the said respective Commissioners shall forthwith cause the said Bonds to be delivered to the Receiver General at Edinburgh, or not being delivered to such Receiver General, shall cause the same to be registered in the Books of Council and Session, and Extracts thereof to be delivered to the said Receiver General at Edinburgh: and all such Bonds already entered into by such Collectors or their respective Sureties as are now in force shall continue in force for the Purposes of this Act, in like Manner as if the same had been respectively entered into after the passing of this Act.

CLXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Collector or Collectors in any Shire, Stewartry, Burgh, or Place, shall fail or neglect to enter into such Bond as aforesaid within the Period hereinbefore mentioned, the said Commissioners shall, immediately after the Expiration of the said forty Days, certify such Failure or Neglect to the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Barons, and they are hereby required, upon the Receipt of such Certificate, to order and direct that the Consideration for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax in such Shire, Stewartry, City, Burgh, or Place, where the same shall be in Money, shall be paid to the Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, at Edinburgh, or to such Person or Persons in such Shire, Stewartry, City, Burgh, or Place, as he shall appoint to receive the same; and after such Order or Direction, all and every Person and Persons, Bodies, Corporations, and Companies, who shall contract for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, the Consideration for the Redemption or Purchase whereof shall be in Money, shall pay such Consideration to such Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, or such Person or Persons as he shall appoint to receive the same as aforesaid; and the Certificate or Receipt of such Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, or such Person or Persons as aforesaid (and which he and they are hereby empowered and directed to give), shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects as the Receipt of any Collector is by the said Act directed to be, in case such Consideration was paid to a Collector in pursuance of the said recited Act.

CLXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such Collector or Collectors shall fail or neglect to pay over to the said Receiver General at Edinburgh, or his Deputy or Deputies, any such Sum or Sums of Money within such Number of Days after the same shall be received by him or them as aforesaid, as shall be specified in the Bond entered into by such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, the said Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, may present the Bond, or an Extract thereof, to any one or more of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, with a Petition, stating the Sum due and not accounted for by such Collector or Collectors, and praying for a Horning or other competent and legal Process of Court upon

upon such Bond or Extract, making Oath that the Sum stated in the Petition is due and not accounted for; and the Baron or Barons to whom such Petition shall be presented, may thereupon order a Horning or other competent and legal Process of Court to issue, and which Process of Court may be proceeded in by Arrestment, Pounding, Denunciation, Caption, Imprisonment, and otherwise, for recovering from such Collector or Collectors, and his, her, or their Surety or Sureties, the Sums due from such Collector or Collectors, and for the Penalty of two hundred Pounds in such Bond, over and above the Sums so due as aforesaid; or the Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, upon making Oath to the Sums due and unaccounted for, shall be at Liberty to proceed to the recovering the Payment thereof, and of the Penalty in the Bond, by any Process for recovering Payment of Debts due to his Majesty, according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

CLXXVII. And whereas by the said recited Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, it is enacted, That every Receiver General in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, upon the Receipt of the whole Assessments of the County, Riding, City, or Town, for which he is appointed Receiver General (in case he shall have received the several Duplicates of each Parish and Place therein, and that Duplicates shall be returned to the Office of his Majesty's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and not otherwise), shall allow and pay, according to such Warrant as shall be given in that Behalf by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, three Halfpence in the Pound, and no more, to the Commissioners Clerks, for their Pains in fair writing the Assessments, Duplicates, and Copies therein-before directed, and all Warrants, Orders, and Instructions relating thereto: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, under the said Provision, such Receivers General are authorized to allow and pay to the said Clerks three Halfpence in the Pound upon such Land Tax, as hath been or shall from Time to Time be redeemed; be it therefore enacted, That so long as a Duplicate of the Land Tax charged upon any Parish or Place in respect of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments therein, shall, under the Provisions of the said last mentioned Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign and of this Act, be required to be delivered to any such Receiver General, it shall be lawful for any such Receiver General in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and he is hereby required, upon the Receipt of the whole Assessments of the County, Riding, or Place, for which he shall be Receiver, in case he shall have received such Duplicates as aforesaid, and the same shall be returned to the Office of his Majesty's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, pursuant to the Directions of the said last mentioned Act, to allow and pay to the respective Clerks for the Time being to the Commissioners of Land Tax, who shall have delivered such Duplicates three Halfpence in the Pound, as well upon the Amount of Land Tax which shall have been redeemed or purchased in such respective Parishes or Places, as upon so much of the Land Tax as shall remain chargeable therein: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, whenever they shall think fit, to order and direct that the said Allowance of three Halfpence in the Pound shall cease to be paid, for or in respect of so much of the said Land Tax as shall have been redeemed or purchased; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXXVIII. And whereas by the said last mentioned Act, it is enacted, that no Receiver whatsoever of any Monies granted by the said Act to be raised in *England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or any Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of such Receiver, should in any Account of the Monies where-with such Receiver should be chargeable, unless such Account should be declared and passed in the Exchequer within two Years at the farthest after the twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, be allowed or admitted to be set *in super*, or charge any County, Division, or Place in *England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed*, for any Monies granted by the said Act which should be in Arrear and unpaid, but that the same should remain a Debt upon every such Receiver, to be answered by him and his Securities, his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels respectively; which Provision applies only to the Monies directed to be raised for the Year ending the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine: And whereas by the said recited Act of the forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for extending the Period of Preference granted and continued by several Acts to Bodies Corporate, and Persons, for the Redemption of the Land Tax, and to amend an Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax*, it was enacted, that no such Receiver should, in his or their Account of the Monies, which under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, were to be raised in or for the respective Years ending the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred, and One thousand eight hundred and one, be allowed or admitted to set *in super*, or charge any County, Division, or Place in *England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed*, for any of the said Monies which should be in Arrear and unpaid, unless such Account should be declared and passed in the Exchequer within two Years at the farthest after the Expiration of such Years, nor to set *in super*, or charge any such County, Division, or Place in any Account of the Monies which, under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, should be to be raised in or for any Year after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and one, for any of the said Monies which should be in Arrear and unpaid, unless such Account should be declared and passed in the Exchequer, within two Years after the Commencement of the Year (every such Year commencing from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*), in and for which such Monies should be to be raised; but all such Monies in Arrear should remain a Debt upon every such Receiver, to be answered by him and his Securities, his and their Executors and Administrators Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels respectively: And whereas it is expedient that other Provision should be made in this Behalf, in regard to Monies raised, and to be raised for any Year commencing after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; be it therefore enacted, That

38 Geo. 3. c. 5.
(§ 14.)

So long as Duplicate of the Land Tax shall be required under said Act to be delivered to Receiver General, he shall allow Clerk to the Commissioners of Land Tax 11. 2s. per *£*. as well on the Tax redeemed, &c. as that remaining chargeable. Treasury may order such Assessment, &c.

38 Geo. 3. c. 5.
[§ 112.]

41 Geo. 3. (C. 11.)
c. 72. § 3.

No Receiver in his Account of Land Tax in the Years end-

ing March 25, 1800, and 1801, shall be allowed to set *in super*, or charge any Place in England, for Money in Arrear, unless his Account be paid within three Years, nor for any subsequent Year unless his Account be paid within two Years.

Conditions of Receivers Bonds shall relate to the Period in this Act.

The whole Land Tax charged on any Place shall be inserted in the Certificate of Assessment, so long as any Part shall remain payable. [§ 32.] Lands not exonerated, shall be subject to a yearly Assessment not exceeding 4s. in the Pound, on the Value under 35 Geo. 3. c. 5. On Delivery of Certificates, &c. to Collectors, they shall be directed to return Amount of Land Tax redeemed.

How such Lands in Scotland shall be assessed.

If any Assessment shall exceed 4s. per £. it shall be subject to Abatement, as under 35 Geo. 3. c. 5. § 34. and Duplicates thereof returned as in other Cases under § 8. of that Act.

Whenever the whole Land Tax in any Place shall be redeemed, &c. Assessments shall cease.

Treasury may pay Salaries and Expences to the Commissioners, &c. not exceeding 3d. in the Pound, to the Commissioners, on the Land Tax sold.

That no such Receiver, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall in his or their Account of the Monies which under and by virtue of the said last recited Act, were to be raised in and for the respective Years ending the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred, and One thousand eight hundred and one, be allowed or admitted to set *in super*, or charge any County, Division, or Place in *England, Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, for any of the said Monies which shall be in Arrear and unpaid, unless such Account shall be declared and passed in the Exchequer, within three Years at the farthest after the Expiration of such Years, nor to set *in super*, or charge any such County, Division, or Place, in any Account of the Monies which, under and by virtue of the said Act, shall be to be raised in and for any Year after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and one, or any of the said Monies which shall be in Arrear and unpaid, unless such Account shall be declared and passed in the Exchequer within two Years after the Expiration of the Year (every such Year commencing from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*), in and for which such Monies shall be to be raised; but all such Monies in Arrear shall remain a Debt upon every such Receiver, to be answered by him and his Securities, his and their Executors and Administrators, Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels respectively.

CLXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Conditions of all Bonds to his Majesty which have been entered into by such Receivers General, or their respective Sureties, and are now in force, in regard to the receiving, accounting for, and paying the Land Tax within the Period specified in the said last recited Act, shall relate respectively to the Period specified in this Act, in like Manner as if such Bonds had been entered into after the passing of this Act, and in pursuance thereof.

CLXXX. And be it further enacted, That the Whole of the Land Tax charged on any Parish or Place shall (notwithstanding the Discharge of any Part thereof) continue to be inserted in the Certificates of Assessment to be signed by the Commissioners of the Land Tax, so long as any Part of the Proportion of Land Tax charged and chargeable in such Parish or Place shall remain payable in such Parish or Place, either to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to any Person or Persons who shall have redeemed any Land Tax by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, and shall have declared an Option * in their Contracts respectively, to be considered on the same Footing as Persons not interested; and that all such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall not have been exonerated by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, from the Land Tax, shall continue subject to a new Assessment yearly and from Year to Year, by an equal Rate, according to the annual Value of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not exceeding in one Year the Rate of four Shillings in the Pound on such annual Value; and that such Part of the said Land Tax which shall remain payable as aforesaid in any Parish or Place, shall be raised, levied, collected, and received in such and the like Form and Manner, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as if the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments charged with the Land Tax so remaining payable as aforesaid, formed an entire Parish or Place, and as are prescribed, directed, and appointed by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, with respect to the Quota of each Parish or Place: Provided always, that upon the Delivery of the Certificates and Precepts to the several Collectors, for the raising, levying, collecting, and recovering such Part of the said Land Tax as shall so remain payable in such Parish or Place, the said Collectors shall be directed to return in their Schedule to the Receiver General for the County, Riding, or Place, the Amount of the Land Tax which shall have been redeemed in such Parish or Place, and from the Payment of which such Parish or Place shall have been exonerated: Provided also, that if any such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments are situated in *Scotland*, the same shall continue subject to a new Assessment yearly and from Year to Year, according to the Rates and in the Manner established by Law or Custom in that Country.

CLXXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Assessment of Land Tax which shall continue to be charged in pursuance of this Act, shall at any Time hereafter be found to exceed the Rate of four Shillings in the Pound on the annual Value of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments whereon the same shall be charged, such Land Tax shall be subject to an Abatement, in the Manner in such Cases directed by the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax; and that after such Abatement made, an Assessment, specifying such Abatement, shall be made thereof accordingly, and the Commissioners making such Assessment shall cause Duplicates thereof to be returned to the said Receivers General, the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and the Offices of the King's Remembrancer at *Westminster* and *Edinburgh* respectively, and in the Manner therein directed in other Cases of Assessments.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever in any Parish or Place separately assessed to the Land Tax, the Whole of the Land Tax charged upon the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in such Parish or Place shall have been redeemed or purchased, and all the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments therein shall be exonerated, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, from the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money as Land Tax, all Assessments in such Parish or Place by virtue of this Act shall cease and determine.

CLXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to order and direct any Sum or Sums of Money to be issued and paid out of any Monies in the Hands of any Receiver or Receivers, or any publick Monies in the Exchequer, or any Aids or Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year in which such Expences shall be incurred, for the Payment of the Allowances herein-after directed to the Commissioners for the Time being acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, and also for the Payment of Salaries to any Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers acting in the Execution thereof, and for discharging such incidental

Expences

Expences as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, shall from Time to Time think fit and reasonable in that Behalf: Provided always, that no greater Sum shall be paid to the said Commissioners so acting in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, than after the Rate of three Pence in the Pound on the Amount of the Land Tax sold by them, to be paid to and amongst them in equal Proportions: Provided also, that an Account of all such Expences shall be annually laid before Parliament: Provided also, that such Expences shall not be liable to account, otherwise than before the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being.

Account of Expences shall be laid before Parliament.

CLXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Notice required to be given by this Act cannot be delivered to the Person or Persons to whom such Notice is directed, it shall be sufficient for the Party obliged to give such Notice, to leave the same at the last or most usual Place of Abode of the Person or Persons to whom such Notice is given, if such Person or Persons shall be in *Great Britain*, or if such Person or Persons shall be beyond the Seas, then to publish the same in the *London Gazette*: Provided always, that all Notices whatever which shall have been given or delivered pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be valid and effectual for the Purposes of this Act.

Service of Notices, &c.

CLXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of any Commission from his Majesty in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or of this Act, shall not vacate the Seat of any Person returned to serve in Parliament, nor shall the Election of any Person who hath accepted or who shall accept any such Commission be in any Manner impeached thereby, or made void; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Acceptance of the Office of a Commissioner for the Redemption or Sale of Land Tax under the said recited Acts or this Act, shall not, by reason of any Allowance for executing the same, be deemed, taken, or construed to be a Place or Employment of Profit under his Majesty, notwithstanding the Appointment shall be by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, but that the same shall be deemed, taken, and construed to be a Place or Employment under the Authority of this Act to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not impeach any Claim or Title which such Commissioners may have to any other Allowance whatever under his Majesty.

Commissions shall not vacate Seats in Parliament; nor shall the Office of a Commissioner be deemed a Place of Profit under his Majesty.

CLXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Capital Stock of three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities shall, by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Interest or Dividends which shall have been payable on such Stock shall from thenceforth cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to be charged on the Consolidated Fund, and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof, shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to be applied in such Manner as Parliament shall from Time to Time direct.

When any Stock is transferred to Commissioners for National Debt, the Dividends thereon shall cease.

CLXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money arising from the Produce of the Duty by the said first recited Act for the Redemption of the Land Tax, made perpetual as aforesaid, which shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer in any Year, shall, from Time to Time, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Land Tax not redeemed, &c. shall be carried to British Consolidated Fund.

CLXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any two of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the Time being, to execute and do all Matters and Things which by this Act the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt are required and empowered to do.

Two Commissioners for National Debt may act.

CLXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be sued for by the Party aggrieved, by virtue of this Act, shall and may be sued for by Action of Debt, or on the Case, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Law in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, holding Pleas to the Amount of forty Shillings; in which Action or Suit the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be entitled to his, her, or their full Costs, as in other Cases in the said Courts; and that one Moiety of all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures hereby imposed, other than to the Party aggrieved, where the Amount or Value of the same shall exceed the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, shall, if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of such Penalties or Forfeitures 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 Courts of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, where no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, 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 any such last mentioned Penalty or Forfeiture was incurred without Intention of Fraud, to stay all further Proceedings, by entering a *noli prosequi* or otherwise, with respect as well to the Share of such Penalty or Forfeiture claimed by such Informer or Informers, as to the Share thereof belonging to his Majesty.

Recovery and Application of Penalties to Party aggrieved; other Penalties above 50l. it within six Months. [See § 192.]

Attorney General, &c. may stay Proceedings.

CXC. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Amount or Value of any Penalties or Forfeitures (other than to the Party aggrieved) already incurred under the said recited Acts, or to be incurred under this Act, shall not exceed the Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, wherein the Party incurring such Penalty or Forfeiture shall reside, to hear and determine any Matter subjecting such Party to any such Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid under the said recited Acts or this Act; which said Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, to summon the Party and also the Witnesses on either Side, and examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment for the Penalty or Forfeiture according to the Provisions of this Act, and to award and issue their Warrant

Penalties not exceeding 50l. (other than to the Party aggrieved) may be recovered before two Justices, by Distress and Sale, or six Months Imprisonment.

Appeal to next
(or subsequent)
Quarter Ses-
sions.

C. 11.

Penalty on
Witnesses re-
fusing to appear,
&c. 408.

After six Months,
Penalties (other
than to the Par-
ty grieved) shall
be recoverable
only in the
Name of the
Attorney Gene-
ral, &c. and
paid as directed
by Tax Office,
who may re-
ward the Infor-
mer.

Penalty of
Perjury on
Persons giving
false Evidence.

Forging, &c.
any Contract,
Assignment,
Certificate, or
Receipt, Felony
without Clergy.

Limitation of
Actions,
12 Months.

rant under their Hands and Seals for the levying any such Penalty or Forfeiture so adjudged, on the Goods of the Party incurring the same, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any: and where the Goods of such Party cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit him or her to Prison, there to remain for six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved, by the Judgment of any such Justices, 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 Judgment shall be affirmed) appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment of such Justices shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, to award the Person or Persons to pay the Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet: Provided always, that if the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall fall within six Days after such Conviction, it shall and may be lawful for the Person so convicted, if he shall think fit, (giving such Security as aforesaid), to appeal to the next subsequent Quarter Sessions.

CXCI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to the said recited Acts or this Act, either on the Part of the Person informing or the Person or Persons incurring such Penalty or Forfeiture, 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 of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as are hereinbefore directed.

CXCII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in Default of Prosecution within the Time hereinbefore limited, no such Penalty or Forfeiture, other than to the Party aggrieved, 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 Courts 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 such Person or Persons as the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall appoint to receive the same, to the Use of his Majesty; 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.

CXCIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person upon Examination upon Oath or Affirmation before any of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, or in any Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation before any Mayor, Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace in *Great Britain*, or before any Commissioners or Persons who are or shall be authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any Courts at *Westminster*, in any Manner relating to the Execution of this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, or shall in any such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, wilfully or corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Laws now in being any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

CXCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging, counterfeiting, or altering any Contract or Contracts, for the Redemption or Sale of any Land Tax, or any Assignment or Assignments of any such Land Tax, or of any such Contract or Contracts, or of any Portion of Land Tax therein comprized, or any Certificate or Certificates of the Commissioners of Land Tax or of Supply, or of any Chief Magistrate authorized by this Act to make out such Certificate or Certificates, or of the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue of the Crown, or of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, or any Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or any Certificate or Certificates, or attested Copy of any Certificate or Certificates, directed by this Act to be made out by the proper Officer, or shall wilfully deliver or produce to any Person or Persons acting under the Authority of this Act, or shall utter any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Contract or Contracts, Assignment or Assignments, Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Company, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, then and in every such Case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

CXCV. 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 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 Matters 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 Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

CXCVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who are or shall be named or appointed Commissioners of Land Tax, in or by any Act or Acts now in force, or hereafter to be passed, to carry into Execution the said Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax before mentioned, or this Act, in any County, Riding, or Place, such Persons being also Justices of the Peace of and for the same County, Riding, or Place, and not being Persons appointed to be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, by his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual as aforesaid, shall be Commissioners for the Purpose of hearing Appeals to be made by virtue of this Act, for the Division of the County or Riding, or the District within which they usually act as Commissioners of Land Tax and Justices of the Peace as aforesaid.

CXCVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved, by any Determination of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, by virtue of his Majesty's Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, with relation to any Right or Benefit of Preference in, or any Right of Redemption of any Land Tax to be sold by virtue of this Act, or with relation to the Sale or Mortgage of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or the Grant of any Rent Charge thereout, for any of the Purposes of this Act, with relation to the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, for the Redemption or Purchase of which not more than five hundred Pounds Capital Stock in the three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities would be transferred in the Whole if such Land Tax was redeemed or purchased, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons, in every such Case, to appeal to the Commissioners appointed by this Act for the Purpose of hearing Appeals, at the next Petty Sessions held by them within and for the Division or District within which such Land Tax, or any Proportion thereof, shall be charged; and the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, to hear and determine all such Appeals at any Petty Sessions to be by them appointed, from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion; and on due Consideration of all the Circumstances attending the Case upon which such Appeal shall arise, and on Examination upon Oath or Affirmation of the Parties interested in such Appeal, and all other Persons who shall be willing to be examined touching any Matters or Things relating to the Matter in Dispute as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation they, or any two or more of such Commissioners, are hereby authorized to administer, and on the Production, upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, of any Deeds, Conveyances, or Instruments, or upon the Production of any Affidavits or Depositions in Writing, upon Oath or Affirmation to be made in Manner herein directed as to such Affidavits, Depositions, or Affirmations, as may be produced to the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act as last aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of Appeal, and they are hereby required to determine such Appeal, and give such Order therein, as in their Discretion shall seem expedient, which Order shall be final and conclusive upon all Parties; and if such Commissioners of Appeal shall have any Doubts touching any Matters or Things relating to the Determination of such Appeal, it shall and may be lawful for such last mentioned Commissioners to require the Advice and Assistance, or the Opinion of any Counsel learned in the Law, being a Barrister of five Years standing at the least, as to them shall seem most expedient; and such Commissioners shall and may award the Costs actually incurred in such Appeal, and no more, together with such Expence as shall have arisen from the obtaining the Advice, Assistance, or Opinion of Counsel, as the Case may be, if any such Expence shall have been incurred, to be paid either by the Party against whom such Appeal shall have been determined, or by both the Parties to such Appeal, in such Proportions as to such Commissioners shall seem just and reasonable; and in case of Refusal or Non-payment of any Sums so ordered to be paid, by the Space of twenty-one Days next after such Determination, such Commissioners of Appeal, or any two of them, shall and may issue forth their Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons ordered to pay such Sum as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, after the Payment of the Charge of such Distress and Sale: Provided always, that where Capital Stock which would be requisite to be transferred for the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax respectively, about which any such Dispute as aforesaid may arise, would in the Whole exceed five hundred Pounds in such publick Annuities, the Persons or Persons so thinking himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved as aforesaid, shall and may apply to the Court of Chancery or Exchequer in *England*, or the Courts of Session or Exchequer in *Scotland*, by Petition to be preferred in a summary Way; which Courts respectively may thereupon grant such Relief, and make such Order therein, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem meet.

CXCVIII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for enabling his Majesty to incorporate by Charter, a Company, to be called The Globe Insurance Company, for Insurance on Lives, and against Loss or Damage by Fire; and for other Purposes therein mentioned, his Majesty is empowered, by Charter or Indenture under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to declare and grant that such and so many Persons as should be named therein, and all and every such other Persons and Person as from Time to Time should be duly admitted Members into their Corporation, should be One distinct and separate Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Globe Insurance Company*; and it is thereby enacted, that in the said Charter or Indenture, which his Majesty is so empowered to grant, a Provision should be inserted, that the said Corporation was to be created and established upon this Condition; that the said Corporation should lay out and invest the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds (Part of the Sum of five hundred thousand pounds extraordinary or Capital Stock therein mentioned), within three Calendar Months next after the same should

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Land Tax Commissioners being Justices, &c. shall be Commissioners for hearing Appeals.

Persons aggrieved in any Sale of Land Tax, (where Consideration shall not exceed 500l. Stock), may appeal to the Commissioners of Appeal at the next Petty Sessions, and their Order shall be final.

Commissioners of Appeal may have the Advice of Counsel, and may award Costs, &c.

Appeal where Consideration exceeds 500l. Stock.

39 G. 3, c. lxxxiii. for enabling his Majesty to incorporate the Globe Insurance Company, recited.

raised, in Manner therein-before mentioned, in the Purchase of Land Tax upon Houses, under the said first
 herein recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and should, with one Moiety or half
 Part of the net Profits which should arise to the Corporation from their Establishment, which should remain after
 Payment of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* to the Proprietors on the Capital Stock, and all Salaries and
 other Expences attending the Institution, lay out such Moieties, as they should arise, after making such De-
 ductions as aforesaid, in the Purchase of the Land Tax upon Houses, from Time to Time, until the Sum of
 seven hundred thousand Pounds should have been so laid out as aforesaid, unless the Whole of the said Land
 Tax upon Houses, should previously thereto, have been redeemed or sold; and that the said Corporation should
 be allowed to purchase the said Land Tax upon the same Terms and Conditions as the Owners of Lands then
 were, or thereafter might be entitled to redeem or purchase by the same or any future Act; and it is thereby
 further enacted, that a Provision should be inserted in the said Charter, that the said Corporation, should, with-
 in three Calendar Months after the Date of the said Charter, enter into a sufficient Contract or Contracts, ac-
 cording to the Provisions of the several Acts then passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, that the said
 Corporation should lay out and invest the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds (Part of the said Sum of
 five hundred thousand Pounds), in the Purchase of Land Tax on Houses, or Land Tax as provided by that
 Act: and that the said Corporation should, in such Contract or Contracts, undertake that they would lay out
 and invest one hundred thousand Pounds (Part of the said three hundred thousand Pounds), in the Purchase of
 the Land Tax on Houses, or Land Tax as aforesaid, within one Year after the Date of the said Charter; and
 that they would lay out one hundred thousand Pounds (other Part of the said three hundred thousand Pounds),
 in such Purchase as aforesaid, within two Years after the Date of the said Charter; and that they would lay
 out one hundred thousand Pounds (Residue of the said three hundred thousand Pounds), within three Calendar
 Months next after the extraordinary or Capital Stock should be raised, as therein mentioned, in the further Pur-
 chase of the Land Tax upon Houses, or Land Tax as aforesaid; and it is thereby further enacted, that if at
 any Time it should seem proper to the Lords of the Treasury, on Representation made to them by the said Cor-
 poration, to empower the said Corporation to purchase Land Tax instead of Land Tax on Houses Land Tax so
 purchased should be considered as an Equivalent for the Land Tax on Houses directed to be purchased by the
 said Act: And whereas the said Charter hath not yet been granted by his Majesty: And whereas it is expe-
 dient that the said several Sums of Money to be laid out and invested in the Purchase of Land Tax, according
 to the Condition upon which the said Corporation is by the said Charter to be created and established, should be
 laid out and invested in the Purchase of Land Tax, according to the Provisions of this Act: be it therefore
 enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall, under the Provisions of the said last recited
 Act, and of the Charter to be granted in pursuance thereof, be laid out and invested in the Purchase of Land
 Tax upon Houses, or other Land Tax, as provided by the said Act, shall be so laid out and invested, and all
 Contracts thereby directed to be entered into for the Purchase of such Land Tax, shall be so entered into ac-
 cording to the Provisions of this Act; any Thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The investing,
 &c. of Money
 in purchase
 of Land Tax,
 under said Act,
 and the said
 Company's
 Charter,
 shall be regula-
 ted by this Act.

His Majesty
 may revoke
 Commissions to
 Persons for sell-
 ing the Land
 Tax, under
 former Acts,
 and grant Com-
 missions to any
 other Persons
 who shall have
 the same Pow-
 ers, &c.

CXCI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at his
 or their Pleasure, to revoke the several Commissions already granted by virtue of the said first recited Act, or to
 be granted by virtue of this Act, to the several Persons therein and herein described, for the Purpose of selling the
 Land Tax in the several Counties, Ridings, Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, or Places
 in Great Britain, or any of such Commissions, and by Warrant under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, to
 grant any other Commission or Commissions to any other Persons whom his Majesty shall think fit, for the Pur-
 pose of selling the Land Tax, under the Provisions of this Act; and the Persons named in such new Commis-
 sion or Commissions, (taking the Oath herein prescribed,) shall have and be invested with such and the same
 Powers and Authorities in relation to the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax in Great Britain, or such Part
 or Parts of Great Britain to which such new Commission or Commissions shall extend, as by this Act are given
 to and vested in the several Persons already appointed or to be appointed under the Provisions of the said recited
 Acts or of this Act, in relation to the Redemption or Sale of the Land Tax in the several Counties, Ridings,
 Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, in or for which they are or shall be so ap-
 pointed Commissioners as aforesaid; and all such Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Directions as are herein
 prescribed in relation to the Redemption or Sale of the Land Tax, and the Powers for raising Money, or other
 Powers requisite or necessary to complete the same, under the Authority of the Commissions already granted
 or to be granted by his Majesty, by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, according to the Provisions of this
 Act, shall be observed, practised, and put in Execution, in relation to any Redemption or Sale of the Land
 Tax, and to any of the aforesaid Powers requisite or necessary for completing the same, which shall be made or
 exercised under the Authority of any such new Commission or Commissions as aforesaid, in so far as such Rules,
 Methods, Regulations, and Directions are respectively applicable thereto.

17 Geo. 2.
 c. 25.

20 Geo. 3.
 c. 17.

Persons claim-
 ing to vote for
 Members of
 Parliament in
 England or
 Wales for
 Lands, the

CC. And whereas Doubts may arise by reason of the Provisions of an Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of
 the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for better regulating of Elections of Mem-
 bers to serve in Parliament for such Cities and Towns in that Part of Great Britain called England, as are Counties
 of themselves*; and of another Act passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,
An Act to remove certain Difficulties relative to Voters at County Elections, as to the Right of voting for the Elec-
 tion of Knights of the Shire, or other Members to serve in Parliament, by Persons who may claim so to vote in
 respect of Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, the Land Tax charged whereon may have been redeemed; be it
 therefore enacted, That every Person who shall tender his Vote at the Election of any Knight or Knights of the
 Shire or other Member or Members, to serve in Parliament within that Part of Great Britain called England, or
 the Principality of Wales, in respect of any Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, of the Quality and Value which
 would by Law entitle him to vote at such Election, the Land Tax charged whereon shall have been redeemed
 or purchased, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be entitled to vote at any such Election as aforesaid

without being compelled to shew that such Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, have been assessed to the Land Tax, upon proving to the Satisfaction of the Returning Officer, on Oath or otherwise, that such Land Tax hath at any Time previously to such Election been redeemed or purchased, and the said Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, become exonerated therefrom, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts for the Redemption of Land Tax, or of this Act, the said recited Acts passed in the Nineteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, and in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Land Tax whereon has been redeemed, &c. shall be entitled to vote upon proving such Redemption.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule (A.)

FORM of the CERTIFICATE of the Amount of the Land Tax, and the Lands upon which it is assessed.

A. B. and C. D. Two of the Commissioners of Land Tax, acting for the Division of the County of do hereby certify, that the Lands [briefly describing the Lands and Hereditaments chargeable] are charged with Land Tax to the Amount of [and if more Parcels of Land Tax than One, repeat the Description] and that the Messuage and Lands [briefly describing the same] are charged in like Manner to the Amount of making in the Whole the Amount of

(B.)

FORM of the CERTIFICATE of the Contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, in Cases where the Consideration is proposed to be transferred in Stock.

KNOW all Men, That we Two of the Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of an Act, intituled an Act [here insert the Title of the Act] for the do hereby certify, that we have contracted and agreed with for the Redemption by him [her, or them, as the Case may require] of Land Tax, being the Land Tax charged upon [here describe the Premises as from the Certificate of the Commissioners of Land Tax, or from the Schedule delivered by the Party] and which Premises are assessed in the Assessment made for the of in the of for the Year as follows, videlicet; [here insert an exact Copy of such Parts of the Assessment as relate to the Premises before described]. The Consideration is declared to be Capital Stock in the three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or one of them, to be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, at the Bank of England, in the following Proportions, and at the following Times; videlicet, Stock on or before the Day of Stock on or before the Day of Stock on or before the Day of with Interest, to be paid at the Time of the Second and each subsequent Instalment, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, equal to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, deducting therefrom a Sum bearing the same Proportion to such Land Tax, as the Amount of Stock transferred before the Time of each Payment, bears to the whole Amount of Stock agreed to be transferred on such Contract.

(C.)

FORM of the CERTIFICATE of the Contract for the Redemption of Land Tax, in Cases where the Consideration is proposed to be paid in Money to the Receiver General.

KNOW all Men, That we Two of the Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of an Act, intituled, An Act [here insert the Title of the Act] for the do hereby certify, that we have contracted and agreed with for the Redemption by him [her, or them, as the Case may require] of Land Tax, being the Land Tax charged upon [here describe the Premises as from the Certificate of the Commissioners of Land Tax, or from the Schedule delivered by the Party] and which Premises are assessed in the Assessment made for the of in the of for the Year as follows, videlicet; [here insert an exact Copy of such Parts of the Assessment as relate to the Premises before described]. The Consideration is declared to be so much of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to the Receiver General or his Deputy [or Collector, as the Case may require] for the said [County, Riding, Shire, &c.] of as will be sufficient for the Redemption of the said Land Tax, on the Day of according to the Price of Stock, to be transmitted to the said Receiver General [or Collector] in the Second Week subsequent to the Date hereof, and conformably to the Table in the Schedule to the said Act, and the Rules and Directions therein contained.

[If the Consideration is proposed to be paid by Instalments, the Land Tax to be redeemed must be divided into as many equal Parts as there are Instalments, the Fractions of Farthings to be added to the last Part, and in such Case.]

The Consideration is declared to be so much of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to the Receiver General, or his Deputy, [or Collector] for the said [County, Riding, Shire, &c.] as will be sufficient for the Redemption of £. Part of the said Land Tax, on the Day of £. further Part of the said Land Tax, on the Day of £. further Part of the said Land Tax, on the Day of £. further Part of the said Land Tax, on the Day of £. according to the Price of Stock;

Stock, to be transmitted to the said Receiver General [or Collector] in the Second Week subsequent to the Date hereof, with respect to the Payment of the first Instalment, and with respect to the Payment of the second and every subsequent Instalment, according to the Price of Stock, to be transmitted to such Receiver General [or Collector] in the Week preceding the said Days of Payment of such second and subsequent Instalments, and conformably to the Table in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, and the Rules and Directions therein contained, together with Interest to be paid at the Time of the second and each subsequent Instalment, to the said Receiver General [or Collector] equal to the Amount of the Land Tax redeemed, deducting therefrom a Sum bearing the same Proportion to such Land Tax, as the Number of Instalments then before paid bears to the Number of Instalments agreed to be paid on such Contract.

(D.)

FORM of the CERTIFICATE of the Contract for the Purchase of Land Tax as a Fee Farm Rent.

KNOW all Men, that we Purposes of an Act, intituled, *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act]* for the do hereby certify, That we have contracted and agreed with for the Sale to him [her, or them, as the Case may require] of Land Tax as a Fee Farm Rent, being the Land Tax charged upon [here describe the Premises as from the Certificate of the Commissioners of Land Tax] and which Premises are assessed in the Assessment made for the of in the of for the Year as follows, *videlicet*; [here insert an exact Copy of such Parts of the Assessment as relate to the Premises before described]; The Consideration is declared to be, &c. [pursue the same Forms as in the Contracts for the Redemption of Land Tax (varying only the Number of Instalments)]; and in Cases where the Land Tax shall be sold for a Money Consideration, in one Sum, at a higher Price than the Price first offered, then add] and also such further Sum of Money, in Addition to the said Consideration, as shall be equivalent to Pound [or Pounds, as the Case may require] per Centum upon the Amount thereof; [and where the Consideration shall be by Instalments, then add after the Direction for Payment of the Consideration, and before the Directions respecting the Interest] and also such further Sum in Addition to each Instalment as shall be equivalent to Pound [or Pounds, as the Case may require] per Centum upon the Amount thereof; [and where the Land Tax purchased shall be proposed to be paid out of any particular Part or Parts only of the Estate, add] And we do order and direct that the Whole of the said Sum of £. shall in future be paid and borne as a Fee Farm Rent, out of such Parts only of the said before-mentioned Premises as are herein-after described, *videlicet*; [here describe the Premises out of which the Fee Farm Rent is to be paid].

(E.)

FORM of the CERTIFICATE or RECEIPT to be indorsed on the Contract, in Cases where the Consideration is transferred in Stock.

BANK of ENGLAND.	Days when Stock was transferred.	Amount of the Stock transferred.	Name of the Receiver or Acceptor.
1st Instalment.			
2d Instalment.			
3d Instalment.			
4th Instalment.			
&c. &c.			

(F.)

FORM of the CERTIFICATE or RECEIPT to be indorsed on the Contract, in Cases where the Consideration is paid to the Receiver General in Money.

Day of the actual Payment of the Consideration.	Price of 3l. per Cents. at which the Consideration is calculated.	Amount of Money received.	Name of the Receiver.

(G.)

FORM of CONTRACT for Sale of Crown Lands belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting, Know ye, that we, in Consideration of the Sum of _____ paid into the Hands of our Receiver General of the Revenues of our Duchy of Lancaster, as appears by the Receipt of the Receiver General indorsed on these Presents, by and with the Advice and Consent of our Chancellor and Council of our said Duchy, do by these Presents grant, bargain, and sell unto *A. B.* his Heirs and Assigns, all [*describe the Manors, &c. sold*] to have and to hold the said [*Manors, &c.*] heret by bargained and sold, and all Benefits and Advantages thereto belonging, unto and to the Use of the said *A. B.*, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever: [*In case there be any subsisting Lease of the Manors, &c. Words to the following Effect are to be added: Subject nevertheless to the Term and Interest in the said Manors, &c. by virtue of a Lease granted under the Seal of _____ bearing Date on or about _____* unto _____ for a Term of _____ which will expire on or about _____].

In Witness whereof

(H.)

FORM of CERTIFICATES of Contracts made by the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue.

By the Surveyor General of his Majesty's Land Revenue.

THESE are to Certify, That in pursuance of a Warrant from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ the said Surveyor General hath contracted and agreed with *A. B.* of _____ for the Sale to the said *A. B.* of all [*here describe the Premises to be sold*] at or for the Price or Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid by the said *A. B.* into the Bank of England, and carried to the Account of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury [*and in case of any subsisting Lease, then the following Words to be added: Subject nevertheless to, here describing when and to whom such Lease was granted, for what Term of Years or Lives, and when the Term will expire, or which of the Lives are in being*] and from and immediately after the Payment of the said Sum in Manner aforesaid, and the Inrolment of this Certificate, and the Receipt for the said Purchase Money in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for the County aforesaid [*or of the Clerk of the Pipe, as the Case may be*] and thenceforth for ever the said *A. B.* and his [*her or their*] Heirs, Successors, or Assigns, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of the said Premises for by him [*her or them*] purchased, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, and in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, might or could have held or enjoyed the same, by force and virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Third, intituled, An Act [*inserting the Title of this Act*].

Given under the Hand of the said Surveyor General, the _____ Day of _____

Witness to the signing by the said Surveyor General.

[The Witness to be one of the Clerks or other Officers in his Office.]

(I.)

FORM of CERTIFICATES of Contracts to be made by the Surveyor General of the Duchy of Cornwall.

By the Surveyor General of the Duchy of Cornwall.

THESE are to certify, That by virtue of a Warrant from the Council of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, the said Surveyor General hath contracted and agreed with *A. B.* for the Sale to the said *A. B.* of all [*here describe the Premises or the Rent to be sold*] at or for the Price or Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid by the said *A. B.* into the Bank of England, and carried to the Account of the Duchy of Cornwall [*and in case of any subsisting Lease, or any Grant by Copy of Court Roll, then the following Words to be added: Subject nevertheless to, here describing when and to whom such Lease or Copy was granted, for what Term or Lives, and when the Term will expire, or which of the Lives are in being*] and from and immediately after the Payment of the said Sum in Manner aforesaid, and the Inrolment of this Certificate and the Receipt for the said Purchase Money in the Office of the Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall; and thenceforth for ever the said *A. B.* and his [*her or their*] Heirs, Successors, or Assigns, shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of the said Premises [*or Rent, as the Case may be*] to by him [*her or them*] purchased; [*and where the Purchase shall be other than for a Rent, the following Words to be added:*] And shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, and in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Heirs or Successors, Dukes of Cornwall, might or could have held or enjoyed the same, by force and virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Third, intituled, An Act [*inserting the Title of this Act*].

Given under the Hand of the said Surveyor General of the Duchy of Cornwall, the _____ Day of _____

Witness to the signing by the said Surveyor General.

[The Witness to be one of the Clerks or other Officers in his Office.]

(K.)

FORM of Cashier's RECEIPT.

RECEIVED the _____ Day of _____ of and from the above [*or within*] named *A. B.* the Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain, being the Consideration Money expressed in the above [*or within*] written Certificate.

Witness my Hand,

For the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

£.

Cashier.

(L.)

TABLE, shewing the several Sums payable for the Redemption or Purchase of LAND TAX, of the yearly Amounts denoted in the first Column, when the Three Penns per Cent. Bank Annuities are at any Prices between 60 and Par, as denoted in the second and subsequent Columns.

LAND TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	60 and under 61.	61 and under 62.	62 and under 63.	63 and under 64.	64 and under 65.	65 and under 66.	66 and under 67.
½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 6	0 0 6
¾	0 0 11	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 1 0	0 1 0½
1	0 1 4½	0 1 4½	0 1 5	0 1 5½	0 1 5½	0 1 6	0 1 6½
D. 1 - -	0 1 10	0 1 10½	0 1 10½	0 1 11½	0 1 11½	0 2 0	0 2 0½
2 - -	0 3 8½	0 3 9	0 3 9½	0 3 10½	0 3 11½	0 4 0	0 4 0½
3 - -	0 5 6½	0 5 7½	0 5 8½	0 5 10	0 5 11	0 6 0	0 6 1½
4 - -	0 7 4½	0 7 6½	0 7 7½	0 7 9½	0 7 10½	0 8 0½	0 8 1½
5 - -	0 9 3	0 9 4½	0 9 6½	0 9 8½	0 9 10½	0 10 0½	0 10 2½
6 - -	0 11 1	0 11 3½	0 11 5½	0 11 7½	0 11 10	0 12 0½	0 12 2½
7 - -	0 12 11½	0 13 2	0 13 4½	0 13 7½	0 13 9½	0 14 0½	0 14 3
8 - -	0 14 9½	0 15 0½	0 15 3½	0 15 6½	0 15 9½	0 16 0½	0 16 3½
9 - -	0 16 8	0 16 11½	0 17 2½	0 17 5½	0 17 9½	0 18 0½	0 18 3½
10 - -	0 18 6½	0 18 9½	0 19 1½	0 19 5½	0 19 8½	1 0 0½	1 0 4½
11 - -	1 0 4½	1 0 8½	1 1 0½	1 1 4½	1 1 8½	1 2 0½	1 2 4½
S. 1 - - -	1 2 2½	1 2 7	1 2 11½	1 3 3½	1 3 8½	1 4 0½	1 4 5½
2 - - -	2 4 5½	2 5 2½	2 5 11	2 6 7½	2 7 4½	2 8 1½	2 8 10½
3 - - -	3 6 8½	3 7 9½	3 8 10½	3 9 11½	3 11 1	3 12 2½	3 13 3½
4 - - -	4 8 11	4 10 4½	4 11 10	4 13 3½	4 14 9½	4 16 3	4 17 8½
5 - - -	5 11 1½	5 12 11½	5 14 9½	5 16 7½	5 18 5½	6 0 3½	6 2 1½
6 - - -	6 13 4½	6 15 6½	6 17 9½	6 19 11½	7 2 2	7 4 4½	7 6 7
7 - - -	7 15 7½	7 18 2	8 0 8½	8 3 3½	8 5 10½	8 8 5½	8 11 0
8 - - -	8 17 10	9 0 9	9 3 8½	9 6 7½	9 9 6½	9 12 6	9 15 5½
9 - - -	10 0 0½	10 3 4½	10 6 7½	10 9 11½	10 13 3	10 16 6½	10 19 10½
10 - - -	11 2 3½	11 5 11½	11 9 7½	11 13 3½	11 16 11½	12 0 7½	12 4 3½
11 - - -	12 4 6½	12 8 6½	12 12 7	12 16 7½	13 0 7	13 4 8½	13 8 8½
12 - - -	13 6 9	13 11 1½	13 15 6½	13 19 11½	14 4 4	14 8 9	14 13 1½
13 - - -	14 8 11½	14 13 8½	14 18 6	15 3 3½	15 8 0½	15 12 9½	15 17 7
14 - - -	15 11 2½	15 16 4	16 1 5½	16 6 7½	16 11 8½	16 16 10½	17 2 0
15 - - -	16 13 5½	16 18 11½	17 4 5½	17 9 11	17 15 5½	18 0 11½	18 6 5½
16 - - -	17 15 8	18 1 6½	18 7 4½	18 13 3	18 19 1½	19 5 0	19 10 10½
17 - - -	18 17 10½	19 4 1½	19 10 4½	19 16 7	20 2 9½	20 9 0½	20 15 3½
18 - - -	20 0 1½	20 6 8½	20 13 3½	20 19 11	21 6 6½	21 13 1½	21 19 8½
19 - - -	21 2 4½	21 9 3½	21 16 3½	22 3 3	22 10 2½	22 17 2½	23 4 1½
£. 1 - - - -	22 4 7	22 11 11	22 19 3	23 6 7	23 13 11	24 1 3	24 8 7
2 - - - -	44 9 2	45 3 10	45 18 6	46 13 2	47 7 10	48 2 6	48 17 2
3 - - - -	66 13 9	67 15 9	68 17 9	69 19 9	71 1 9	72 3 9	73 5 9
4 - - - -	88 18 4	90 7 8	91 17 0	93 6 4	94 15 8	96 5 0	97 14 4
5 - - - -	111 2 11	112 19 7	114 16 3	116 12 11	118 9 7	120 6 3	122 2 11
6 - - - -	133 7 6	135 11 6	137 15 6	139 19 6	142 3 6	144 7 6	146 11 6
7 - - - -	155 12 1	158 3 5	160 14 9	163 6 1	165 17 5	168 8 9	171 0 1
8 - - - -	177 16 8	180 15 4	183 14 0	186 12 8	189 11 4	192 10 0	195 8 8
9 - - - -	200 1 3	203 7 3	206 13 3	209 19 3	213 5 3	216 11 3	219 17 3
10 - - - -	222 5 10	225 19 2	229 12 6	233 5 10	236 19 2	240 12 6	244 5 10
20 - - - -	444 11 8	451 18 4	459 5 0	466 11 8	473 18 4	481 5 0	488 11 8

SCHEDULE (L.)—continued.

LAND TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	67 and under 68.			68 and under 69.			69 and under 70.			70 and under 71.			71 and under 72.			72 and under 73.			73 and under 74.		
$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	8	0	1	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
D. 1 - -	0	2	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	2	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	2	0	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	3
2 - -	0	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	3	0	4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4	6
3 - -	0	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	6	8	0	6	9
4 - -	0	8	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8	9	0	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8	0
5 - -	0	10	4	0	10	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	10	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	10	3
6 - -	0	12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	12	7	0	12	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	12	13	0	12	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	12	6
7 - -	0	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	14	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	14	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	14	15	0	14	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	14	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	14	9
8 - -	0	16	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	16	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	16	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	16	17	0	16	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	16	18	0	16	0
9 - -	0	18	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	18	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	18	19	0	18	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	18	20	0	18	3
10 - -	1	0	8	1	0	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	7	1	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	6
11 - -	1	2	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	3	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	3	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	3	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	4	1	1	4	5	1	4	9
S. 1 - - -	1	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	2	1	5	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	5	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	6	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	0
2 - - -	2	9	7	2	10	4	2	11	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	12	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	13	3	2	14	0
3 - - -	3	14	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	15	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	16	7	3	17	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	19	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	0	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
4 - - -	4	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	0	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	5	2	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	3	7	5	5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	7	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
5 - - -	6	3	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	5	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	9	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	11	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	13	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	14	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
6 - - -	7	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	10	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	13	2	7	15	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	17	7	7	19	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
7 - - -	8	13	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	18	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	3	10	9	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	8	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
8 - - -	9	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	7	2	10	10	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	13	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	15	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
9 - - -	11	3	2	11	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	13	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	19	8	12	2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
10 - - -	12	7	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	11	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	15	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	18	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	9	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
11 - - -	13	12	9	13	16	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	0	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	4	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	8	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	12	11	14	16	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
12 - - -	14	17	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	6	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	15	10	9	15	15	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	3	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
13 - - -	16	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	7	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	16	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	1	5	17	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	10	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
14 - - -	17	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	12	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	17	17	5	18	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	7	8	18	12	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	17	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
15 - - -	18	11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	18	17	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	2	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	13	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19	19	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	4	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
16 - - -	19	16	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	14	4	21	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
17 - - -	21	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	7	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	14	0	22	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	12	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	18	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
18 - - -	22	6	4	22	12	11	22	19	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	23	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	12	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	23	19	4	24	5	11
19 - - -	23	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	18	1	24	5	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	12	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	24	18	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	25	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	12	11
C. 1 - - - -	24	15	11	25	3	3	25	10	7	25	17	11	26	5	3	26	12	7	26	19	11
2 - - - -	49	11	10	50	6	6	51	1	2	51	15	10	52	10	6	53	5	2	53	19	10
3 - - - -	74	7	9	75	9	9	76	11	9	77	13	9	78	15	9	79	17	9	80	19	9
4 - - - -	99	3	8	100	13	0	102	2	4	103	11	8	105	1	0	106	10	4	107	19	8
5 - - - -	123	19	7	125	16	3	127	12	11	129	9	7	131	6	3	133	2	11	134	19	7
6 - - - -	148	15	6	150	19	6	153	3	6	155	7	6	157	11	6	159	15	6	161	19	6
7 - - - -	173	11	5	176	2	9	178	14	1	181	5	5	183	16	9	186	8	1	188	19	5
8 - - - -	198	7	4	201	6	0	204	4	8	207	3	4	210	2	0	213	0	8	215	19	4
9 - - - -	223	3	3	226	9	3	229	15	3	233	1	3	236	7	3	239	13	3	242	19	3
10 - - - -	247	19	2	251	12	6	255	5	10	258	19	2	262	12	6	266	5	10	269	19	2
20 - - - -	495	18	4	503	5	0	510	11	8	517	18	4	525	5	0	532	11	8	539	18	4.

SCHEDULE (L.)—continued.

LAND TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	74 and under 75.	75 and under 76.	76 and under 77.	77 and under 78.	78 and under 79.	79 and under 80.	80 and under 81.
$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 9	0 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 10	0 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
D. 1 - -	0 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 4	0 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 - -	0 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 9	0 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 - -	0 6 10	0 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 - -	0 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 3	0 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 - -	0 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 2	0 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 - -	0 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 13 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 5	0 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 - -	0 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 16 2	0 16 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 3
8 - -	0 18 3	0 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 - -	1 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 2
10 - -	1 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 5	1 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 4	1 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 - -	1 5 1	1 5 5	1 5 9	1 6 1	1 6 5	1 6 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. 1 - -	1 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 10	1 9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 - - -	2 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 16 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 16 11	2 17 8	2 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 - - -	4 2 1	4 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 7 7	4 8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 - - -	5 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 10 11	5 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 13 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 18 3
5 - - -	6 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 - - -	8 4 2	8 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8 7	8 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 15 2	8 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 - - -	9 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 16 8	9 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 - - -	10 18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 1 10	11 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 16 6
9 - - -	12 6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 12 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 16 2	12 19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 - - -	13 13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 17 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 - - -	15 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 13 1	15 17 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
12 - - -	16 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 12 9	16 17 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 14 9
13 - - -	17 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 5 3	18 10 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 - - -	19 3 1	19 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 13 4	19 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 8 9	20 13 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 - - -	20 10 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
16 - - -	21 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 3 8	22 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 15 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 13 0
17 - - -	23 5 2	23 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 16 4	25 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
18 - - -	24 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 12 4	25 18 11	26 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
19 - - -	25 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 7 9	27 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
L. 1 - - - -	27 7 3	27 14 7	28 1 11	28 9 3	28 16 7	29 3 11	29 11 3
2 - - - -	54 14 6	55 9 2	56 3 10	56 18 6	57 13 2	58 7 10	59 12 6
3 - - - -	82 1 9	83 3 9	84 5 9	85 7 9	86 9 9	87 11 9	88 13 9
4 - - - -	109 9 0	110 18 4	112 7 8	113 17 0	115 6 4	116 15 8	118 5 0
5 - - - -	136 16 3	138 12 11	140 9 7	142 6 3	144 2 11	145 19 7	147 16 3
6 - - - -	164 3 6	166 7 6	168 11 6	170 15 6	172 19 6	175 3 6	177 7 6
7 - - - -	191 10 9	194 2 1	196 13 5	199 4 9	201 16 1	204 7 5	206 18 9
8 - - - -	218 18 0	221 16 8	224 15 4	227 14 0	230 12 8	233 11 4	236 10 0
9 - - - -	246 5 3	249 11 3	252 17 3	256 3 3	259 9 3	262 15 3	266 1 3
10 - - - -	273 12 6	277 5 10	280 19 2	284 12 6	288 5 10	291 19 2	295 12 6
20 - - - -	547 5 0	554 11 8	561 18 4	569 5 0	576 11 8	583 18 4	591 5 0

SCHEDULE (L.)—continued.

LAND TAX to be redeemed, or purchas'd.	81 and under 82.	82 and under 83.	83 and under 84.	84 and under 85.	85 and under 86.	86 and under 87.	87 and under 88.
$\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8	0 0 8
$\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 4	0 1 4
$\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 11	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 0
D. 1 - -	0 2 6	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 7	0 2 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 - -	0 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 2	0 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
3 - -	0 7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 7	0 7 8	0 7 9	0 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 - -	0 9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 4	0 10 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 7	0 10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
5 - -	0 12 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 1	0 13 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
6 - -	0 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 15 4	0 15 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 15 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 15 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
7 - -	0 17 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 17 8	0 17 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 9
8 - -	0 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 2	1 1 5
9 - -	1 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
10 - -	1 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 3	1 5 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 5 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 6 2	1 6 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
11 - -	1 7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. 1 - - -	1 9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 8	1 11 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 11 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 11 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 - - -	2 19 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 0 7	3 1 4	3 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 4 3
3 - - -	4 9 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 10 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 11 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 13 1	4 14 7	4 15 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 16 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
4 - - -	5 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 5 7	6 7 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 8 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
5 - - -	7 9 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 11 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 13 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 15 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 16 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 18 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 0 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
6 - - -	8 19 7	9 1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 6 2	9 8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 10 7	9 12 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
7 - - -	10 9 6	10 12 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 14 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 17 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 2 4	11 4 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
8 - - -	11 19 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 11 2	12 14 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 17 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 - - -	13 9 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 12 8	13 15 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 19 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 5 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 9 2
10 - - -	14 19 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 6 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 10 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 17 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 - - -	16 9 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 13 3	16 17 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 5 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 9 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 13 5
12 - - -	17 19 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 16 9	19 1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
13 - - -	19 9 1	19 13 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 18 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 12 11	20 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
14 - - -	20 19 0	21 4 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 14 5	21 19 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 4 8	22 9 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
15 - - -	22 8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 16 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
16 - - -	23 18 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 4 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 10 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 2 4	25 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 14 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
17 - - -	25 8 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 15 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 7 6	26 13 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 6 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
18 - - -	26 18 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 5 4	27 11 11	27 18 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 11 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 18 4
19 - - -	28 8 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 2 7	29 9 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 16 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 3 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 10 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
£. 1 - - - -	29 18 7	30 5 11	30 13 3	31 0 7	31 7 11	31 15 3	32 2 7
2 - - - -	59 17 2	60 11 10	61 6 6	62 1 2	62 15 10	63 10 6	64 5 2
3 - - - -	89 15 9	90 17 9	91 9 9	93 1 9	94 3 9	95 5 9	96 7 9
4 - - - -	119 14 4	121 3 8	122 13 4	124 2 4	125 11 8	127 1 0	128 10 4
5 - - - -	149 12 11	151 9 7	153 6 3	155 2 11	156 19 7	158 16 3	160 12 11
6 - - - -	179 11 6	181 15 6	183 19 6	186 3 6	188 7 6	190 11 6	192 15 6
7 - - - -	209 10 1	212 1 5	214 12 9	217 4 1	219 15 5	222 6 9	224 18 1
8 - - - -	239 8 8	242 7 4	245 6 0	248 4 8	251 3 4	254 2 0	257 0 8
9 - - - -	269 7 3	273 13 3	275 19 3	279 5 3	282 11 3	285 17 3	289 3 3
10 - - - -	299 5 10	302 19 2	306 12 6	310 5 10	313 19 2	317 12 6	321 5 10
20 - - - -	598 11 8	605 18 4	613 5 0	620 11 8	627 18 4	635 5 0	643 11 8

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4 H

SCHEDULE (L.)—continued.

LAND TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	88 and under 89.	89 and under 90.	90 and under 91.	91 and under 92.	92 and under 93.	93 and under 94.	94 and under 95.
$\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 8	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 5	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 1	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 2
D. 1 -	0 2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 2 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 10	0 2 10	0 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 - -	0 5 5	0 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 8	0 5 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
3 - -	0 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 6	0 8 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 8
4 - -	0 10 10	0 10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 1	0 11 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
5 - -	0 13 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 14 0	0 14 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 14 3	0 14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
6 - -	0 16 3	0 16 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 17 2	0 17 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
7 - -	0 18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 19 2	0 19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 19 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 0	1 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
8 - -	1 1 8	1 1 11	1 2 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
9 - -	1 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4 11	1 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 5 9	1 6 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
10 - -	1 7 1	1 7 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 7 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 0	1 8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 8 11
11 - -	1 9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 11 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
S. 1 - - -	1 12 6	1 12 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 13 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 13 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 14 4	1 14 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 - - -	3 5 0	3 5 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 6 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 7 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 7 11	3 8 8	3 9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
3 - - -	4 17 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 18 7	4 19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 4 1
4 - - -	6 9 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 12 11	6 14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 15 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 17 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 18 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
5 - - -	8 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 6 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 7 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 9 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 11 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 13 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
6 - - -	9 14 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 17 2	9 19 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 1 7	10 3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 5 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 8 2
7 - - -	11 7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 10 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 12 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 15 2	11 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
8 - - -	12 19 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 5 10	13 8 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
9 - - -	14 12 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 15 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 19 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 5 8	15 8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 12 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
10 - - -	16 4 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 8 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 12 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 15 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 19 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 6 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
11 - - -	17 17 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 1 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 9 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 13 7	18 17 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
12 - - -	19 9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 18 9	20 3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 11 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 16 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
13 - - -	21 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 7 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 11 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 16 9	22 1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 6 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 - - -	22 14 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 0 1	23 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 10 4	23 15 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 0 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 5 9
15 - - -	24 7 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 18 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 9 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 14 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
16 - - -	25 19 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 5 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 11 8	26 17 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
17 - - -	27 12 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 18 8	28 4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 11 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 17 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 3 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 9 10
18 - - -	29 4 11	29 11 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 18 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 4 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 11 4	30 17 11	31 4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
19 - - -	30 17 5	31 4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 11 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 18 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 12 3	32 19 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
£. 1 - - - -	32 9 11	32 17 3	33 4 7	33 11 11	33 19 3	34 6 7	34 13 11
2 - - - -	64 19 10	65 14 6	66 9 2	67 3 10	67 18 6	68 13 2	69 7 10
3 - - - -	97 9 9	98 11 9	99 13 9	100 15 9	101 17 9	102 19 9	104 1 9
4 - - - -	129 19 8	131 9 0	132 18 4	134 7 8	135 17 0	137 6 4	138 15 8
5 - - - -	162 9 7	164 6 3	166 2 11	167 19 7	169 16 3	171 12 11	173 9 7
6 - - - -	194 19 6	197 3 6	199 7 6	201 11 6	203 15 6	205 19 6	208 3 6
7 - - - -	227 9 5	230 0 9	232 12 1	235 3 5	237 14 9	240 6 1	242 17 5
8 - - - -	259 19 4	262 18 0	265 16 8	268 15 4	271 14 0	274 12 8	277 11 4
9 - - - -	292 9 3	295 15 3	299 1 3	302 7 3	305 13 3	308 19 3	312 5 3
10 - - - -	324 19 2	328 12 6	332 5 10	335 19 2	339 12 6	343 5 10	346 19 2
20 - - - -	649 18 4	657 5 0	664 11 8	671 18 4	679 5 0	686 11 8	693 18 4

SCHEDULE (L.)—continued.

LAND TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	95 and under 96.	96 and under 97.	97 and under 98.	98 and under 99.	99 and under 100.	100 and under 101.
1/4	0 0 8 1/2	0 0 8 3/4	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9 1/2	0 0 9 3/4
1/2	0 1 5 1/2	0 1 5 3/4	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6 1/2	0 1 6 3/4
3/4	0 2 2 1/2	0 2 2 3/4	0 2 2 3/4	0 2 3	0 2 3 1/2	0 2 3 3/4
D. 1 - -	0 2 11	0 2 11 1/4	0 2 11 3/4	0 3 0 1/4	0 3 0 1/2	0 3 1
2 - -	0 5 10 1/4	0 5 10 3/4	0 5 11 1/4	0 6 0 1/4	0 6 1	0 6 1 1/4
3 - -	0 8 9 1/4	0 8 9 3/4	0 8 11 1/4	0 9 0 1/4	0 9 1 1/2	0 9 2 1/4
4 - -	0 11 8 1/4	0 11 8 3/4	0 11 11 1/4	0 12 0 1/4	0 12 2	0 12 3 1/4
5 - -	0 14 7 1/4	0 14 7 3/4	0 14 11 1/4	0 15 0 1/4	0 15 2 1/2	0 15 4 1/4
6 - -	0 17 6 1/4	0 17 6 3/4	0 17 10 1/4	0 18 1	0 18 3 1/4	0 18 5 1/4
7 - -	1 0 5 1/4	1 0 5 3/4	1 0 10 1/4	1 1 1 1/4	1 1 3 1/4	1 1 6 1/4
8 - -	1 3 4 1/4	1 3 4 3/4	1 3 10 1/4	1 4 1 1/4	1 4 4 1/4	1 4 7 1/4
9 - -	1 6 3 1/4	1 6 3 3/4	1 6 10 1/4	1 7 1 1/4	1 7 4 1/4	1 7 8
10 - -	1 9 2 1/4	1 9 2 3/4	1 9 10	1 10 1 1/4	1 10 5 1/4	1 10 9
11 - -	1 12 1 1/4	1 12 1 3/4	1 12 9 1/4	1 13 1 1/4	1 13 5 1/4	1 13 9 1/4
S. 1 - - -	1 15 0 3/4	1 15 5 1/4	1 15 9 1/2	1 16 2	1 16 6 1/4	1 16 10 3/4
2 - - -	3 10 1 1/2	3 10 10 1/4	3 11 7	3 12 4	3 13 0 1/4	3 13 9 1/4
3 - - -	5 5 2 3/4	5 6 3 1/2	5 7 4 3/4	5 8 5 3/4	5 9 7	5 10 8 1/4
4 - - -	7 0 3	7 1 8 1/4	7 3 2 1/4	7 4 7 1/4	7 6 1 1/2	7 7 7
5 - - -	8 15 3 1/4	8 17 1 1/4	8 18 11 3/4	9 0 9 3/4	9 2 7 3/4	9 4 5 3/4
6 - - -	10 10 4 1/2	10 12 7	10 14 9 1/4	10 16 11	10 19 2	11 1 4 1/2
7 - - -	12 5 5 1/4	12 8 0	12 10 6 1/4	12 13 1	12 15 8 1/2	12 18 3 1/4
8 - - -	14 0 6	14 3 5 1/4	14 6 4 1/2	14 9 3 1/2	14 12 2 3/4	14 15 2
9 - - -	15 15 6 1/4	15 18 10 1/4	16 2 2	16 5 5 1/2	16 8 9 1/4	16 12 0 1/4
10 - - -	17 10 7 1/2	17 14 3 1/2	17 17 11 1/2	18 1 7 1/2	18 5 3 1/2	18 8 11 1/4
11 - - -	19 5 8 1/4	19 9 8 1/2	19 13 9	19 17 9 1/2	20 1 9 3/4	20 5 10 1/4
12 - - -	21 0 9	21 5 1 1/4	21 9 6 1/4	21 13 11 1/2	21 18 4 1/4	22 2 9
13 - - -	22 15 9 1/2	23 0 7	23 5 4 1/4	23 10 1 1/4	23 14 10 1/4	23 19 7 3/4
14 - - -	24 10 10 1/2	24 16 0	25 1 1 3/4	25 6 3 1/4	25 11 5	25 16 6 1/4
15 - - -	26 5 11 1/4	26 11 5 1/4	26 16 11 1/4	27 2 5 1/4	27 7 11 1/4	27 13 5 1/4
16 - - -	28 1 0	28 6 10 1/4	28 12 8 3/4	28 18 7 1/4	29 4 5 1/2	29 10 4
17 - - -	29 16 0 1/4	30 2 3 1/2	30 8 6 1/4	30 14 9 1/4	31 1 0	31 7 2 3/4
18 - - -	31 11 1 1/2	31 17 8 1/4	32 4 4	32 10 11	32 17 6 1/4	33 4 1 1/2
19 - - -	33 6 2 1/4	33 13 1 1/4	34 0 1 1/2	34 7 1	34 14 0 1/4	35 1 0 3/4
£. 1 - - - -	35 1 3	35 8 7	35 15 11	36 3 3	36 10 7	36 17 11
2 - - - -	70 2 6	70 17 2	71 11 10	72 6 6	73 1 2	73 15 10
3 - - - -	105 3 9	106 5 9	107 7 9	108 9 9	109 11 9	110 13 9
4 - - - -	140 5 0	141 14 4	143 3 8	144 13 0	146 2 4	147 11 8
5 - - - -	175 6 3	177 2 11	178 19 7	180 16 3	182 12 11	184 9 7
6 - - - -	210 7 6	212 11 6	214 15 6	216 19 6	219 3 6	221 7 6
7 - - - -	245 8 9	248 0 1	250 11 5	253 2 9	255 14 1	258 5 5
8 - - - -	280 10 0	283 8 8	286 7 4	289 6 0	292 4 8	295 3 4
9 - - - -	315 11 3	318 17 3	322 3 3	325 9 3	328 15 3	332 1 3
10 - - - -	350 12 6	354 5 10	357 19 2	361 12 6	365 5 10	368 19 2
20 - - - -	701 5 0	708 11 8	715 18 4	723 5 0	730 11 8	737 18 4

RULE FOR THE USE OF THE FOREGOING TABLE.

Let it be proposed to ascertain, from this Table, what Sum of Money is to be paid for redeeming or purchasing a Land Tax of £. 17 16s. 11 1/2d. when the Price of £. 1 per Cent. Bank Annuities transmitted to the Receivers General shall be 70 and under 71.

In the Column denominated 70 and under 71.	£.	s.	d.
£. 10 0 0	—	258	19 2
7 0 0	—	181	5 5
0 16 0	—	20	14 4
0 0 11	—	1	3 8 1/2
0 0 0 1/2	—	0	1 7 1/2
£. 17 16 11 1/2	—	462	4 1 1/2

Amount of Money to be paid for the Redemption or Purchase is £. 462 4 3 1/2

C A P. CXVII.

[See c. 43. 8^o.
95. § 1-5. in the
Great Britain]

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Duties on Goods imported into and exported from Ireland. [28th June 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expenses, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue of Ireland, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several new and additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into Ireland from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from Ireland, the several new and additional Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., except as in this Act is provided.

From July 5. 1802, additional Duties in the annexed Tables, A., B., and C. shall be paid.

Duties in Tables A. and B. shall not be drawn back on

Wares by Table A., the Duties are charged according to Value, it shall be taken as at the Port of Importation, deducting Duties, and ascertained according to both Act, 40 G. 3. c. 43; and if not truly valued, the Goods may be detained by the Officers of the Customs.

If the real Value cannot be ascertained without the Goods being lodged and examined, a Deposit to secure the new Duties may be made, and when ascertained, the Duties shall be paid before Delivery of the Goods;

and if their Value cannot be ascertained without being sold, they may be delivered for that Purpose on Payment of the former Duties, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That the several Duties in the said Tables, marked A. and B., payable on the Importation into Ireland of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, shall not, on the Exportation of such Goods, except to Great Britain, be drawn back.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Table hereunto annexed, marked A., the new and additional Duties by this Act imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into Ireland are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Importation without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this or any other Act of Parliament shall amount to, and that such Value shall be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed in such Cases, by an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Collection of his Majesty's Revenue, and for preventing of Frauds therein, and for repealing an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing, and amending several Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing the Frauds therein," and the several Acts and Statutes which are mentioned, to be continued by the said Act;* and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the new and additional Duties hereby imposed, are charged in the Table hereunto annexed, marked A., according to the Value thereof, the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to make an Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, according to the true and real Value thereof, without the same being lodged and examined, such Importer, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, shall, upon making Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that he is not enabled to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, in the Manner in this Act prescribed, be at Liberty to make a Deposit, sufficient to secure the new and additional Duties hereby imposed; and the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, in such Case, as soon as may be after the Examination thereof, be ascertained by the Oath of such Importer, Proprietor, Agent, or Factor, in the Manner and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties in this Act directed, and the said new and additional Duties shall be paid (except as in this Act is provided) before the Delivery of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; and if the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into Ireland, cannot after Examination thereof be ascertained, so as to enable the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or Factor, to make an Entry according to the real Value thereof, without the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize being publickly sold, and the same shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them, in Ireland, the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after Payment of the Duties charged thereon, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, shall and may be delivered for the Purpose of being so publickly sold, such Deposit being made as aforesaid, and the Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, in such Case, be completed within seven Days after such Sale, and the new and additional Duties hereby imposed shall be paid upon the Value thereof, according to the Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been so publickly sold, without any Abatement or Deduction whatever, except of so much as the Duties payable on the Importation thereof by this or any other Act of Parliament shall amount to, such Price to be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Importation.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, no Wine which shall have been imported into *Ireland* since the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and two, shall be taken out of any Warehouse or Place wherein it shall have been deposited and secured under his Majesty's Locks, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*, unless and until the new and additional Duties imposed by this Act shall have been paid.

After July 5, no Wine imported since Jan. 1, 1802, shall be taken out of Warehouse, till the additional Duties shall be paid.

VI. And be it further enacted, that in Cases where by the Table hereunto annexed, marked B. the new and additional Duties hereby imposed on Importation into *Ireland* upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company: and the said new and additional Duties shall be paid thereon as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in the said Table marked B., the said Price to be inserted in the Coquets, and to be further ascertained by Reference to the Sale Books of the *East India* Company, according to the Manner established in *Ireland* for ascertaining the Price of Teas imported into *Ireland*.

The Value of Goods imported into *Ireland*, which had been imported into G. B. by East India Company, (chargeable under Sched. B.) shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at the publick Sales, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland*, and condemned as Prize, and on which the new and additional Duties are by this Act imposed, and charged in the Table hereunto annexed marked A, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be publickly sold, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.

Value of Prize Goods chargeable by Table A. shall be ascertained at the Gross Price at which publickly sold.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new and additional Duties hereby imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, the following Articles, *videlicet*;

Articles exempt from additional Duties on Importation.

Bullion, or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver.

Fresh Fish, taken and imported in Ships or Vessels of the Built of the United Kingdom, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law.

Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported.

Corn or Grain.

Flax, rough or undressed.

Linseed, or Flax Seed.

Hemp, and Tow of Hemp.

Hemp Seed.

Iron unwrought.

Ashes of all Kinds, including Barilla.

Smalts.

Salt.

Oak Bark.

Sugar.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs; and Furs and Skins of the Produce of and imported from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*.

Sheep's Wool.

Spanish Wool.

Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax*.

Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, imported and warehoused, unless and until such Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*; in which Case the said new and additional Duties shall be paid to the proper Officer of the Customs, before such Tobacco, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Rice, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being so used or consumed.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported directly from thence into *Ireland*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, having been imported into *Great Britain* from *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, imported into *Ireland* directly from the said Islands respectively, in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were allowed by any Act or Acts of Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, to be imported without the Payment of any Duty, except such Duty as is now or shall hereafter, for the Time being, be due and payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*; subject, nevertheless, to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which the same are liable when imported from the said Islands without Payment of the Customs or other Duties as aforesaid, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being of the Growth and Produce of any Foreign Colony, Island, or Plantation in *America*, and imported into *Ireland* directly from any such Colony, Island, or Plantation in any *British* or *Irish* built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subject of the United States of *America*, or of any other Country or Place in Amity with his Majesty; provided such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be

*[See Sched. G. B. c. 95. § 3]

be permitted to be landed and warehoused in *Ireland*, by virtue of and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* in Council: Provided also, that in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*, the said new and additional Duties shall be paid to the Collector of the Port, before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being so used or consumed.

Articles of Provision which shall be permitted to be entered and landed in *Ireland* without Payment of any Duty, by virtue of and under the Authority of any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*.

Importers of Produce of the Newfoundland Fishery, dothly from Newfoundland, may Bond the same for Exportation within 12 Months.

The Value of Goods for Exportation chargeable by Table C. shall be taken as at the Port of Exportation, deducting the Duties, and if not truly valued, they may be detained by the Officers of the Customs.

Articles exempted from additional Duties on Exportation.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Fish, Oil, Blubber, Seal Skins, or other Produce of the *British Newfoundland Fishery*, imported into *Ireland* directly from the Island of *Newfoundland*, to give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one sufficient Surety, in the Penalty of Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on such Fish, Oil, or other Produce as aforesaid, with Condition that such Fish, Oil, or other Produce of the said Fishery shall be duly exported from *Ireland*, or that the new and additional Duties by this Act imposed on the Importation thereof, shall be paid within twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond; which Bond shall be taken by the Collector of Import Duties at the Port of Importation, who is hereby authorized and required to take such Bond.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where, by the Table hereunto annexed, marked C., the new and additional Duties by this Act imposed upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Ireland* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, except of so much as the Duties paid or payable by this or any other Act of Parliament, on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall amount to; and that such Value shall be ascertained, (except as in this Act is provided,) by the Oath of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid, according to the Value thereof, by the said recited Act passed in the fortieth Year of the Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every respect in the Manner prescribed in such Case by the said recited Act.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new and additional Duties hereby imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Ireland*, the following Articles; that is to say,

Bullion.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported to *Hudson's Bay* by the *Hudson's Bay Company*.

Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to the *Isle of Man*, which may legally be exported to the said Island.

Cotton Yarn or other Cotton Manufactures being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*.

Corn or Grain.

Refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all Refined Sugar, called *Bastard*, and *ground or powdered Sugar*, and Refined Sugar broken in Pieces, and all Sugar called *Candy* and *Melasses*, made from Sugar of the *British Plantations*.

Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or other Goods fit and necessary for the *British Fishery* established in the Island of *Newfoundland*, or for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessel, or on Shore in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from *Ireland* to the said Island.

Fees shall not be taken for additional Entry under this Act.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Fees due and payable by Law, at and immediately before the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and two, upon any Entry or Cocquet, Inwards or Outwards, shall not be demanded or taken by or for the Use of any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue, for any additional Entry necessary to be made on account of the new Duties imposed by this Act.

" Bonds exempt from Stamp Duty, § 13."

Commissioners of Customs may order Entry to be amended of Goods detained on account of not being duly valued, on such Terms as they think fit; and if accepted, the Proprietor shall not be entitled to Damages for Detention.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which the said new and additional Duties are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any Officer of the Revenue, on account of the same not being valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Ireland*, for the Time being, or any three or more of them, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction that no Fraud was intended, to direct the Entry to be amended upon such Terms and Conditions, as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: Provided always, that if the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall accept the Terms or Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, such Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage, on account of the Detention of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

" Money

" Money arising by the Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, § 15."

XVI. And be it enacted, That the new and additional Duties hereby imposed, shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered, in such and the like Manner, under the like Powers and Authorities, and in and by any and either of the Ways, Means, or Methods (except as to bonding the said Duties, or any Discount for prompt Payment thereof) by which any of the Duties on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imposed and payable by two several Acts made in the Parliament of Ireland in the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, the one intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidy of Poundage and granting a Subsidy of Tonnage and other Sums of Money unto his Royal Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into and out of the Kingdom of Ireland, according to the Book of Rates hereunto annexed*; and the other intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesty's Revenue in force in Ireland, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, secured, and recovered; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so by this Act made chargeable with the said new and additional Duties, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon which any Duties are imposed and payable, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in Ireland, made for securing any Duties payable on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the new and additional Duties hereby charged, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as is by the said Acts or any of them provided; and all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act created shall be sued for, recovered, and applied in like Manner.

Additional Duties shall be managed as former Duties under Excise Acts, 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 9. & c. 11. and subject to Regulations, &c. of Acts for Importation and Exportation.

" Act may be varied or repealed this Session, § 17."

Tables to which this Act refers.

TABLE A.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Ireland, not having been imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

INWARDS.

[The Articles in this Table, and the Duties thereon, are the same as in Table A. annexed to cap. 43; except in the following Particulars; viz.

Asbes of all Kinds (in which *Fecchia Brugiatu* is included).
 Barilla.
 Oak Bark.
 Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs. [See § 8. of cap. 43.]
 Hemp.
 Iron.
 Salt.
 Hemp Seed and Linseed (in the List of Seeds.)
 Smalts.
 Tow.

All the foregoing are omitted in the Table, and are particularly exempted from Duty in § 8. of this present Act.—But only "Iron unwrought" is mentioned in that Section, though all Sorts of Iron are omitted in the Schedule.

Article OIL.—The Duty on Spermaceti Oil per Ton, is 2l. 3s. 6d. instead of 2l. 12s. 8d. as under c. 43: But by c. 95. § 1, 2. the Duty on Importation into Great Britain is only 2l. 3s. 10d.

The Duty on Blubber, not of Newfoundland, is 11s. 3d. per Ton, and on Train Oil, Fish Oil, &c. 16s. 10d. and like Duties are imposed by c. 95. § 1, 2. on those Articles imported into Great Britain, instead of the Duties of 13s. 6d. and 1l. 0s. 3d. under Schedule A. of c. 43.]

All other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, not herein particularly enumerated or described, not having been imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and also except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which, by any special Provision in this Act, are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed, for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof

- 3 12 0 [See § 8.]

TABLE

TABLE B.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, having been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on the Importation thereof into *Ireland*.

INWARDS.		DUTY. £. s. d.
Callicoes, viz. Plain White Callicoes—Dimity, viz. Plain White Dimity—Muslins plain—Nanquin Cloth—Muslin or White Callicoes, flowered or stitched—Cotton Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described,—for every hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i> , without any Deduction therefrom, except so much as the Duties due and payable on such Goods respectively shall amount to	- - - - -	3 12 0
Indico, for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which it shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i>	- - - - -	3 12 0
Cotton Wool, for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which it shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i>	- - - - -	4 16 0
Teas, for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, according to the Gross Price at which the same shall have been sold at the publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i>	- - - - -	3 10 0
Coffee, the Hundred Weight	- - - - -	0 4 0
Cocoa Nuts, the Hundred Weight	- - - - -	0 3 4

TABLE C.

A TABLE of new and additional Duties payable on the Exportation from *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

OUTWARDS.		DUTY. £. s. d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of <i>Ireland</i> (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by any special Provision in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed*) exported to any Part of <i>Europe</i> , or to any Port or Place within the Streights of <i>Gibraltar</i> , for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof	- - - - -	0 10 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of <i>Ireland</i> (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by any special Provision in this Act are exempt from the Duty hereby imposed*), exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in <i>Europe</i> , or within the Streights of <i>Gibraltar</i> , or within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i> , for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof	- - - - -	1 0 0

C A P. CXVIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia of *Ireland*, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and three; and for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied. [28th June 1802.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, for one year, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and two; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall issue in Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland* the Sums required, to the Agent or Agents or to the Clerk or Clerks of such Regiments or Battalions of Militia as shall be raised, which they are to apply in the Manner and for the several Uses herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) For the Pay of the said Militia, for four Calendar Months in Advance, at the Rate of six Shillings a Day for each Adjutant, from the Date of his Commission, where an Adjutant is appointed; and at the Rate of one Shilling and one Penny for each Serjeant, from the Day of his Enlistment, with the Addition of two Shillings and six Pence a Week for each Serjeant Major and Quarter Master Serjeant, where a Serjeant Major and Quarter Master Serjeant are appointed; and at the Rate of eight Pence a Day for each Drummer, from the Day of his Enlistment, with the Addition of six Pence a Day for each Drum Major, where a Drum Major is appointed; and at the Rate of eight Pence a Day for each Corporal, from the Date of his Enlistment; and also at the Rate of four Pence a Month for each private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expences of each Regiment and Battalion of Militia; one Penny whereof shall be applied for defraying

The Irish Treasury shall issue out of Consolidated Fund the Money required, to the Agents or Clerks of such Regiments of Militia as shall be raised, which they shall apply in Manner herein directed.

defraying the Hospital Expences of each Regiment or Battalion, during the Time of the Men's being from Home upon account of their annual Exercise; and also for Half a Year's Salary for the Clerk of each Regiment or Battalion of Militia belonging to such County, or County of a City, at the Rate of fifty Pounds a Year.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in case the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, shall certify in Writing, to the Agent or Clerk of the same, that he had discharged any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, in such Case no Pay shall be issued for such Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer, until another be duly appointed.

On Discharge of Serjeants, &c. as units for Service, no Pay shall be issued till others appointed.

“ When the Days of Exercise of the Militia are fixed, and certified with certain Particulars to the Treasury, “ 1. y after the Rates herein specified shall be issued [out of the Irish Consolidated Fund] to the Agent, &c. “ 6. Captains shall make up Accounts of the Money they receive on account of Exercise, § 7. While the “ Militia are embodied, and receiving Pay as the other Forces, the Pay granted by this Act shall not “ be allowed, § 8.”

IX. And be it enacted, That if it shall be deemed inexpedient by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland in Council, to raise, embody, or continue the Militia in any County or Counties, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, by and with the Advice of the Privy Council, to forbid the raising or embodying of the Militia of such County or Counties, and to stay all Proceedings therein for such Time as shall be deemed expedient.

Lord Lieutenant may forbid the raising or embodying Militia of any County.

[In other Respects as the Irish Militia Act, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 98.]

X. And be it further enacted, That every Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, and Drummer of the Militia of Ireland, shall be at all Times subject to any Act which shall be in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to the Articles of War, under the Command of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to direct the holding of Courts Martial as herein-after directed for the Trial of any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, by either a General or Regimental Court Martial, for any Offence against the said Act or Articles of War, committed during the Time such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall not be embodied; but so that no Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb.

Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers shall at all Times be subject to the Mutiny Act, and to Courts Martial, though Regiment is not embodied.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant, and in his Absence for the Senior Field Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which the Person on whom such Court Martial is to be held shall belong, to order any Officers of the Militia of the County, Riding, or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall belong, actually resident within the Town where such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer is to be tried, or within five Miles thereof, to attend and assist as Members of such Court Martial, who shall thereupon attend at the Time required, and assist accordingly; but no Officer shall be entitled to receive Pay for any such Attendance: Provided always, that no Sentence of any Court Martial, held as aforesaid, on any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer, shall be put in Execution until it shall have been confirmed by the Colonel or other Commandant, or by the Field Officer by whose Order such Court Martial was assembled.

Colonel, &c. may order Officers of the Regiment resident within five Miles to attend such Courts Martial, &c. Their Sentence shall be confirmed by the Colonel, &c. Serjeants, &c. may be reduced to Privates, to serve for a limited Time.

XII. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal, or Drummer of the Militia may, by Sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to the Condition of a Private Militia Man, to serve as such during any Time not exceeding fifteen Months, in case the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs shall not be then embodied or called out into actual Service; and in case the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which he belongs shall be then embodied, or called out into actual Service, to serve as aforesaid until the disembodiment of the said Regiment, Battalion, or Corps; after which Time, or at the End of the said fifteen Months, as the Case may be, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer, he shall be discharged from the Service.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 13.”

C A P. CXIX.

An Act to suppress certain Games and Lotteries not authorized by Law. [28th June, 1802.]

“ WHEREAS evil disposed Persons do frequently resort to Publick Houses and other Places, to set up “ certain mischievous Games or Lotteries, call'd *Little Games*, and to induce Servants, Children, and un- “ wary Persons, to play at the said Games: and thereby most fraudulently obtain great Sums of Money from “ Servants, Children, and unwary Persons, to the great Impoverishment and utter Ruin of many Families; 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 all such Games or Lotteries, call'd *Little Games*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, “ be deemed and are hereby declared common and publick Nuisances, and against Law.

All Games or Lotteries call'd Little Games declared publick Nuisances.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall publickly or privately keep any Office or Place to exercise, keep open, shew, or expose to be played, drawn, or thrown at or in, either by Dice, Lots, Cards, Balls, or by Numbers or Figures, or by any other Way, Contrivance, or Device whatsoever, any Game or Lottery call'd a *Little Game*, or any other Lottery whatsoever not authorized by Parliament, or shall knowingly suffer to be exercised, kept open, shewn, or exposed to be played, drawn, or thrown at or in, either by Dice, Lots, Cards, Balls, or by Numbers or Figures, or by any other Way, Contrivance, or Device whatsoever, any such

Person keeping any Office or Place to exercise, keep open, shew, or expose to be played, drawn, or thrown at or in, either by Dice, Lots, Cards, Balls, or by Numbers or Figures, or by any other Way, Contrivance, or Device whatsoever, any such Game.

cool, and the
deserved Rogues
and Vagabonds
within the
Meaning of 17
G. 2. c. 5.

Offenders not
proceeded
against for Pen-
alty, shall be
punishable as
Rogues and Va-
gabonds under
17 G. 2. c. 5.
and 27 G. 3.
c. 1. [and see
post. § 7.]

Justice, on In-
formation, may
authorize Per-
sons to break
open Doors of
Places (if at
Night, with a
Peace Officer)
where such Of-
fenders are com-
mitted, and ap-
prehend Offen-
ders, &c.

Penalty for ob-
structing Persons
in the Execution
of their Duty,
Fine and Imprison-
ment, &c.

Persons employ-
ing others, shall
be deemed
Rogues and
Vagabonds.

No Person shall
agree to pay
Money or de-
liver Goods, &c.
on any Event
relative to such
Game or Lot-
tery, or publish
any Proposal;
Penalty total.

Offenders may
be apprehended
on the Spot by
any one and
carried before a
Justice, who
shall, on the
Penalty not be-
ing paid, com-
mit them for six
Months, or till
Payment, with-
out Appeal.

Application of
the Penalty.

Game or Lottery, in his or her House, Room, or Place, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered in the Court of Exchequer, at the Suit of his Majesty's Attorney General, and to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and every Person so offending shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, and shall be punishable as such Rogue and Vagabond accordingly.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person so offending against this Act in Manner herein-before mentioned, against whom no Information shall have been made as aforesaid, shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*; and also of another Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to render more effectual the Laws now in being for suppressing unlawful Lotteries*; and shall be punishable as such Rogue and Vagabond, according to the said Acts and this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon Complaint or Information made upon Oath before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any Offence committed against this Act in any House or Place within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, whereby any of the Offenders may be liable to Punishment as Rogues and Vagabonds, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices before whom such Oath shall be taken, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower any Person or Persons, by Day or by Night (but if in the Night-time, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, who are hereby required to be aiding or assisting therein), to break open the Doors or any Part of such House or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize and apprehend all such Offenders and all other Persons who shall be discovered in such House or Place, and who shall have knowingly aided or assisted, or been anyways concerned with any such Offender or Offenders in committing such Offence, and to convey them before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place wherein such Persons shall be so apprehended, to be dealt with according to Law as aforesaid; and all Persons who shall be discovered in such House or Place knowingly aiding, assisting, or anyways concerned with such Offender or Offenders in the carrying on any Transactions respecting the said Little Goes or Lotteries, or either of them, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punishable in like Manner as is directed by the said recited Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers having the Execution of such Warrant, and all other Persons acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such House or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall forcibly obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder, any such Officer or Officers, or others acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, in the due Execution of their Duty, or in the due entering into such House or Place, or in the seizing, detaining, or conveying before such Justice or Justices any such Offenders, or other Persons as aforesaid, every such Person so obstructing, opposing, molesting, or hindering as aforesaid, shall be deemed an Offender against Law and the publick Peace, and the Court before whom any such Offender shall be tried and convicted shall and may order such Offender to be fined, imprisoned, and publicly whipped, as in their Discretion shall be thought fit; and all Persons, although not discovered in such House or Place as aforesaid, who shall employ or cause to be employed any Person or Persons in carrying on any of the Transactions aforesaid, or in aiding or assisting any such Person or Persons, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punishable in like Manner as is directed by an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, on or under any Pretence, Device, Form, Denomination, or Description whatsoever, promise or agree to pay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver any Goods, or to do or forbear doing any Thing for the Benefit of any Person or Persons, whether with or without Consideration, on any Event or Contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any Ticket or Tickets, Lot or Lots, Numbers or Figures, in any such Game or Lottery, or to publish any Proposal for any of the Purposes aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall offend in any of the Matters aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatever to apprehend on the Spot any Person or Persons so offending, and to convey or cause to be conveyed before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where such Offence shall be committed, the Person or Persons so apprehended, to be proceeded against under this Act; and when any Person or Persons shall be apprehended or brought before any Magistrate or Justice aforesaid for any such Offence, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Justice to proceed to examine into the Circumstances of the Case, and upon due Proof upon Oath or solemn Affirmation of any such Offence committed against this Act, to give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, and such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, to commit such Offender to Prison for any Space of Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month, without Bail or Mainprize, and without Appeal, or until such Penalty shall be satisfied; and every such Penalty, when paid upon Conviction, shall go and be applied, one Third thereof to his Majesty, one Third thereof to the Use of the Informer or Informers, and the other Third thereof to the Person or Persons apprehending or securing such Offender or Offenders.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Pains, Forfeitures, Fines, and Penalties, and all Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions and Exceptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to render more effectual the Laws now in being for suppressing unlawful Lotteries*, shall extend, and be deemed, construed, and taken to extend, and shall apply and be in full Force, and put in Execution in all Cases and for all Purposes as to all the Provisions of this Act, and of another Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries*, in all Cases where no special or different Provision is made by this or the said last recited Act, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Act, and all Pains, Forfeitures, Fines and Penalties, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained and enacted therein, were particularly and expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, and had been repeated and enacted in the Body of the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament.

The Provisions of 37 G. 3. c. 1. shall extend to this Act, and the Lottery Act, c. 53. of the same Session.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff's Officer, or other Person or Persons, shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Sheriff's Officer, or other 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 non-suited, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

C A P. CXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Sums of Money out of the respective Consolidated Funds of Great Britain and Ireland; for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [28th June 1802.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Sums 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 by or out of such Monies as shall from Time to Time be and remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund, after paying or referring sufficient to pay all such Sum or Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, there shall and may be issued and applied for and towards making good the Supply granted to his Majesty for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, a Sum not exceeding four millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or his hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Towards the Supply for Great Britain for 1802. 4,500,000l. may be applied out of the British Consolidated Fund.

II. "Also 99,886l. 4s. 8d. remaining in the Exchequer from Grant to assist Portugal in 1801."

III. "Also 114,000l. 6s. 11d. Surplus of Grants for 1801."

IV. And be it further enacted, That, by or out of such Monies as shall from Time to Time be and remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund, after paying or referring sufficient to pay all such Sum or Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, there shall and may be issued and applied for and towards making good the Supply granted to his Majesty for the Service of Ireland for the Year One thousand eight hundred and two, a Sum not exceeding six hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Irish Currency; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of Ireland now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Towards the Supply for Ireland for 1802. 650,000l. Irish out of the Irish consolidated Fund.

V. "And also 39,329l. 18s. 8d. 1/2 Irish, remaining in the Treasury of Grant for raising Mca in 1795."

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer of Great Britain, either by Loans or Exchequer Bills, upon one Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two*; and so much Money, if any such be, of the Duties thereby granted, as shall arise or remain after all the Loans or Exchequer Bills made or to be made on the same Act, and all the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges thereon, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Duties shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved in the said Exchequer to satisfy and discharge the same; and also all the Monies coming into the said Exchequer, or to be raised by Exchequer Bills, by virtue of one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and two*, not exceeding the Sum of two Millions; and also so much of the Monies coming into the said Exchequer by Contributions for Annui-

Monies raised for the Service of Great Britain by the Malt Act 1801, c. 9. of this Session by the Duty on Pensions, &c. under c. 2. not exceeding 2,000,000l.

by Annuities under c. 33. (after Remittance to Ireland of £1,000,000.); by Lotteries, under c. 24 after Remittance to Ireland of 450,000. (under said c. 24, &c. 104 & 4.); the said 2,934,450. Sd. Grant to Parliament [under c. 24];

The said 114,000l. 6s. 11d. Surplus of Grants for 1801 [under c. 33]; 1,500,000l. by Loans under c. 111.; 5,000,000l. by Loans by 42 G. 3. c. 110.; And the said 4,500,000l. out of the British Consolidated Fund (See § 1.) shall be issued and applied as hereafter expressed.

Monies coming into Irish Exchequer from Annuities under c. 33. Lottery under c. 24. Annuities, &c. under c. 58. and Lotteries under c. 104. (of this Session) shall be carried to Irish Consolidated Fund and with said 650,000l. Irish out of that Fund (See § 4.), and 1,539,329l. 19s. 13d. Irish (See § 5.) shall be issued and applied as hereafter expressed.

ties granted by one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty-five Millions by Way of Annuities*, as shall remain after the Lord's Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain shall (according to the Directions of the said Act) have remitted to the Exchequer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, any Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of two Millions; and also so much of the Monies coming into the said Exchequer of *Great Britain* by Contributions for Lotteries, granted by one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries*, as shall remain after the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* shall (according to the Directions of the said Act or any other Act passed in this Session of Parliament) have remitted to the Exchequer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, any Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of four hundred and eighty-five thousand Pounds; and also the said Sum of ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-six Pounds four Shillings and eight-pence, remaining in the Exchequer of the Sum granted by Parliament in the Year One thousand eight hundred and one, for enabling his Majesty to afford such Assistance to the Queen of *Portugal* as might enable her Majesty to take such Measures for the Defence of her Dominions against her Enemies as the Exigencies of Affairs might appear to require; and also the said Sum of one hundred and fourteen thousand Pounds six Shillings and eleven-pence, being the Surplus of the Grant for the Year One thousand eight hundred and one; and also the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds granted by one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and three*; and also the Sum of five Millions granted by one other Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and three*; and also the said Sum of four millions five hundred thousand Pounds by this Act granted out of the Monies that shall arise of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, shall be further appropriated, and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied for and towards the several Uses and Purposes hereafter expressed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies coming into the Exchequer of *Ireland* in pursuance of an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of twenty-five Millions by Way of Annuities*; and also all the Monies coming into the said Exchequer in pursuance of another Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries*; and also all the Monies coming into the said Exchequer in pursuance of another Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities or Debentures, for the Service of Ireland*; and also all the Monies coming into the said Exchequer in pursuance of another Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to require Persons licensed to keep Lottery Offices in Ireland to divide into Shares a certain Number of subtile Lottery Tickets*; and for empowering the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* to remit to the Exchequer of *Ireland* a certain Sum of Money out of the Contributions for Lotteries, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, and together with the Sum of six hundred and fifty thousand Pounds *Irisb* Currency, out of the Monies that shall arise of the Surplus of the said Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, and also the Sum of thirty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-nine Pounds eighteen Shillings and eight-pence *Irisb* Currency, remaining in the Treasury of *Ireland* of the Sum granted in One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five for defraying the Charge of raising Men in *Ireland* for manning the Fleet, shall be and the same are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied for and towards the several Uses herein-after expressed.

VIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied, &c.

“ £11,833,573. 12s. 6d. for Naval Services, viz.

721,500	For Wages of 130,000 Men, including 30,000 Marines, at 1l. 17s. per Man per Month,	
1747,000	Their Victualling at 1l. 18s.	
170,000	Wear and Tear of Ships at 3l.	
97,500	Ordnance, at 5s.	
210,604	Ordinary of the Navy,	
233,633	Extraordinary of Ditto,	
360,000	Transport Service and Prisoners in Health,	
28,000	Sick Prisoners,	

For three Lunar Months, commencing January 1, 1802.

481,000l. 494,000l. 780,000l. 65,000l. 120,403l. 155,756l. 240,000l. and 15,000l. for the like Services for the same Number of Men for two Lunar Months, commencing 26th *March*, 1802. — 162,800l. 167,200l. 264,000l. 22,000l. 70,201l. 77,878l. 109,000l. and 3,000l. for the like Services for 88,000 Men, including 18,000 Marines, for one Lunar Month, commencing 21st and 22nd *May*. — 906,500l. 931,000l. 1,470,000l. 122,500l. 637,316l. 17s. 5d. 306,233l. 608,548. 15s. 1d. and 1,200l. for the like Services for 70,000 Men, including 14,000 Marines, for seven Lunar Months, commencing 18th *June*, 1802. — and 30,000l. for Increase of Half-pay, &c. for six Months, commencing *July* 1, 1802.”

IX. “ 2,000,000l. towards discharging the Debt of the Navy.”

X. “ For Ordnance for Land Service. In *Great Britain*, 400,000l. for *January*, *February* and *March*; 266,666l. 13s. 4d. for *April* and *May*; 133,216l. 6s. 8d. for *June*; 272,266l. 9s. 7d. from *July* 1, to *Dec.* 31, 1802; 17,088l. 3s. 4. not provided for in 1800, and 102,917l. 5s. 9d. not provided for in 1801. — and in *Ireland*, 75,000l. 50,000l. 25,000l. and 53,076l. 18s. 5d. for the same Periods of 1802, as before for *Great Britain*.”

“ XI.

XI. " £. 12,871,338 o 6d for Land Services, viz.

For Land Forces,

£.	s.	d.	Description	Period
557,499	16	3	For 58,718 effective Men in Great Britain, Jersey, Guernsey, and Alderney,	} From Dec. 25, 1801, to March 24, 1802.
147,727	10	0	For 18,660 effective Men in Ireland,	
634,231	2	7	Forces in the Plantations, including those serving at Gibraltar, Minorca, Malta, in Egypt, and at the Cape,	
9,370	14	3	East India recruiting Parties in Great Britain,	
95,000	0	0	Contingencies, Watch Coats, and extra Forage in Great Britain,	
3,964	6	4	Contingencies in Ireland,	
21,000	6	8	General, Staff, and Hospital Officers in Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney,	
379,178	19	8	Militia and Fencible Infantry in Great Britain,	
346,205	7	5	Ditto in Ireland,	
12,500	0	0	Contingencies for Militia, &c. in Great Britain,	
8,769	4	8	Ditto in Ireland,	
6,253	17	4	Full Pay to supernumerary Officers,	
27,256	0	0	Paymaster General, Commissary General of Musters, Judge Advocate General, Comptrollers of Army Accounts, and for Exchequer Fees in Great Britain,	
105,000	0	0	Increased Rates of Subsistence, &c. in Great Britain,	
34,273	19	5	Reduced Officers, &c. in Great Britain,	
4,794	10	4	Half Pay, &c. to reduced Officers of British American Forces,	
246	11	6	Officers late in Service of States General,	
36,651	12	0	Chelsea Hospital,	
5,292	7	3	Widows' Pensions in Great Britain,	
180,000	0	0	Volunteer Corps in Great Britain,	
108,366	9	3	Ditto in Ireland,	
146,160	0	0	Barrack Department, Great Britain,	
117,969	19	6	Foreign Corps in Service of Great Britain,	
46,606	3	1	Extra Forage for Cavalry,	
1,722	15	6	Musters Master General and several publick Departments,	
6,157	18	2	Half Pay Officers and retired Chaplains,	
1,267	11	11	Widows' Pensions,	
13,868	9	1	General and Staff Officers and Medical Board,	
5,555	19	2	Medicines, Bedding, Hospital Contingencies, and Royal Military Infirmary,	
14,148	0	2	For Kilmuinham Hospital,	
88,892	6	2	Barrack Department,	
25,133	17	9	Small Beer Allowances to Forces,	
2,307	13	11	Allowances to Soldiers on March,	
114,000	0	0	Militia re-embodied up to	
398,577	9	4	For 61,176 Men in Great Britain, &c.	
120,423	10	2	For 23,269 Men in Ireland,	
386,657	11	10	Forces in the Plantations, &c.	
6,351	5	3	East India recruiting Parties in Great Britain,	
40,189	7	10	Fencible Infantry in Great Britain,	
84,018	7	7	Ditto in Ireland,	
99,064	0	0	Barrack Department in Great Britain,	
59,307	13	11	Ditto in Ireland,	
75,511	0	0	Foreign Corps in Service of Great Britain,	
238,000	0	0	Militia of Great Britain,	
135,692	6	2	Ditto of Ireland,	
202,555	15	2	For 61,176 Men in Great Britain, &c.	
61,198	16	8	For 23,269 Men in Ireland,	
196,498	2	5	Forces in the Plantations, &c.	
20,424	2	4	Fencible Infantry in Great Britain,	
42,695	6	5	Ditto in Ireland,	
764,391	3	0	For Land Forces in Great Britain,	
439,035	16	1	Ditto in Ireland,	
352,844	1	1	Forces in the Plantations, &c. including those at Gibraltar, at Ceylon, and in New South Wales,	
3,227	13	9	East India Recruiting in Great Britain,	
17,299	9	0	Ditto	

From Dec. 25, 1801, to March 24, 1802.

In Ireland, From Dec. 25, 1801, to March 24, 1802.

24 Dec. 1801.

From March 25, to May 24, 1802.

From May 25 to June 24, 1802, 'according to their present Establishments, and for their Reduction.'

From June 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.

} From March 25 to June 24 : } 1802.
} From June 25 to Dec. 24 : }

£.	s.	d.			
77,500	0	0	Recruiting Contingencies and Watch Coats in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
174,000	0	0	Ditto - and extra Forage in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
13,847	0	0	General, Staff, and Hospital Officers in <i>Great Britain</i> (only)	}	From March 25, to June 24, 1802.
17,232	16	10	Ditto - - - - -		
13,868	9	1	Ditto for <i>Ireland</i> ,	}	For the like Periods.
7,981	12	4			
27,754	4	11	Supernumerary Officers in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
1,200	0	0	Ditto - - in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
100,855	3	10	Paymaster General, Secretary at War, Commissary General of Musters, Judge Advocate General, Comptrollers of Army Accounts, and Exchequer Fees in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
5,191	18	4	Muster Master General and public Departments in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
140,000	0	0	Increased Rates of Subsistence, &c. in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
60,313	16	11	Allowance for Small Beer and to Soldiers on March in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
35,035	12	3	Reduced Officers of Land Forces and Marines in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to June 24, 1802.
6,212	3	8	Ditto - of Land Forces in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
144,500	0	0	Reduced Officers in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From June 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
26,169	4	8	Ditto - in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
45,205	9	7	Ditto - of <i>British American</i> Forces,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
753	8	5	Officers late of <i>States General</i> ,		
156,511	11	2	<i>Chelsea</i> Hospital,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
26,193	4	7	<i>Kilmainham</i> Hospital,		
16,171	2	2	Widows' Pensions in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
3,873	4	0	Ditto - in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
72,000	0	0	Volunteer Corps in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From March 25, to April 30, 1802.
68,926	19	9	Ditto - in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
297,184	0	0	Barrack Department in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	From May 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
136,990	1	10	Ditto - in <i>Ireland</i> ,		
321,800	14	0	Foreign Corps in Service of <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	For 1802.
6,369	0	0	Royal Military College,		
13,000	0	0	For completing Royal Military Asylum at <i>Chelsea</i> .	}	From March 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
16,191	14	10	For Medicines, Bedding, and Hospital Contingencies for the Forces in <i>Ireland</i> , and the Royal Military Infirmary at <i>Dublin</i> ,		
30,000	0	0	Yeomanry in <i>Ireland</i> ,	}	From May 25, to Dec. 24, 1802.
600,000	0	0	Army Extraordinaries in <i>Great Britain</i> ,		
300,000	0	0	Ditto - in <i>Ireland</i> ,	}	For 1802.
1,847,174	0	0	Ditto - in <i>Great Britain</i> for 1801, not provided for,		
1,000,000	0	0	Army Extraordinaries in <i>Great Britain</i> ,	}	For 1802."

XII. "990,053*l.* for Arrears of the Civil List."

XIII. "3,000,000*l.* to discharge Exchequer Bills under 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 83."

XIV. "1,066,493*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* 3, to discharge Exchequer Bills under 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 33."

XV. "372,138*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* Sterling, to discharge Treasury Bills of *Ireland* in 1802."

XVI. "14,049*l.* 14*s.* issued pursuant to Addresses of the Commons."

XVII. "For Civil Establishments, viz.

£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
7,950	0	0	For <i>Upper Canada</i> .	1,875	17	1½	<i>Newfoundland</i> .
7,515	8	2½	<i>Nova Scotia</i> .	4,100	0	0	<i>Bahama</i> Islands.
4,650	0	0	<i>New Brunswick</i> .	580	0	0	<i>Bermuda</i> Isles.
2,194	4	11	<i>Prince Edward's Island</i> .	600	0	0	<i>Dominica</i> .
3,398	4	4	<i>Cape Breton</i> .	5,908	0	0	<i>New South Wales</i> .
				10,000	0	0	<i>Sierra Leone</i> .

For the Year ending 31st December 1802.

£. 20,000 for repairing, &c. *British* Forts and Settlements on the Coast of *Africa*.

XVIII.	£.	s.	d.		
"	69,000	0	0	French Refugees and American Loyalists,	} For January, February, and March, 1802.
	12,500	0	0	Secret Services, (and see post.)	
	8,000	0	0	Convicts,	
	300	0	0	To Commissioners for improving, &c. Parliament Houses, under 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 13.	
	466	10	0	For publishing weekly Averages of Sugar and Rice.	
	100	0	0	Preparing Abstracts of Population of Great Britain. [And see post.]	
	2,707	18	0	Additional Allowance to Clerks in Office for auditing public Accounts.	
	1,500	0	0	Thames Police Office.	
	135	14	0	Expences under Population Act, 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 15. [And see ante and post.]	
	500	0	0	Plan for enquiring into the Mendicity of the Metropolis.	
	354	11	9	Expences at Parliament Office,	in Session 1800 and 1801.
	2,701	9	0	Chairman of Committees in House of Lords.	
	99	11	6	Mr. Thornton attending Commissioners in Cold Bath Fields Prison.	
	471	14	0	Bill for Repairs at Port Patrick. [See post.]	
	5,000	0	0	To pay Artificers at both Houses of Parliament.	
	130	11	0	To pay Passage of Rev. Mr. Rudal and Family to Quebec.	
	505,520	9	1	Interest of Exchequer Bills under various Acts of 39, 39 & 40, and 41 G. 3.	
	2,865	15	0	Salaries and Expences on Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt.	
	144,611	2	0	For Purchase of one Third of Duke of Richmond's Annuity, under 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 43.	
	500	0	0	Officers of Exchequer for extra Trouble.	
	458,514	8	7	Discounts on Loan and Lottery,	} for 1801.
	23,562	3	4	To the Bank for receiving Contributions thereon,	
	1,500	0	0	Expences of Lottery,	
	45,332	17	6	Indemnification to Earl St. Vincent and Lord Grey on ac- count of Detention of American Ships at Martinique, &c.	
	471	14	0	Bill for Repair at Port Patrick.—[See ante.]	
	500	0	0	Preparing Population Abstracts. [And see ante and post.]	
	655	5	0	Continuing Index to Lords' Journals.	
	278	7	0	To Commissioner for Re-litigation of Danish Colonies.	
	125	13	0	Copies of Population Abstract.	
	2,044	10	6	Allowance to Clerks in Auditors Office, [And see ante.]	
	324	10	0	Serjeant at Arms of the House of Commons, Expences of Removal from his House.	
	10,539	4	3	Excess on Bills drawn for New South Wales, and due	in 1801.
	1,121	0	0	Expences of Capture of a Vessel under English Colours previous to the English quitting Corsica.	
	429	14	0	Preparing and publishing weekly Returns of Muscovado Sugar, &c. to	1st October 1801.
	324	9	6	Expences of Return of Governor of New South Wales.	
	78	0	0	To new Settlers there.	
	2,824	4	0	Prosecutions as to Coin	in 1801.
	31,024	0	0	Convicts at Home for nine Months,	to December 31, 1802.
	7,620	0	0	Superintendance of Aliens under (38 G. 3. c. 50.)	for the Year 1802.
	1,620,218	19	6½	To make good the like Sum paid out of the Customs for Bounties on Corn imported into Great Britain to 20th March 1802, to be carried to Consolidated Fund for the Quarter ending	April 5, 1802.
	200,000	0	0	For Reduction of National Debt. [See c. 112. & c. 71. § 4.]	
	173,535	0	0	French Clergy, &c. Toulonese and Corsican Emigrants, St. Domingo Sufferers, and American Loyalists,	for nine Months, ending 1st January 1803.
	10,000	0	0	To Dr. Edward Jenner, 'as a Reward for promulgating his Discoveries of the Vaccine Inoculation, by which a mild and efficacious Mode of superseding that dread- ful Malady the Small-pox is established.'	
	1,200	0	0	To Henry Greathead of South Shields in the County of Durham, Boat-builder, 'as a Reward for his Invention of the Life Boat, whereby many Lives have already been saved, and great Security is afforded to Seamen and Property in Cases of Shipwreck.'	

£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
2,676,080	17	10½	To complete 3,100,000 <i>l.</i> granted out of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund for the Service of 1801.				
30,000	0	0	For <i>New South Wales</i> , for the Year 1802.				
22,082	9	8½	Bounties on Corn, &c. imported into <i>Scotland</i> to				} April 5, 1802.
3,000	0	0	Board of Agriculture,				
1,500	0	0	Veterinary College,				} for 1802.
3,000	0	0	<i>British</i> Museum.				
5,000	0	0	<i>Levant</i> Company.				
1,108	16	0	Return of a Sum forfeited by <i>James Edwards</i> on the Loan of 1795.				
4,500	0	0	Repairs of the Church of <i>St. Margaret's, Westminster</i> .				
199,812	14	7	Valuation of <i>Dutch</i> Ships surrendered to <i>Sir Andrew Mitchell</i> at the <i>New Diep</i> , on <i>August</i> 30, 1799.				
90,000	0	0	Secret Services for nine Months, to				1st <i>January</i> 1803.
1,290	4	0	Excess in charge of the seven Police Offices for the Year ending				5th <i>January</i> 1802.
1,184	10	7	Prosecution of Offenders for deposing <i>Lord Pigot</i> .				
5,903	19	8	For <i>Maroons</i> sent out to <i>Sierra Leone</i> .				
11,948	7	0	Expences of Commission under <i>American</i> Treaty.				
4,605	9	5	Printing Vols. 54 and 55. of <i>Commons' Journals</i> and <i>Indexes</i> ,				} for Session
12,000	0	0	Printing <i>Journals, Votes, Bills, Reports, &c.</i> including two Volumes of <i>Population Returns</i> ,				
4,727	18	4	Expences incurred under Commissioners for publishing the <i>Records</i> of the Kingdom.				
612	19	8	Expences incurred by <i>Messrs. Eyre and Strahan</i> under <i>Population Act</i> , 41 G. 3. (<i>G. B.</i>) c. 15.				
19,991	1	11	Repairs and Alterations in <i>Parliament Houses</i> , and the <i>Speake's House</i> .				
698	12	5	Alterations at <i>Somerfet Place</i> in <i>Duchy of Cornwall</i> Office.				
302	13	1½	Repairs of the <i>Fleet Prison</i> .				
6,012	14		<i>Military Roads</i> and <i>Bridges</i> in <i>North Britain</i>				for 1802."
XIX. £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
<i>Sterling.</i>			<i>Irish.</i>				
313	16	11	being	340	0	0	} For preparing publick Accounts of <i>Ireland</i> .
321	10	9	—	240	0	0	
738	9	3	—	800	0	0	} to 25th <i>March</i> , 1801.
184	12	4	—	200	0	0	
230	15	5	—	250	0	0	
184	12	4	—	200	0	0	
184	12	4	—	200	0	0	
184	12	4	—	200	0	0	
XX. £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
<i>Sterling.</i>			<i>Irish.</i>				
240	18	5½	—	261	0	0	} For 3 Months to <i>April</i> 5, 1802.
726	0	2	—	786	10	2	
7,384	12	0	—	8,000	0	0	} Civil Buildings in <i>Ireland</i> ,
15,692	6	6	—	17,000	0	0	
576	18	5½	—	625	0	0	} Apprehending Publick Offenders in <i>Ireland</i> ,
1,730	15	4½	—	1,875	0	0	
5,769	4	4½	—	6,250	0	0	} Solicitor for Criminal Prosecutions, &c. in <i>Ireland</i> ,
17,307	14	1½	—	18,750	0	4	
1,620	18	4½	—	1,756	0	0	} Publishing, Proclamation, and Advertisements in <i>Dublin Gazette</i> ,
4,865	1	6½	—	5,270	10	0	
869	12	3½	—	941	0	0	} For 3 Months to <i>April</i> 5, 1802.
4,541	10	7½	—	4,920	0	0	
13,625	1	2½	being	14,760	9	8	} For 9 Months to <i>Jan.</i> 5, 1803.

£. s. d. Sterling.	£. s. d. Irish.		
461 10 9	— 500 0 0	Incidental Expences of <i>Irish</i> Treasury,	{ For 3 Months to April 5, 1802.
1,384 12 4	— 1,500 0 0	Ditto - - - - -	{ For 9 Months to Jan. 5, 1803.
1,384 12 3	— 1,500 0 0	Building Offices for Records of <i>Ireland</i> , and building the Courts of Justice, - - -	} For the like two Periods.
4,153 17 0	— 4,500 0 1		
1,846 3 1	— 2,000 0 0	For working the Gold Mine in <i>Wicklow</i> County, - - - - -	} For 1 Year to Jan. 5, 1803.
683 1 6	— 740 0 0	Cloathing Battle-Ax Guards in <i>Ireland</i> ,	{ From Dec. 1, 1802, to June 1, 1804.
276 18 6	— 300 0 0	Office of Secretary to Commissioners of charitable Donations, &c. in <i>Ireland</i> as Lord Lieutenant shall direct, - - - - -	} For 1 Year to Jan. 5, 1803.
2,324 4 7½	— 2,517 18 4	Compiling, printing, and binding Volume 8. of Lords' Journals in <i>Ireland</i> and Index,	
6,951 18 6½	— 7,531 5 1	Towards printing and binding, - - - - -	} New Edition of Commons Journals of <i>Ireland</i> .
2,584 12 4	— 2,800 0 0		
50,000 0 0	— 54,166 13 4	Civil contingent Charges for the Service of <i>Ireland</i> , - - - - -	For 1802."

XXI. £. s. d. Sterling.	£. s. d. Irish.		
" 4,984 12 1½	5,400 0 0	To Trustees of Linen and Hempen Manufactures in <i>Ireland</i> , viz. £500 (<i>Irish</i>) to encourage the raising Hemp and Flax in <i>Ireland</i> ,— £500 (<i>Irish</i>) to encourage Hemp and Flax Manufactures in <i>Leinster</i> , <i>Munster</i> , and <i>Connaught</i> ,— £1,812 10s. (<i>Irish</i>) to encourage the Growth of Flax, — and £2,587 10s. (<i>Irish</i>) for general Purposes; instead of the Sum paid to them out of the Duties on Teas and Coffee, - - - - -	For 3 Months to April 5, 1802.
14,953 17 2	— 16,200 0 0	To said Trustees, viz. £1,500, £1,500, £5,437 10s. and £7,762 10s. (<i>Irish</i> Currency) for the like Purposes, - - - - -	For 9 Months to Jan. 5, 1803.
1,153 16 10½	— 1,250 0 0	To the Board of First-fruits in <i>Ireland</i> for building new Churches, and rebuilding old Churches, in which Service has not been celebrated for 20 Years, - - - - -	
3,461 10 10	— 3,750 0 0		
1,269 4 6½	— 1,375 0 0	To <i>Dublin</i> Society for promoting Husbandry and other useful Arts in <i>Ireland</i> , - - - - -	
3,807 13 11½	— 4,125 0 0		
1,038 9 2	— 1,125 0 0	Towards completing additional Buildings at the Repository of the <i>Dublin</i> Society in <i>Harvins</i> Street, and Botanic Garden at <i>Glussnevin</i> , with Approbation of Lord Lieutenant.	For the like two Periods.
3,115 7 9	— 3,375 0 0		
461 10 9	— 500 0 0	Under Direction of Lord Lieutenant to promote the Purposes of the Farming Societies of <i>Ireland</i> , - - - - -	
1,384 12 4	— 1,500 0 0		
2,307 13 9	— 2,500 0 0	To the Corporation for paving, cleansing, and lighting the City of <i>Dublin</i> , - - - - -	
6,923 1 6½	— 7,500 0 0		
1,038 9 2	— 1,125 0 0	To Commissioners for making wide Streets in <i>Dublin</i> ." - - - - -	
3,115 7 8½	— 3,375 0 0		

XXII. £. s. d. Sterling.	£. s. d. Irish.		
" 4,552 12 1½	— 4,932 0 0	For Incorporated Society in <i>Dublin</i> for promoting <i>English</i> Protestant Schools in <i>Ireland</i> ,	{ For 3 Months to April 5, 1802.
13,505 7 9½	— 14,630 16 9½	Ditto - - - - -	{ For 9 Months, to Jan. 5, 1803.
3,461 10 7½	— 3,750 0 0	Foundling Hospital in <i>Dublin</i> , - - - - -	} For the like two Periods.
12,692 6 3½	— 13,750 0 1		

<i>£. s. d.</i> <i>Sterling.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i> <i>Irish.</i>		
461 10 9	— 500 0 0	}	<i>Hibernian Marine Nursery for Sailors' Children</i> } For 3 Months to
			<i>in Ireland,</i> - - - - - } <i>April 5, 1802.</i>
1,532 18 9½	— 1,660 13 8	}	<i>Ditto</i> - - - - - } For 9 Months to
			- - - - - } <i>Jan. 5, 1802.</i>
1,545 4 6½	— 1,674 0 0	}	<i>Westmoreland Lock Hospital in Dublin,</i>
4,164 18 6½	— 4,512 0 1	}	<i>Hibernian School for Soldiers' Children in</i>
913 16 10	— 990 0 0	}	<i>Ireland,</i> - - - - - }
3,240 0 0½	— 3,510 0 0	}	<i>Roman Catholick Seminary in Ireland,</i>
1,846 3 0	— 2,000 0 0	}	- - - - - }
5,538 9 4	— 6,000 0 1	}	- - - - - } For the like two
3,898 2 10½	— 4,223 0 0	}	- - - - - } <i>House of Industry for the Relief of the Poor</i>
13,167 3 0½	— 14,264 8 3½	}	<i>in Dublin,</i> - - - - - }
69 4 7	— 75 0 0	}	<i>Society for discountenancing Vice, &c. in</i>
553 16 11½	— 600 0 0	}	<i>Ireland,</i> - - - - - }
115 7 8	— 125 0 0	}	<i>Female Orphan House near Dublin,</i>
346 3 1	— 375 0 0	}	- - - - - }
1,869 4 7½	— 2,025 0 0	}	<i>Penitentiary House of Reform in Dublin for</i>
			<i>young Criminals,</i> - - - - - }
1,384 12 3½	— 1,500 0 0	}	<i>The Fever Hospital in Dublin under Direction</i> } For 1 Year to
			<i>of the Lord Lieutenant,</i> - - - - - } <i>Jan. 5, 1803.</i>

XXIII. " 410,000*l.* to make good the Deficiency of *£*1,200,000 granted out of the Duties on Goods " imported, &c. for the Year 1801".

XXIV. " Supplies shall not be applied to any other Purposes than those authorized by this Act,

XXV. " Rules to be observed in the Application of the Sum appropriated for Half Pay."

XXVI. " By 41 Geo. 3. c. 84. § 27. the Sum of *£*138,979 7*s.* 1*d.* was appropriated to be paid to " reduced Officers; the Overplus thereof may be disposed of as his Majesty shall judge proper."

XXVII. " Duplicates of *Irish* Treasury Bills or Debentures lost or destroyed, may be made on Affidavit " of the Fact before a Baron of the Exchequer in *Ireland,* &c.

PUBLICK LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

N. B.—The Commencement or Continuance of the ensuing Acts will be known by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter in the Title of any Act.—Where no Term of Continuance is mentioned, the Act is perpetual.

- (a) From the passing of the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the then next Session] from the passing of the Act.
 (d) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.
 (e) From a Day named in the Act.
 (f) For 21 Years, &c. from a Day named.
 (g) For 25 Years, &c. from a Day named.

Cap. i.

An Act for continuing (f) the Term, and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and rendering safe and commodious, several Roads leading from the Town of *South Molton* in the County of *Devon*. [11th December 1801.]
 [32 G. 2. c. 45.
 19 G. 3. c. 61.]
 [For extending the Road from *Umberleigh Ford* to *Umberleigh Bridge*, § 5.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for continuing (f) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair several Roads in and near to the Town of *Tenbury*, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Worcester*, and *Hereford*, and also the Roads leading from the *Knowle Gate* to the Turnpike Road on the *Clee Hill*, leading from *Ludlow* to *Cleobury Mortimer*, and from *Kyre Mill* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Bromyard* to *Tenbury* in the said Counties. [11th December 1801.]
 [30 G. 2. c. 38.
 22 G. 3. c. 103.]
 [New Trustees appointed, and Tolls granted.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for continuing (d) the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Road from the West End of Scend Street to the Horse and Jockey, in the Parish of Box in the County of Wilts, and certain other Roads leading out of the said Road; and for making an additional Road from the said Road in the Chapelry of Scend, to communicate with the Devizes Turnpike Road, at or near Somerham Brook, in the same Chapelry, all in the said County.* [15th December 1801.]
 [20 G. 3. c. 98.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for continuing (d) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts; the one passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for more effectually amending several Roads leading from and near the Borough of *Truro* in the County of *Cornwall*, and for building and keeping in Repair a Bridge over the River at a Place called the *Steppings*, in or near the said Borough; and the other, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for extending the Provisions of the said former Act to the several other Roads therein described. [24th February 1802.]
 [13 G. 3. c. 112.
 22 G. 3. c. 89.]
 [New Trustees and Tolls.]

Cap. v.

An Act for repairing, altering, widening, and improving the Road leading from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town of *Ramsgate*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*; and for suspending and varying, for a limited Time, so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the Toll Gate, and to the Tolls now payable by virtue of the said Act, on the Road leading from the said City of *Canterbury* to the Isle of *Thanet*. [19th March 1802.]
 [27 G. 3. c. 14.]
 [Tolls at *Vauxhall Gate* under former Act, suspended during Continuance of this Act (f)].

Cap. vi.

An Act for repairing, altering, widening, and improving the Road leading from the City of *Canterbury* to the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Kent* (f). [19th March 1802.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Turnpike Road near the West End of the Town of *Chesterfield* to *Mutlock Bridge*, and also the Road leading out of the said Road over *Darley Bridge* to *Cross Green*, and also the Road leading out of the said last mentioned Road to the Turnpike Road near *Rowesley Bridge*; all in the County of *Derby*. [19th March 1802.]
 [33 G. 2. c. 39.
 21 G. 3. c. 81.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for repairing, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Shire Hall in the Town and Port of *Woodbridge*, to the *Broad Street* in the Town and Borough of *Eye*, in the County of *Suffolk* (*f*). [19th March 1802.]

Cap. ix.

[17 G. 3. c. 97.] An Act for continuing (*f*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Union Point*, near the Town of *Uckfield* in the County of *Sussex*, to *Langney Bridge*, in the Parish of *Weltham* in the said County, and for more effectually repairing the said Road; and also for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair the Road from the Side Gate on the Horse Bridge Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Hellingly*, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Crofs-in-Hand* to *Burwash* in the said County. [19th March 1802.]
[New Tolls granted.]

Cap. x.

[1 G. 3. c. 32.
21 G. 3. c. 78.] An Act for continuing (*d*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the first and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the Road leading from the Town of *Fulmout*, in the County of *Cornwall*, through the Towns of *Penryn*, *Hellstone*, and *Marazion*, and from thence to and over *Marazion River* and Bridge, and two hundred Feet to the Westward of the said River and Bridge. [19th March 1802.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Commons and Wastes, within the Manor and Parish of *Barkswell* in the County of *Warwick*. [19th March 1802.]
[The Provisions of the General Inclosure Act, 41 G. (U. K.) c. 109. are expressly applied to this and to all the Inclosure Acts of this Session; by Clauses in each Act.]

Cap. xii.

[21 G. 3. c. 82.] An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Wilmshew Bridge* in *Wilmshew*, in the County of *Chester*, through *Nether Alderly* and the Town of *Congleton*, to or near the *Red Bull* in *Church Laeton*, in the said County. [Additional Tolls authorized.] [24th March 1802.]

Cap. xiii.

[22 G. 2. c. 50.] An Act to enlarge the Powers and explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An Act for the better repairing the Highways, and cleansing the Streets, within the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Middlesex: and for better enlightening the open Places, Streets, Lanes, Passages, and Courts there, and regulating the Nightly Watch and Bedels within the said Parish; and for paving, repairing, and regulating certain Footways, Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places in the said Parish; and for removing Nuisances, Obstructions, and Annoyances therein.* [Former Rates repealed and new Duties authorized.] [24th March 1802.]

Cap. xiv.

[23 G. 2. c. 46.
20 G. 3. c. 69.] An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of so much of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, and the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the several Roads therein mentioned, as relates to the Road leading from the *Crofs of Hand* near *Finford Bridge*, in the County of *Warwick*, through the Town of *Southam* in the same County, to the Borough of *Banbury* in the County of *Oxford*. [Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.] [24th March 1802.]

Cap. xv.

[28 G. 3. c. 60.
21 G. 3. c. 95.] An Act for continuing (*f*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the several Roads therein mentioned, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [24th March 1802.]
[Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.]

Cap. xvi.

[11 G. 2. c. 29.
20 G. 2. c. 55.
29 G. 2. c. 41.
22 G. 3. c. 115.] An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of several Acts, passed in the eleventh, twenty-sixth, and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George the Second*, and in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Shoreditch Church* through *Huckney* to *Stamford Hill*, and *cross Cambridge Heath* over *Bathnal Green* to the Turnpike at *Mile End*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [24th March 1802.]

Cap.

Cap. xvii

An Act for continuing (*f*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the second and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, leading to the Borough of *Saltjib* in the County of *Cornwall*. [1 G. 3. c. 44. 17 G. 3. c. 79.]
 [Double Tolls authorized on Sundays.] [24th March 1802.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for building a new Gaol for the County of *Galway*, and for purchasing Lands sufficient for the same, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [15th April 1802.]
 [In the building of the Gaol the Commissioners are directed (§ 19.) to provide distinct Apartments for each Prisoner to sleep in, and Yards, &c. for keeping Male and Female Prisoner separate; Rooms for King's Evidence, Common Halls, and Rooms with publick Fire-places; Hospitals, Baths, and other Necessaries, Conveniences, and Accommodations as directed by the *Irish Acts*, 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 41. and 26 G. 3. c. 27.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for draining and improving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, within the several Parishes of *Downham Market*, *Wimbotsham*, *Stow Bardolph*, and *Denver*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [15th April 1802.]

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully and maliciously cut, throw down, burn, or otherwise destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Bridge, Flood Gate, Tunnel, or Sluice, made and erected, or which shall be making and erecting for the draining and improving of the said Fen Lands and Low Grounds, or any of them, and shall be thereof lawful convicted, such Person or Persons shall be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and be transported for seven Years, or be punished as the Law directs, in Cases of Petit Larceny. "Penalty on setting Nets, obstructing or damaging Drains, &c." 40l. to 40s. Punishment for destroying Works; single Felony, &c.

Cap. xx.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year 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 Chelster, and also for making and maintaining certain Collateral Cuts from the said intended Canal*, as restrains the Company of Proprietors of the said Canal from taking Tonnage on Coals, Coak, Culm, Lime, or Limestone, upon a Part of the said Canal; and for authorizing the said Company of Proprietors to raise a Sum of Money * to make up the Amount of their original Subscription; and for further amending the several Acts passed, relative to the making of the said Canal. [15th April 1802.]
 [33 G. 2. c. 91. and 34 G. 2. c. 24. and c. 96. and 41 G. 3. (U.A.) c. 111.] * [67,000l.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the East Side of *Barnsley Common*, in the County of *York*, to the Middle of *Grange Moor*, and from thence to *White Cross*, and also the Road from the Guide Post in *Barnugh*, to a Rivulet called *Barnugh Brook*, and from thence for two hundred Yards over and beyond the same Rivulet or Brook, into the Township of *Carsborne*, in the said County. [15th April 1802.]
 [31 G. 2. c. 79. 18 G. 3. c. 69.]
 [Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, and preserving the Open Fields, Marsh Lands, Fens, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Runham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [15th April 1802.]
 XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Flood Gate, Bridge, Sluice, or Tunnel, already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used for answering any of the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, shall be deemed guilty of Felony; and the Court before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment, may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny.
 "Persons damaging Works (in which Dams and Bridges are included), forfeit a Sum not exceeding 50l. § 50."

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, one passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and the other in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for widening and repairing the Road leading from *Horsham*, in the County of *Suffex*, through *Capell*, *Dorking*, *Mickleham*, and *Leatherhead*, to the Watch House in *Eltham*, in the County of *Surrey*; and from *Capell* to *Stone-street*, in the Parish of *Ockley*, in the said County of *Surrey*. [15th April 1802.]
 [38 G. 2. c. 45. 16 G. 3. c. 70.]
 [Former Tolls repealed, and new ones granted:—Double Tolls on Sunday.]

Cap.

Cap. xxiv.

[13 G. 3. c. 45.] An Act for amending and rendering more effectual so much of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds lying in the South Level, Part of the great Level of the Fens commonly called Bedford Level, between certain old Rivers or Drains called Stoke River, and Brandon River, and a certain Level or District called Feltwell New District, and The Hard Lands of Woodhall-in-Helgay, and Helgay, in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, as relates to the Fen and Low Grounds lying within the second District or Division described in the said Act.* [15th April 1802.]

[*New Commissioners appointed and empowered to make Contracts with Commissioners under 30 G. 2. c. 35. and to borrow £.7000 on Mortgage of the Acre Tax authorized by the Act.*]

Penalty on destroying Works, single Felony, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously burn, cut, throw down, break down, or otherwise destroy any Bank, Mill Hill, Mill, Engine, Flood Gate, Tunnel, or Sluice already erected, supported, maintained, or used, or which shall at any Time or Times hereafter be making, erecting, or be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used, by virtue of this Act, and the said recited Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or either of them, within the Limits of the said second District, for draining or preserving the Fen Lands and Low Grounds within the same, or for other the Purposes of the said recited Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and of this Act, or either of them, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall hereby have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may, if they think fit, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny. "Penalty on Persons damaging Works, 50l. to 40s.—§ 49."

Cap. xxv.

[See 6 G. 3. c. 96. 10—c. 103. 15—c. 20. 16—c. 32. 23—c. 33. 37—c. 36. & c. 81.] An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the *Trent* to the *Mersey*, to make Railways, to alter the Course of the Railway from *Frogball* to *Calden*, and Part of the Course of the Canal from *Frogball* to *Uttoxeter*; and to amend the *Trent* and *Mersey* Canal Acts. [15th April 1802.]
[*Tonnage authorized to be taken.—The present Shares at 200l. each, divided into double the Number at 100l. each.*]

Cap. xxvi.

[28 G. 2. c. 60. 21 G. 3. c. 98.] An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing several Roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the Roads from *Olley* to *Skipton*, in the County of *York*, and from *Skipton* aforesaid to *Colne*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for altering the Course or Direction of certain Parts of the said Road from *Olley* to *Skipton* aforesaid. [15th April 1802.]

[*Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.*]

Cap. xxvii.

[See Scotch Acts 1701. List of unprinted Acts, 4 G. 2. c. 11. 20 G. 2. c. 17. 16 G. 3. c. 16.] An Act for enlarging (g) the Term and Powers granted by several Acts for laying a Duty of two Pennies Scots upon every Pint of Ale and Beer brewed and vended within the Town of *Dundee*, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof. [15th April 1802.]

Cap. xxviii.

[17 G. 3. c. 5.] An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *St. Mary Islington*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [15th April 1802.]

[*Mode of rating altered.*]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and improving certain Open Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waste Grounds, within or belonging to the Manor or Parish of *Alrewas*, in the County of *Stafford*. [15th April 1802.]

Cap.

Cap. xxx.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a Tract of Common and Waste Lands, called *Rhosbirwaun*, situate in the several Parishes of *Aberdaron*, *Llanfaelrhys*, and *Bryncroes*, in the County of *Caernarvon*.

[15th April 1802.]

WHEREAS there is within the several Parishes of *Aberdaron*, *Llanfaelrhys*, and *Bryncroes*, in the County of *Caernarvon*, a large Tract of Common and Waste Lands, called or known by the Name of *Rhosbirwaun*, or by what other Name or Names the same is called, known, or distinguished, containing by Estimation two thousand Acres, or thereabouts: And whereas the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Crown, is Lord of the Manor of *Bardsey*, Part of which lies within the said Parishes of *Aberdaron* and *Bryncroes*, and as such is entitled to the incidental Manerial Rights, Perquisites, and Profits arising from the same Manor, and claims also to be entitled to the Soil of so much of the said Common and Waste Lands as lies within the same Manor, or unto some Parts or Portions thereof now remaining uninclosed, &c.

Allotment to the King as Lord of the Manor.

Benjamin Wyatt of *Lime Grove* in the County of *Caernarvon* Esq. appointed a Commissioner, subject to the general Rules in 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 109. § 1—9."

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall assign, set out, and allot, unto and for the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and in Lieu of his Right and Interest in the Soil of the said Common and Waste Lands as Lord of the Manor of *Bardsey* aforesaid, so much and such Part or Parts of the said Common and Waste Lands hereby intended to be divided and inclosed, as is situate, lying, and being within the said Manor, and as shall in the Judgment of the said Commissioner (Quantity, Quality, and Situation considered), be equal to one full twentieth Part or Share of so much of the said Common and Waste Lands as is situate, lying, and being in the said Manor, for and in Lieu, and as a Recompence and Satisfaction for his Right to the Soil of the said Common and Waste Lands.

Saving the Rights of his Majesty to Mines.

Commissioner shall make Extract in Parchment under his Hand and Seal of so much of the Award as describes his Majesty's Allotment, and transmit same to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue, within six Months after making the Award, § 27."

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or defeat the Right or Interest of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in and to all Mines, Ores, Minerals, and Coals, of what Nature or Kind soever, in or under the said Common and Waste Lands; but his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and his and their Lessee and Lessees, Agents, Servants, Colliers, Miners, and other Workmen, shall and may from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter enter into, have, hold, enjoy, search, and work all Mines and Mine Works, Pits, Holes, Beds, Veins, and other Bearings of Mines, Ore, Minerals, and Coal whatsoever, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as they could have had, held, and enjoyed the same before the passing of this Act; and for that Purpose shall and may use all Pits, Shafts, Levels, Soughs, and Tunnels already open and sunk in the said Common and Waste Lands, and all Machines, Engines, and Buildings thereon erected or standing, together with full and free Liberty, Power, and Authority to and for his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and his and their Lessee and Lessees, and their and every of their Agents, Servants, Miners, Colliers, and other Workmen, to sink, dig, delve, drive, and work all and every or any Number of Pits, Shafts, Levels, Soughs, and Tunnels, which they shall think necessary for discovering, searching for, raising, or getting any Mines, Ores, Minerals, and Coals whatsoever, in or under the said Common and Waste Lands, as well before as after the same shall have been inclosed; and also to erect any Number of Steam and other Engines, Machine and Machines, of what Nature or Kind soever, which they shall think necessary for the Use, Convenience, or Advantage of any Mine or Mines whatsoever, in or upon the said Premises, or any Part thereof; and to place, stack up, and lay all Lead, Copper, Iron, and other Ores, Coals, and other Minerals and Matters which shall be gotten and raised, and all Rubbish, Earth, and Soil upon the said Common and Waste Lands; and also to have, make, and use all convenient Ways, Roads, and Railways, in, upon, and over the said Common and Waste Lands when inclosed, for the Use of any Colliery or Mines sunk or made, or which may be sunk or made in any Part or Parts thereof, and for working and carrying on the same; and with Carts, Waggon, and other Carriages, to fetch, take, and carry away the Lead, Copper, and Iron Ores, and Coal, and all other Mines and Minerals whatsoever, there to be found and raised as aforesaid, and to do all other reasonable and necessary Acts and Things in and upon the same Common and Waste Lands when inclosed, for the discovering, getting, working, converting, removing, carrying away, selling, and disposing of all Mines, Coal, and other Minerals whatsoever, without any Molestation or Interruption whatsoever; and all and every such Damage, Trespass, and Injury as shall or may arise or happen to any Allotment or Allotments which shall be set out under this Act to the Owners and Occupiers thereof, shall be afterwards reimbursed to and raised among such Owner and Owners, and Occupiers respectively, other than and except his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Manner herein-after mentioned and directed; (that is to say,) that when and as often as any such Damage or Injury in any Allotment or Allotments to be set out by virtue of this Act, for or in searching or working the aforesaid Mines and Minerals, or on account of any Works, Buildings, or Concerns relating thereto shall be done, the Person or Persons who shall sustain any such Damage, Trespass, or Injury as aforesaid, shall give Information thereof to any two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Caernarvon*, ten Days previous Notice of such Information, signed by the Person giving the same, being fixed on the Door of the said Parish Church of *Aberdaron*; and such Justices shall and are hereby empowered to examine and enquire into such Complaint in a summary Way, and by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered to administer), or by such other Evidence or Proof, Ways or Means, as they shall think proper; and all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid in Satisfaction of such Damages, and the reasonable Charges of giving and prosecuting such Information (to be settled by the said Justices) shall be borne and paid by the Owners or Occupiers of all the Allotments of the Lands and Grounds hereby intended to be divided, allotted, and inclosed, by an equal Rate, to be assessed and charged upon them in respect of their several Allotments, by such Justices, in such Shares

and Proportions as shall be just, according to the respective yearly Rents or Values, which shall be ascertained and determined by the Assessments to the Poor Rate for the Time being, of the said Allotments, or of the Lands or Hereditaments in respect whereof such Allotments shall have been made; and in case any Person who shall be charged to such equal Rate as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, within the Time to be limited by the said Justices, to the Person informing as aforesaid, then the said Justices shall and are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person refusing or neglecting to pay as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Warrant, Distress, and Sale, to the Owner of such Goods and Chattels, upon Demand; and in case any Occupier of any of the said Allotments shall pay any Part or Share of such equal Rate as aforesaid, every such Occupier shall be at Liberty to deduct the same out of his or her next Rent, and his or her Landlord shall and is hereby required to allow such Deduction.

General Saving.

XXXII. Saving always to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, his, her, and their respective Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, all such Estate, Right, Title, and Interest (other than those meant and intended to be barred and excluded by this Act), as they, every, or any of them had or enjoyed of, in, to, or out of the said Lands and Grounds so directed to be divided, allotted, and inclosed as aforesaid, before the passing of this Act, or could or might have held or enjoyed in case the same had not been made.

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Open Fields, Stinted Pasture, and Common, within the Parish of *Richmond*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. [15th April 1802.]

[The general Powers of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 109. extended to this Act; and Justices for *Richmond*, or the North Riding, shall have the same Power as County Justices under that Act.]

Cap. xxxii.

[21 G. 3. c. 26.
20 G. 3. c. 11.]

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, in the Parish of *Kempston*, in the County of *Belford*. [15th April 1802.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for continuing and enlarging (d) the Term and Powers of two several Acts, of the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and of the twentieth Year of his present Majesty, charging a Duty of two Pennies Scots, or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale, Porter, and Beer, brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or sold, within the Town and Parish of *Kelso*, in the County of *Roxburgh*, for the Purposes therein mentioned. [30th April 1802.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for inclosing and improving *Munjoy Square* in the Parish of *Saint George*, in the County of *Dublin*, [30th April 1802.]

Cap. xxxv.

[30 G. 3. c. 3.
26 G. 3. c. 3.
c. 48.
¶ 20,000l. and
45,000l.]

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Somersetshire* Coal Canal Navigation, to vary and alter the Lines of the said Canal; to raise Money * for completing the said Canal and Works; and to alter and amend the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. [30th April 1802.]

Cap. xxxvi.

[17 G. 3. c. 33.
21 G. 3. c. 94.]

An Act for continuing (f) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two several Acts, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the High Road from *Westward Gate* in the Parish of *Knotting*, in the County of *Bedford*, through the Towns of *Rushden* and *Higbam Ferrers*, and over *Arleborough Bridge*, to the Turnpike Road in *Barton Seagrave Lane* in the Parish of *Barton Seagrave*, in the County of *Northampton*. [30th April 1802.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and others granted. Rate of Interest altered.]

Cap. xxxvii.

[27 G. 3. c. 31.
21 G. 3. c. 87.
21 G. 3. c. 103.]

An Act for continuing (f) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of three several Acts passed in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the thirteenth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Toll Gate in the Parish of *Katering*, through the Town of *Wellingborough*, in the County of *Northampton*, and through *Olney*, over *Sherrington Bridge*, to *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Bucks*; and for repairing and widening or rebuilding the said *Sherrington Bridge*. [30th April 1802.]

[Amount of Tolls and Rate of Interest altered.]

Cap. xxxviii.

[23 G. 3. c. 106.]

An Act for amending, widening, turning, altering, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Horse Fair, in the Town of *Banbury* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Secaleiffe* in the said County of *Oxford*, and through *Brailes* in the County of *Warwick*, to the Bridge crossing the River *Stour*, in the Parish of *Durcheffon*, in the said County of *Warwick*. (b) [30th April 1802.]

Cap.

Cap. xxxix.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from Wrexham, in the County of Denbigh, to Barnhill, in the County of Chester; and for making, amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road branching out of the said Road at a Place called Pwll-y-rhwyd, in the said County of Denbigh, to the Borough of Holt, in the same County.* [22 G. 3. c. 106.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.]

Cap. xl.

An Act for making and maintaining a new Road, to extend from or near to a Place called *Beattock*, in the Parish of *Kirkpatrick Juxta*, in the County of *Dumfries*, by the Boroughs of *Lockmaben* and *Annan*, to the River of *Sark*, at or near to the present Bridge there. [30th April 1802.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for vesting several Messuages and Hereditaments in *Sheffield* in the County of *York*, and divers detached Parts of the settled Estates of the most noble *Charles Duke of Norfolk*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell; and for laying out the Monies, in the Purchase of more convenient Estates, and otherwise. [30th April 1802.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and appropriating the Commons, Waste Grounds, and Mosses, within the Manor or Township of *Egton with Newland* in the Parish of *Ulverston*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [30th April 1802.]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for improving the *Timmouth Castle Light-House and Light*; and for authorizing additional Light Duties in respect of such Improvement. [4th May 1802.]

[Custom-House shall not give clearance till Duties are paid, § 2. The Light House shall be under the Inspection, &c. of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne § 4.]

Cap. xliv.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the 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 nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Asby-de-la-Zouch*, in the County of *Leicester*, through *Burton-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, and to the *Cock Inn* in *Tutbury*, in the said County. [16 G. 2. c. 85. 19 G. 3. c. 85.]

[4th May 1802.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from a Place called *The Crown Hill*, in the Town of *Newent*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to join the Turnpike Road leading from the City of *Hereford*, towards *Newnham*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and also another Road leading from the Bottom of *Kilcott Hill*, in the Parish of *Newent* aforesaid, towards the Town and Forest of *Deane*, in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Branch from the same towards *Ledbury*, in the County of *Hereford*. (b) [4th May 1802.]

Cap. xlvi.

An Act for authorizing the Trustees of the Will of the Honourable *Richard Walpole* to sell certain Parts of his Copyhold Estates, in the County of *Norfolk*, for the Payment of his Debts. [4th May 1802.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for building and maintaining a House of Correction in and for the City and County of *Aberdeen*, and for raising a fund for defraying the Charges of apprehending, prosecuting, and subsisting Criminals, Rogues, and Vagabonds, found within the said City and Liberties thereof. [7th May 1802.]

[Magistrates empowered to make an Assessment of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per £. on Lands, and of 1d. per £. on Houses, (called Rogue-Money,) for defraying the Charges of apprehending and prosecuting Criminals, Rogues, and Vagabonds, in the said City and Liberties, and subsisting them in Prison, § 23, 24.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act for opening several new Streets in the Town of *Kilmarnock* and County of *Ayr*; for altering and widening some of the Streets, Lanes, and Passages within the said Town; for building two new Bridges over the Water of *Kilmarnock*; for removing the present Slaughter-houses in the said Town, and building new ones, and a Town-hall, and Guard-house; for enlarging and repairing the Gaol or Tolbooth; for enlarging the Burial Ground of the said Town; for paving the said Towns and Places adjoining thereto, and removing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for extending the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the said Town over certain adjacent Lands. [7th May 1802.]

[Tolls shall cease, as soon as the Expenses of carrying into Execution all the Purposes of the Act shall be completely satisfied and paid, § 12.]

Cap. xlix.

An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for completing the Canal, and other Works, which by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London*, were directed to be made and done by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

[7th May 1802.]

99 G. 3. c. lxi.

§ 15.

§ 37.

§ 134.

§ 151.

§ 152.

§ 25.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London*; whereby the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, were empowered to make and maintain a navigable Canal, with necessary Cuts, Flood Gates, and other Works adjoining or belonging thereto, to pass through the Tract of Land, called *The Isle of Dogs*, in the Parish of *Stebonheath* otherwise *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and to communicate with the River *Thames* at or near *Bluckwall* in the said Parish, and also at or near a Place called *Limehouse Hole* in or near the Parish of *Saint Ann, Limehouse*, in the said County, so as to provide a safe and convenient navigable Passage for Ships across the said *Isle of Dogs*; and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, were empowered, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, to purchase Houses, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the Parishes aforesaid, within certain prescribed Limits, but no Person or Corporation was thereby compellable to sell any Part less than the Whole of any House, Building, or Parcel of Land in the actual Occupation of one Person, or of several Persons jointly, although only Part thereof might be wanted for the Purposes of the said Act, and the Premises so to be purchased were to be conveyed to and vested in the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, and their Successors; and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, were thereby empowered to sell any such Hereditaments so to be purchased as might not be necessary to be made Use of in executing the Purposes of that Act; and in Consideration of the great Charges to be occasioned by making the said Canal and other Works therein before authorized to be made by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, certain Rates or Duties of Tonnage were by the said Act made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Term of fourteen Years next ensuing the passing of that Act, for Ships and other Vessels trading to or using the Port of London; and it was thereby enacted, that there should be advanced and paid from and out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, composing the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*, upon the Credit of the same Rates and Duties, any such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds, as should be necessary and sufficient for the Purposes next therein after mentioned, to be applied by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, in the first place in paying one Half of the Charges of obtaining the said Act, and afterwards in purchasing the Lands and Hereditaments which should be purchased by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors as aforesaid, and in paying the Charges of making and completing the said Canal and other Works, which were to be made and done by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons in pursuance of that Act, and afterwards in discharging all the necessary Expences of managing, repairing, and preserving the same Canal and other Works for three Years after publick Notice of their being ready for Use, and also in paying, during the same three Years, such Sums of Money as were therein before directed to be paid by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, for Losses and Deficiencies of Tythes, Taxes, Sewer Rates and other Rates, and Assessments; and it was thereby further enacted, that there should also be advanced and paid, from and out of the said Consolidated Fund, upon the Credit of the said Rates and Duties thereby made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, such Sums of Money as should be sufficient for making certain Compensations therein particularly mentioned, and thereby entrusted to the Care and Management of certain Commissioners appointed and to be appointed, by virtue of the said Act; and it was thereby further enacted, that the Monies which should be produced by the Rates and Duties made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by that Act, should be applied in the Manner therein and in Part herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), in the first place, so much thereof should be paid into the Chamber of the City of London as should be sufficient for defraying the necessary Charges of repairing, altering and renewing the Mooring Chains in the River *Thames*, and of laying down new or other Mooring Chains therein, and for paying the Salaries of the Harbour Masters and their Assistants, pursuant to that Act, and subject thereto; the Residue of such Monies so to be produced should be applied, from Time to Time, in repaying and replacing to the said Consolidated Fund, all such Sums of Money as should be advanced and paid thereout in pursuance of that Act, with Interest for the same respectively, in the mean Time, at the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that when all such Monies should be fully repaid with Interest, then and from thenceforth such Residue of the Monies to be produced by the said Rates and Duties should be disposed of as next therein-after is directed: And whereas the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons have made great Progress in excavating the said Canal, and performing the other Works by the said recited Act directed to be made and done by them: And whereas by reason of a Clause in the said recited Act, compelling the Purchase of the Whole of any Building or Parcel of Land in the actual Occupation of one Person, or of several Persons jointly, although only Part thereof might be wanted for the Purposes of the said Act, and thereby causing more Buildings and much larger Quantities of Land to be necessarily purchased than were actually wanted for the Purposes aforesaid, and by reason of Satisfaction being made to Parties interested in Premises purchased under the said Act, for Goodwill, Improvements, and Injury or Damage, as thereby directed, and of a great Advance in the Prices of Timber, Iron, and other Materials used in the said Works, the Charges and Expences of making and completing the said Canal, and other Works, are likely very far to exceed the Estimate originally made thereof; and the said Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds by the said recited Act authorized and directed to be advanced, paid, and applied as aforesaid, will therefore be insufficient for the Purposes to

which the same is so made applicable: And whereas in consequence of the last mentioned Clause in the said recited Act, there have been purchased and conveyed, and agreed to be conveyed, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, under the Powers given by the same Act in that Behalf, divers Houses, Buildings, and Parcels of Land, of very considerable Value, which not being wanted or necessary for any of the Purposes of the said Act must be sold, to the Intent that the Monies so to arise may be ready for Application: And whereas it is expedient that Power should be given to advance out of the said Consolidated Fund, further Sums of Money for completing the said Canal and other Works, in Addition to the said Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds; and that the Monies to arise by Sale of the said Premises which have been so as aforesaid purchased, and are not wanted for the said Purposes, should be applied, as far as the same will extend, in replacing to the said Consolidated Fund the additional Monies so to be advanced thereout as last mentioned, and that such further Provision should be made as herein-after is expressed, for re-paying to the said Fund all Monies advanced and to be advanced thereout for the Purposes in the said recited Act, and this present Act, mentioned and directed; but inasmuch as the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be advanced and paid from and out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, composing the Fund, called *The Consolidated Fund*, upon the Credit of, and to be replaced to the said Fund by Monies to arise by Sale as aforesaid, and by the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act granted or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any such further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, as, together with the said Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds so already advanced or to be advanced as aforesaid, shall be necessary and sufficient for the Purposes next herein-after mentioned, the same to be paid by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, into the Chamber of the City of London, from Time to Time, as and when wanted, and to be applied and disposed of by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City of London, in Common Council assembled, for such and the same Purposes, and in such and the same Manner, in all Respects as are in and by the said recited Act mentioned and directed, of and concerning the said Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds, and as if such further Sum or Sums had been Part thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the net or clear Monies to arise and be received by the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, and their Successors, by Sale of all or any Part or Parts of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, purchased or to be purchased in pursuance and by virtue of the said recited Act, as shall not be necessary to be retained for or made Use of in executing any of the Purposes of that Act shall as and when such Monies shall be received be applied from Time to Time as far as the same will extend, in or towards repaying and replacing to the said Consolidated Fund, all or any such Sums of Money as shall be advanced and paid thereout in pursuance of this Act, with Interest for the same respectively, in the mean Time, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; but the Receipt or Receipts, or other Discharge or Discharges of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, or of their Successors, for the Purchase Money for which any such Premises shall be sold by them as aforesaid, shall nevertheless be a sufficient Discharge or sufficient Discharges to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, for so much of such Purchase Money as in such Receipt or Receipts respectively shall be acknowledged to be received; and such Purchaser or Purchasers shall not afterwards be obliged to see to the Application thereof.

III. And, in order the more effectually to provide for the replacing of the Monies advanced and to be advanced out of the said Consolidated Fund, in Obedience to the said recited Act and this Act; be it also enacted, That the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act granted or made payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as therein is expressed, for and upon Ships and other Vessels trading to, frequenting, or using the Port of London, shall by and are hereby charged with the Repayment to the said Consolidated Fund of the Monies to be advanced thereout in pursuance of this Act, and such Interest thereon as aforesaid, and shall be payable and applicable for and towards the replacing of such Monies to the said Fund with Interest, in the same Order, or Course and Manner, in all Respects, as if such last mentioned Monies had been advanced thereout as Part of the said Sum of seventy-two thousand Pounds, in pursuance of the said recited Act; and that all the same Rates and Duties shall continue payable, and be collected, received, and taken, and the Monies which shall, from Time to Time, be received and produced from and by means of the same, shall be applied and disposed of, as in and by the said recited Act and this Act is mentioned and directed, until all such Sums of Money as are already advanced and paid, and which shall hereafter be advanced and paid from and out of the said Consolidated Fund, in pursuance of the said recited Act and of this Act, or either of them, shall be thereby and therewith or otherwise fully repaid and replaced to the said Fund, with Interest for the same Sums respectively, in the mean Time, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; the said Limitation of fourteen Years, or any other Matter or Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Expences of this Act shall be paid out of Money advanced, § 4. Powers of 39 G. 3. cap. lxxix. extended to this Act, § 5."

Cap. l.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for draining the Low Grounds and Carrs lying in the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, of Keyingham, Keyingham Marsh, Ryhill and Camerton, Burlwick and Skeeking, Burton Pidsea, and Ridgmont, Ottringham, Haltham, Owlswick, Roofs, Rimswell, Tunhall, Waxholme, Elsterwick, Lelley, Humbleton, Fitting, Hillston, Garton, Albrough, Flinton, and Tansterne, within the Seigniorie of Holderness, and East Riding of the County of York*; and to render more effectual the Drainage of all and singular the Lands and Grounds within the said several Parishes, Townships, and Places, and within all other Townships, Hamlets,

Power to Advance a further Sum of 50,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund.

Monies to arise by resale of Premises purchased by the City, shall be applied in replacing said 50,000*l.*

It shall also the Rates and Duties by the recited Act granted to his Majesty.

[1: G. 3. c. 64. fr.]

Hamlets, and Places, within or Parcel or Member of the several Parishes mentioned, or any of them respectively. [7th May 1802.]

[Persons destroying or damaging Works, declared guilty of Misdemeanors, punishable by Fine and Imprisonment only, § 39.]

Cap. li.

An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from, or nearly from, *Porthaethwy Ferry*, otherwise called *Bangor Ferry*, in the County of *Carnarvon*, to or near to *Pentre Voelas*, in the Parish of *Llarufydd*, in the County of *Denbigh*. (b) [7th May 1802.]

Cap. lii.

[41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. xcv.] An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging, the Powers of so much of an Act, passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the Town of *Stockbridge*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the City of *Winchester*, and from the said City through *Bellmour Lane*, to the Top of *Stephens Castle Down*, near the Town of *Bishop's Waltham*, in the said County, and from the said City of *Winchester*, through *Qitorborne* to *Bar Gate*, in the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*; as relates to the South District of the *Southampton Road*. [7th May 1802.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for vesting Part of the Estates of *John Williams* Esquire, devised by the Will of *Peckham Williams* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for discharging an Incumbrance thereon. [7th May 1802.]

Cap. liv.

An Act for vesting the Entirety of certain Hereditaments in the County of *Middlesex*, and an undivided Moiety of certain other Hereditaments, in the same County, respectively devised, in strict Settlement, by the Will of *John Lesfèvre* Esquire, deceased, in *Charles Shaw Lesfèvre* Esquire, and his Heirs, and for settling the Entirety of certain Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Southampton*, in lieu thereof, and to the like Uses. [7th May 1802.]

Cap. lv.

[18 G. 3. c. 7.] An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of Wigton*; and for the more effectually amending, widening, altering, repairing, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the *High Bridge of Cree*, by *Newton Douglafs*, *Glenluce*, and *Stranraer*, to *Port Patrick*, and from *Stranraer* to the *Confines of the County of Ayr* near the *Cairn of Lochryan*; and for levying a *Conversion Money* in lieu of the *Statute Labour*, and otherwise regulating the making and repairing the *High Roads and Bridges* in the said County. [f. § 23.] [24th May 1802.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for enlarging the present, or providing an additional Workhouse for the Parish of *Chatham*, in the County of *Kent*, for raising Money for that Purpose; for the better ascertaining and collecting the Poor Rates; and for the better Relief, Government, and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish.

[See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) cap. lxii.]

[24th May 1802.]

Cap. lvii.

[10 Ann. c. 6. p.] An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Workhouse in the City and County of the City of Norwich*, for the better Employment and maintaining the Poor there, so far as the same relates to the erecting a new Workhouse within the said City and County, for the better Maintenance of the Poor thereof. [24th May 1802.]

Cap. lviii.

An Act for draining, preserving from Water, and improving, certain Low Lands and Grounds, lying within the several Parishes or Chapelries of *Wookey*, *Westbury*, *Rodney-Stoke*, *Wedmore*, *Mear*, *Weare*, *Nylund*, *Budgworth*, *Biddisbam*, *East Brent*, *South Brent*, *Cbeddar*, *Axbridge*, *Compton Bishop*, *Loxton*, *Bleadon*, *Bram*, *Berrow*, and *Lympsbam*, all in the County of *Somerset*; and for altering and improving the Navigation of the *River Axe*, within the said Parishes of *Bleadon*, *Lympsbam*, *Loxton*, *East Brent*, *Compton Bishop*, *Biddisbam*, *Budgworth*, *Weare*, and *Axbridge*, some or one of them, above and from a certain Place called *Southern Mead Barrs*, situate within the said Parish of *Bleadon*. [24th May 1802.]

Penalty for
damaging any
Works, (c. 53.)
single Felony.

XLV. 'And, for preventing the breaking down or damaging any of the Works which shall be made or altered in pursuance of this Act, or otherwise obstructing the Execution of the same; be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully or designedly damage any Cut, Drain, or Watercourse, Floodgate, Outlet, Clive, Sluice, Bridge, or other Work or Works already made or erected, or which shall at any Time or Times hereafter be made or erected for answering any of the Purposes of this Act, all and every Person and Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in such Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or the Court may, if they shall think fit, in Mitigation of such Punishment, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of *Petit Larceny*. "Obstructing Commissioners, &c. in execution of the Act, 10l."

Cap.

Cap. lix.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, 'An Act for amending and widening the Roads leading from Stretford's Bridge, in the County of Hereford, to the New Inn, in the Parish of Winstanlow, in the County of Salop, and also the Road from Bluemantle Hall, near Mortimer's Cross, to Aymstrey, in the said County of Hereford; and for repealing so much of an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from Mortimer's Cross to Aymstrey Bridge.'*

[24th May 1802.]

[21 G. 3. c. 105.
continuing
32 G. 2. c. 66.]

Cap. lx.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the ninth and twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening certain Roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Henley Bridge*, in the County of Oxford, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a Place called *Mile Stone*, in the Road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said County.

[24th May 1802.]

[9 G. 2. c. 14.
28 G. 2. c. 42.
21 G. 3. c. 97.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.—Double Tolls on Sundays.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Bars at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Whitchurch*, and from thence to *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Road leading from the Bars at *Boughton* within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Whitchurch* aforesaid, being the first District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned.

[24th May 1802.]

[33 G. 2. c. 51.
18 G. 3. c. 86.]

[Tolls altered.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Worthing*, in the Parish of *Boadwater*, in the County of *Suffex*, by *Findon*, *Washington Hill Rock*, and *Afbington Common*, to *Dial Post*, and from thence, by *Nep Castle* and *Baybridge Lane*, to the *Steyning Turnpike*, at *West Grinstead Park*, in the said County. (*b*)

[24th May 1802.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from the *Stones End*, in *Kent-Street*, in the Parish of *Saint George Southwark*, to *Dartford*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*, and for more effectually repairing and improving the said Roads, and for lighting and watching, or guarding the same; and also for increasing the Compositions payable in lieu of Statute Duty, by the Parishes of *East Greenwich* and *Saint Paul Deptford*, to the Treasurer of the said Roads. (*f*)

[24th May 1802.]

[21 G. 3.
c. 100.][See 25 G. 2.
c. 100.
27 G. 2. c. 38.]

[So much of the Road leading from *Stones End* in *Bermondsey-Street*, to the *Turnpike* at *St. Thomas a Watering*, as lies in the Parish of *Bermondsey*, (being about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Mile,) shall in future be kept in Repair by Trustees of *Bermondsey Turnpike Road*, under 38 G. 3. c. xxxv. and not under this Act, or the Act repealed hereby, § 56.—Trustees under this Act shall pay 150l. per Annum to Trustees under 38 G. 3. for keeping said Road in Repair, § 58.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for repairing, widening, and altering, the Road leading from the South End of *Brown's Lane*, in the Parish of *Great Staughton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, to the *Bedford Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Lavendon*, in the County of *Buckingham*. (*f*)

[24th May 1802.]

Cap. lxv.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, one passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the other in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the thirty-nine Mile Stone, at the Upper End of *Stone Street*, in the Town of *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*, to a certain Place called *Tubbs Lake*, in the Parish of *Cranbrook*, in the said County.

[24th May 1802.]

[33 G. 2. c. 57.
8 G. 3. c. 43.]

Cap. lxvi.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the fifth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the several Roads in the County of *Carmarthen*, so far as relate to the *Kidwelly District* of Roads therein mentioned; for discharging the Trustees from the Care of a Part of the Roads within the said District, and for amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the North Side of a Bridge called *Pont-y-Griben-twyd-ar-Gwilly* to a Bridge called *Pont-ar-ddy-lau*, and from thence to the River *Loucher*, in the Parish of *Llanedy*, in the County of *Carmarthen*.

[24th May 1802.]

[5 G. 3. c. 76.
19 G. 3. c. 103.]

Cap.

Cap. lxvii.

An Act for rectifying a Mistake in a Settlement, made by the Right Honourable *John* late Earl of *Bute*, and the Right Honourable *Mary Wortley*, late Countess of *Bute* and Baroness *Mounstuart*, his Wife, both deceased. [24th May 1802.]

Cap. lxviii.

An Act for vesting the settled Estates of *George Silvertop* Esquire, in *Pont Island*, otherwise *Pont Ealand*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and *Winlaton* in the County of *Durham*, in Trustees to be sold; and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in or toward the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *John Silvertop* Esquire, deceased; and for annexing the Rectory and Tythes of the Parish Church of *Bywell Saint Peter*, in the said County of *Northumberland*, held by a Lease for twenty-one Years, to the Uses of the Will of the said late *John Silvertop*; and for vesting in the said *George Silvertop* several Parts or Shares of certain Coal Mines or Collieries in *Stella Key-Field*, *Chopwell*, and the Parish of *Ryton*, in the said County of *Durham*, heretofore belonging to the said *John Silvertop*, mostly held by the like Tenure; and for enabling the said *George Silvertop* to charge Part of the settled Estates with the Sum of five thousand Pounds, and to authorize the Executors of the said *John Silvertop* to pay to the said *George Silvertop* the Sum of two hundred and thirty-five Pounds, and deliver to him the Household Furniture, and other Goods and Chattels, for his own Benefit; and also for vesting his Estate in *Minster Secus* in the said County of *Northumberland*, in Trustees, to certain Uses, and to the Uses of the said Will. [24th May 1802.]

Cap. lxix.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Commons and Waste Lands, in the Parish of *Henllan* in the County of *Denbigh*. [24th May 1802.]

“ WHEREAS there are within the Parish of *Henllan* in the County of *Denbigh*, divers Commons and Waste Lands: And whereas the King’s most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Crown, is entitled to the Soil of the said Commons and Waste Lands, as Part of the Lordship of *Denbigh* and *Denbigh Lands*, except as herein-after mentioned; &c.

“ A Commissioner appointed for dividing and allotting said Waste Lands, subject to the regulation in 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 109. § 1.”

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor General of his Majesty’s Land Revenue, for the Time being, may, from Time to Time, by Writing under his Hand, nominate and appoint an Assistant Commissioner to carry this Act into Execution, as far as relates to his Majesty’s Rights and Interests to and in the said Commons and Waste Lands; and such Assistant Commissioner, before he proceeds to the Execution thereof, shall take the same Oath as the Commissioner hereby appointed or hereafter to be appointed is required to take; and such Assistant Commissioner shall be paid at the Rate of two Pounds and two Shillings for every Day that he shall be actually employed in the Execution of the Duty hereby in him imposed, including the Days of travelling to and from his Place of Abode, in full Satisfaction for his Trouble and Expences, and shall bear and pay his own Expences during the Time he shall be so employed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall (after the Boundaries directed to be set out and ascertained by the said recited Act shall have been ascertained and fully determined, and the Roads, and the several Allotments for getting Materials and for Sale as herein-before mentioned shall have been set out and assigned, and before any other Allotment shall be made or set out), allot or set out to the King’s most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with the Concurrence and Approbation in Writing of the said Assistant Commissioner, and not otherwise, so much and such Part or Parts of the said Commons and Waste Lands as shall be equal to one-twentieth part in Value of so much thereof as lies within the said Lordship of *Denbigh*, and not included within the said Manor of *Uwch Yrffyn* (of which said Allotment of one-twentieth part in Value, an equal and rateable Proportion shall be set out in, upon, and from that Part of the said Commons and Waste Lands known by the Name of *Denbigh Green*).

“ Commissioner shall take an Extract in Parchment under his Hand and Seal of so much of the Awards as relates to his Majesty’s Allotment, and a Map or Plan thereof, and transmit same within six Months to Surveyor General of the Land Revenue, § 25. Saving the Rights of the King to all Mines, &c. § 26. Provided Satisfaction be made for any Damage or Injury committed by the working of Mines, § 31. General Saving, § 32.”

Cap. lxx.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Moor or Common, Open Fields, Stinted Pastures, and other Commonable Lands, within the Township of *Mickleton*, and Parish of *Romaldkirk*, in the North Riding of the County of *Tork*. [24th May 1802.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for enabling certain Persons in the Town and Port of *Liverpool*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to erect an Exchange there, for the Accommodation of themselves, and the Merchants and others concerned in Trade in the said Town and Port; and for incorporating the Proprietors thereof. [28th May 1802.]

“ WHEREAS the Merchants, Brokers, Underwriters, and others concerned in Trade and Commerce, in the Town and Port of *Liverpool*, have for a long Time past experienced great Inconvenience from the Want of a publick Exchange, and Rooms or Buildings, for the Purpose of transacting the general Trade and Business of the said Town and Port: And whereas Plans and Proposals for erecting an extensive and ornamental

Power for the Crown to appoint an Assistant Commissioner.

Allotment to the King’s most Excellent Majesty.

ornamental Range of Public Buildings, and for forming a spacious Area on the North Side of the present Town Hall, by Subscription, have been approved of at a General Meeting of the Merchants and other Inhabitants of the said Town, and the Sum of eighty thousand Pounds, in Shares of one hundred Pounds, was subscribed, and a Committee of twenty-three of such Subscribers was nominated for the Purpose of carrying the said Undertaking into Effect; and the Members of such Committee have, in pursuance of the Powers and Authorities vested in them, contracted and agreed for the entire Purchase of all and singular the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized within the Limits required for the Purposes aforesaid, but inasmuch as such Committee, and the Proprietors at large of the said Undertaking, will be unable to carry the same into Execution without the Aid of Parliament: And whereas it would tend greatly to the more effectual Completion of the said Undertaking, if the several Subscribers thereto were incorporated, and invested with such Powers and Authorities as may be requisite for carrying the Purposes aforesaid into Execution: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

Certain Persons named incorporated under the Title of *the Company of the Proprietors of the Liverpool Exchange*, 1. Power to take Conveyances of Premises within the Boundaries required for the Building, § 2. And to stop up *High Street* to a certain Extent, and make another Street in lieu thereof, § 3. And to erect the intended Buildings, § 5. An Area shall be formed in Front of the Exchange to be appropriated to certain Uses: and two public Rooms provided for Commercial Business, § 6. As soon as the Undertaking shall have become productive beyond the Expenditure, the Gains of the Concern shall be divided amongst the Proprietors in Proportion to their Shares, § 11. &c. Reservation of the Rights of the Common Council of *Liverpool* under 26 G. 3. c. 12: And of the Rights and Powers of the *Liverpool Water Works Company*, under 39 G. 3. c. xxxvi. — § 26, 27."

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for completing the rebuilding of the Tower of the Parish Church of *Saint Anne*, within the Liberty of *Westminster* in the County of *Middlesex*, and a new Vestry Room, Watch House, Engine House, and Vaults, for the Use of the said Parish, and for repairing the said Church, improving the Church Yard, and making certain Regulations relating to the said Parish. [28th May 1802.]

[Annuities granted under this Act are expressly exempted from being registered under 17 G. 3. c. 26. The 1000. per Annum to the Rector under Act of 13 Car. 2. for separating the Parish of *Saint Anne* from that of *Saint Martin*, shall in future be payable out of the Poor Rates, § 34.]

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any poor Person or Persons shall be ordered to be removed from the said Parish of *Saint Anne*, to the Parish or Place of his, her, or their legal or supposed legal Settlement, it shall be lawful for the Overseers of the Poor for the Time being of the said Parish, to cause such poor Person or Persons to be removed in the usual Manner of removing Paupers, by some Person or Persons to be appointed by such Overseers for that Purpose, by Writing under their Hands; and every Overseer of the Poor, or other proper Officer of the Parish or Place to which such poor Person or Persons shall be ordered to be removed as aforesaid, shall and is hereby required to receive every such poor Person or Persons in like Manner as he would have been if such poor Person or Persons had been delivered to such Officer by one of the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish of *Saint Anne*; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Removal of Poor.

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution three several Acts, passed in the thirty-fifth, thirty-eighth, and in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for widening and improving the Entrance into the City of *London*, near *Temple Bar*; and for making a more commodious Street or Passage at *Snow Hill*; and for raising on the Credit of the Orphans Fund a Sum of Money for those Purposes; and for explaining, amending, and enlarging the Powers of the said Acts.

[28th May 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for widening and improving the Entrance into the City of London, near Temple Bar: for making a more commodious Street or Passage at Snow Hill; and for raising on the Credit of the Orphans Fund a Sum of Money for those Purposes*, whereby the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, were empowered to borrow and raise in the Manner therein expressed, the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds upon the Credit of the Fund therein described or mentioned, called *The Orphans Fund*, to be applied to the Purposes of the said Act: And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers of the before mentioned Act, And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution the said two recited Acts of the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years, and for explaining and amending the said Acts; by which said Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years aforesaid, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, were empowered to borrow and raise in the Manner therein expressed the further Sum of thirty thousand Pounds upon the Credit of the said Fund, called *The Orphans Fund*; and also the further Sum of sixty thousand Pounds, upon the Credit of the said Orphans Fund, and of the Monies to arise by Sale of the Ground Rents and Reversion, Freehold and Inheritance of so many and such Parcels of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to be purchased, and of the Lands to be taken from the Streets pursuant to the said recited Acts, as should not be laid open for or otherwise appropriated to the Use of the Publick, the said Sums of thirty thousand Pounds and sixty thousand Pounds to be applied to the Purposes in the said three several Acts mentioned and expressed, and the Interest of both the said last mentioned Sums was charged upon the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund*, in Manner and under the Provisions and Conditions in the said last mentioned Act contained: And whereas it is expedient that the said Mayor, Aldermen,

[35 G. 3. c. 126.]

[33 G. 3. c. 121.]

[39 & 40 G. 3. c. 111.]

and

and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, in order to enable them to carry on and complete the Improvements in the said three Acts, and in this Act mentioned, and to fulfil the other Purposes of the said Acts, and of this Act, should be empowered to raise and borrow upon the Credit of the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund*, and of the Monies to arise by Sale of the Ground Rents and Estates to be said by them in pursuance and by virtue of the said three recited Acts, the further Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, the Interest only of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds to be charged on the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund*: And whereas the Income of the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund*, has for several Years past so much increased as to afford a reasonable Probability, that if the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, were enabled to raise the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds to be applied to the Purposes aforesaid, the Surplusses of the said Fund will be amply sufficient to pay the Interest on the aforesaid Sum of fifty thousand Pounds until redeemed in Manner herein-after mentioned, together with the Debt and Sums of Money already charged thereon, previous to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to which Period the Whole of the Rates and Charges applicable to the said Fund are to remain and continue by virtue of several Acts of Parliament for that Purpose heretofore passed and made, as in the said herein-before recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty is particularly mentioned and expressed: And whereas considerable Progress has been made in carrying the said three Acts into Execution, as well at *Temple Bar* as at *Snow Hill*; but the several Objects and Purposes of the said Acts may not probably be fully carried into Effect, done, and completed within the Time now limited for the doing and completing the same, in and by the said recited Acts of the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty; and in order to prevent as much as possible the disturbing of the Graves in the Church Yard of the Parish of *Saint Clement Danes*, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, are desirous to purchase certain Houses at the West End of the Place called *Saint Clement's Church Yard*, in Addition to those mentioned and particularized in the said recited Act of the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and for the more effectually improving the North Side of the *Strand* aforesaid, also to purchase the Houses and Buildings in *Robin Hood Court*, near *Saint Clement's Church Yard* aforesaid; and for rendering more commodious the Way or Passage at *Snow Hill* and *Holborn Bridge*, likewise to purchase the Houses and Buildings at the Entrance into the *King's Arms Inn*, at *Holborn Bridge* aforesaid; and it will also be necessary in order to complete the Improvements at *Snow Hill*, that the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons should be empowered to make and erect good and sufficient Drains and Sewers there; but the same cannot be done without the Aid and Authority of Parliament; therefore, upon the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled: 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 it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, at any Time or Times from and after the passing of this Act, to raise by Annuities upon the Credit of the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund*, and of the Monies to arise by Sale of the Ground Rents and Reversion, Freehold, and Inheritance of so many and such Parcels of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, heretofore purchased, or hereafter to be purchased, and of the Lands already taken, or hereafter to be taken, from the Streets, pursuant to the said recited Acts, or this Act, as shall not be laid open for or otherwise appropriated to the Use of the Publick, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, over and above the Sum of sixty thousand Pounds charged upon the same Funds under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty; all the said Monies to be paid into the Receipt of the Chamber of the said City of *London*, by such Instalments, in such Proportions, and at such Times as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall direct; and the Person who shall contract to advance or contribute any Part of the said Monies, shall in respect of the Sums which they shall so respectively advance, be entitled to Annuities at such Rates of Interest as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall think reasonable; to commence from *Christmas Day* last past, to be payable Half-yearly, and to continue until Redemption thereof by Payments of each respective Principal Sum.

“Common Council shall cause Bonds or other Securities to be given for such Annuities, assignable by Indorsement, § 2.”

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund* shall be, and the same is hereby charged and made chargeable with the Annuities which shall be payable in respect of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds to be borrowed and raised under and by virtue of this Act; subject nevertheless, and without Prejudice, to the Payment of the Interest on the Principal Debts remaining due to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City, and to the Payment of the several Annuities which are or shall be payable in respect of the several Principal Sums borrowed and raised upon the Credit of the said Fund by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament already passed and now in force.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, out of the future Surplusses of the said Orphans Fund (after reserving so much Money as will be sufficient to satisfy the Interest payable from Time to Time to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City, as also to satisfy the Annuities and yearly Interest, payable from Time to Time in respect of the several other Principal Sums raised and borrowed by virtue or under the Authority of the several Acts of Parliament already passed for that Purpose and now in force), the Annuities payable and to be payable in respect of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds authorized and directed to be raised and borrowed under and by virtue of this Act, shall be paid from Time to Time, as the same shall grow due, before any Part of such Surplusses shall be applied in Redemption of the Annuities and the Payment of the Principal Monies already charged upon the said Fund; and that the Residue of such Surplusses, after such Payments as by this

Common Council enabled to raise 50,000l. more.

The Orphans Fund charged with such Annuities, but not with the Principal.

Future Surplusses of the said Fund, how to be employed.

Act or by any Act or Acts of Parliament already passed and now in force, are directed to be made out of the same, shall be paid and satisfied, shall from Time to Time, by Order of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of London, (which Order the said Court are hereby authorized and directed to make), be by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being applied to towards the Redemption of all and singular the Annuities payable in respect of the said Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, charged on the said Fund under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, in such Order and Course as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall think fit.

“ Upon Notice of Redemption of Annuities, and Tender of the Monies, the Annuities shall cease, § 5.
“ Deficiencies shall be paid out of the Chamber of London, § 6.”

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be so raised as aforesaid, after Payment thereof of the Expences of obtaining and passing this Act (and which Expences it shall be lawful to retain and pay accordingly), shall be applied for or towards the Purposes of the said recited Acts of the thirty-fifth and thirty-eighth Years, and of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and of this Act, and that no Part thereof shall be applicable or applied to or for any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; and that if any Surplus shall remain of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, over and above what shall be applied for the Purposes aforesaid, such Surplus shall be appropriated and applied for or towards the Redemption of the Annuities to be granted under and by virtue of this Act in respect of any other Part of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the clear Monies which shall from Time to Time arise and be produced from or by Means of such Sales of the Ground Rents and other Rents, and of the Reversion, Freehold, and Inheritance of so many and such Parcels of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments already purchased or to be purchased, and of Lands already taken or to be taken from the Streets, pursuant to the said recited Acts and this Act, as shall not be laid open for or otherwise appropriated to the Use of the Publick, as are authorized to be made by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and which shall remain after Payment of the Colts and Charges incident to such Sales respectively, shall from Time to Time, by Order of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of London (which Order the said Court are hereby authorized and directed to make), be by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, applied and disposed of, in the first Place, in or towards redeeming the Annuities granted in respect of the said Sum of sixty thousand Pounds under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, and in the next Place, in or towards redeeming the Annuities to be granted in respect of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds by this Act authorized to be raised, to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall respectively belong, so far as the Monies to arise by such Sales will extend, to the Intent that the said Orphans Fund may be thereby exonerated from the said Annuities respectively in due Course of Preference, or from such or so much of the same Annuities respectively as the Monies to arise by such Sales shall be found sufficient to redeem, pay off, or discharge; and that if any Surplus of the said Monies to arise by such Sales as aforesaid shall remain, over and above what shall be necessary for the Purposes last herein-before mentioned, such Surplus shall be appropriated and applied for or towards the Increase of the said Fund called *The Orphans Fund*; and that the said Application shall and may be so made, any Matter, Proviso, Clause, or Thing in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

“ The Corporation answerable in case of any Misapplication, § 9. Disbursements shall be included in the Chamberlain’s annual Account, § 10. This Act shall not affect any of the City’s present Creditors, § 11.
“ Common Council empowered to purchase certain Houses, &c. for widening the Way along the West Side of *St. Clement’s Church Yard*, § 12. Powers, &c. contained in 35 G. 3. c. 126. for making good Deficiencies in Taxes and Rates extended to Premises purchased under this Act, § 13. Corporation authorized to make Sewers at *Spout-Hill*, § 14. Corporation may purchase Houses, &c. at any Time within three Years from passing of this Act, and complete Improvements at any Time within five Years, § 15. Clauses, Powers, &c. of the former Acts extended to this Act, § 16.”

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the Open Fields, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parishes of *Catfield and Sutton*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for draining and preserving the said Commons and Waste Grounds. [28th May 1802.]

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Floodgate, Bridge, Sluice, or Tunnel already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used, for answering the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending, and being convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for seven Years, or, in Mitigation of such Punishment, may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny.

“ Persons damaging Works (in which Dams and Bridges are expressly included), shall forfeit a Sum: not exceeding 50l.; and for want of Distress, be imprisoned for twelve Months, § 5.”

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts passed respecting several Roads near the Borough of *Ashburton*, and the Town of *Newton Bushell*; and for amending, widening, altering,

Application of Money to be raised under this Act.

Monies to arise by Sales of Ground Rents, &c. shall be applied first in redeeming Annuities under 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xlii; next in redeeming Annuities under this Act;

and the Surplus, if any, shall go towards the Increase of the Orphans Fund.

Punishment for destroying Works, single Felony.

[See 23 G. 2. c. 49. 1 G. 3. c. 34. 16 G. 3. c. 79.]

altering, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from a Place called *Moor's Barn* to the End of *White Hill Lane*, in the Parish of *Higbwick*; and for making and maintaining a Road from the Bottom of *Dean Clapper Hill* at the West End of the Village of *Dean Prior*, in the Parish of *Dean Prior*, through the Village of *Dean Church Town*, and from thence through the Parishes of *Rattery* and *South Brent* to *Brent Bridge*, all in the County of *Devon*. [28th May 1802.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and others granted.—Double Tolls on Sundays.]

Cap. lxxvi.

[25 G. 3. c. 117.] An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from the Stone's End in *Blackman Street*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Higbgate*, in the County of *Suffex*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, and for granting other Powers for those Purposes. (f). [28th May 1802.]

[Trustees under this Act, shall be Trustees under 26 G. 3. c. 131. for the Surrey new Roads: as Trustees under repealed Act were. § 2.]

Cap. lxxvii.

[17 G. 1. c. 25. pr. 12 G. 2. c. 17. 15 G. 2. c. 9. 2 G. 3. c. 102. 34 G. 3. c. 131.] An Act for continuing (f) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the first and twelfth Years of the Reign of King George the First, the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, and the seventh and thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Highways between *Tyburn* and *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for amending the Road leading from *Brent Bridge*, over *Henwell Heath*, through the Parishes of *Hawwell*, *New Brentford*, and *Ealing*, to the Great Western Road, in the said County; and for lighting, watching, and watering the Highway between *Tyburn* and *Kensington Gravel Pits*. [28th May 1802.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and others granted.—Double Tolls on Sunday.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for enabling Trustees to make Exchange of a Messuage and other Hereditaments at *Stawby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, (Part of the settled Estates of *John Uppley Esquire*), for a Messuage and other Hereditaments at *Wooton*, in the said County of *Lincoln*. [28th May 1802.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for dividing and allotting in Severalty the Open and Common Arable Fields, Commons, Downs, Common Meadows, Common Pastures, and Commonable Places, within the Parish of *Weybury*, in the County of *Wills*. [28th May 1802.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad, from or from near a certain Place called *The Flats*, in the Parish of *Llanelly*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, to or near to certain Lime Rocks, called *Castell-y-Garreg*, in the Parish of *Llanfihangel-Aberllythich*, in the said County; and for making and maintaining a Dock or Basin at the Termination of the said Railway or Tramroad, at or near the said Place called *The Flats*. [3d June 1802.]

WHEREAS the making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad for the Passage of Waggon and other Carriages from or from near a certain Place called *The Flats* in the Parish of *Llanelly*, to or near a Place called *Castell-y-Garreg*, in the Parish of *Llanfihangel-Aberllythich* in the County of *Carmarthen*; and the making and maintaining a Dock or Basin for Ships, Barges, and other Vessels, with the necessary Works from the said Railway or Tramroad, at or near the said Place called *The Flats*, to communicate with the Sea, will be of very great Advantage to several Collieries, Iron Mines, and Iron Works, in the Neighbourhood, by opening a cheap and easy Communication for the Conveyance of Coal, Iron, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and will also greatly tend to the Improvement of the Country on the Line of the said intended Railway or Tramroad, &c.

“ Certain Proprietors incorporated by the Name of *The Carmarthenshire Railway or Tramroad Company*, § 1.
“ Empowered to raise 25,000l. and 10,000l. more, if necessary, § 32—37. Empowered to take Tonnage Duty and Tolls, § 55, &c.”

Cap. lxxxi.

[23 G. 2. c. 51. 18 G. 3. c. 56.] An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, one passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the other in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from the Barrs at *Boughton*, within the Liberties of the City of *Chester*, to *Whitechurch*, and from thence to *Newcoper*, in the County of *Salop*, to *Invesy Bank*, in the County of *Stafford*, and from thence to *Castle Bromwich* and *Stone Bridge*, in the Parish of *Hampton-in-Arden*, in the County of *Warwick*, and from *Castle Bromwich* to *Birmingham*, in the same County; so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads leading from a Place called *The Welsh Harp*, in the Township of *Stonall*, in the said County of *Stafford*, to *Stone Bridge*, and from *Castle Bromwich* to *Birmingham*, being the fourth District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned. [3d June 1802.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and others granted.]

Cap.

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act to enlarge (*f*) the Term, and to amend, alter, and vary the Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the eleventh Year of his present Majesty, for more effectually repairing and amending the Roads from Liverpool to Prescott, Alton, and Warrington, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and to vary certain Parts of the Line of the said Roads.* [3d June 1802.]

[17 G. 3. c. 158.
continuing, &c.
11 G. 3. c. 91.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and others granted.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for widening, altering, improving, and repairing, the Road leading from *Alfreton*, in the County of *Derby*, to the Town of *Derby*. (*f*). [3d June 1802.]

“A Compensation of 100*l.* *per Ann.* shall be paid by Trustees under this Act to Trustees of the *Chesterfield* Turnpike Road, under 29 G. 2. c. 82. (enlarged by 16 G. 3. c. 73. and 35 G. 3. c. 154.) as a Compensation for Diminution of Tolls. § 49.”

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for exchanging the settled Estate of Sir *George Beeson Prescott* Baronet, in the County of *Chester*, for another Estate of greater Value in the County of *Flint*, to be settled in lieu thereof. [3d June 1802.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act to enable the High Court of Chancery to authorize and empower the Devisees in Trust under the Will of *John Glover* late of *King Street*, in the Parish of *Saint George*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Gentleman, to grant a Lease for the Term of ninety-nine Years of the Messuage or Tenement therein mentioned, being Part of the Estate devised by the said Will, pursuant to an Agreement therein recited, or for such shorter Term of Years, and upon such other Conditions, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable. [3d June 1802.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for feuing the Glebe of the Parish of the Barony of *Glasgow*, in the County of *Lanark*.

[22d June 1802.]

“WHEREAS from the Contiguity of the Barony of *Glasgow*, in the County of *Lanark*, to the City of *Glasgow*, Buildings for Houses and the Purposes of Trade, are increasing in the said Parish, particularly in that Part of it which is nearest to the said City; and it would be beneficial to the Community of the said Barony, and to the Advantage of the Minister of the said Parish, and to future Incumbents, if the Glebe belonging to the said Parish were converted into building Ground, and if Streets and Passages where necessary were opened through the same:” May it therefore please your Majesty, &c.

“Minister of the Parish empowered (with the Consent of certain Persons) to lay out the Glebe into Lots for Buildings, and sell the said Lots by Contracts of Feu, for Payment of perpetual yearly Feu Duties to the said Minister and his Successors.”

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for exonerating and discharging Parcel of the Possessions of the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Prees* otherwise *Pips Minor*, founded in the Cathedral Church of *Litchfield*, in the County of *Stafford*, of and from a certain Lease made thereof; and for authorizing the Sale of the Mines and Minerals within the Premises comprized in such Lease, and for other Purposes. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made 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*, as limits the Number of Fish to be sold by Wholesale within the said City of *London*; and for the better Regulation of the Sale of Fish by Wholesale in the Market of *Billingsgate*, within the said City. [22d June 1802.]

[2 G. 3. c. 15]

“WHEREAS an Act was 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*: And whereas, in consequence of the great Increase in the Quantity of Fish of all Kinds brought to the Market of *Billingsgate* in the said City of *London*, and of the improved Method of bringing the same to Market, the Publick are more amply and reasonably supplied therewith, than at the Time of the passing of the said recited Act; and the Provisions of the said recited Act for limiting the Number of Fish to be sold in each Lot are now become inconvenient and prejudicial to the Persons supplying the said Market with Fish, and also detrimental to the Publick; and it would tend greatly to encourage and facilitate the Sale of Fish in the said Market, if the said Provisions in the said recited Act were repealed, so far as the same relates to the Limitation of the Number of Fish to be sold in each Lot by Wholesale in *Billingsgate* Market, or elsewhere within the said City of *London*, and be of publick Utility; and if the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, were empowered to regulate the Sale of Fish by Wholesale in the said Market;” be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords

Spiritual

1 G. 3. c. 15.
§ 17. &c. as to
Number of Fish
in Lots sold by
Wholesale in
London,
repealed.

Corporation of
London em-
powered to re-
gulate Sale of
Fish Wholesale
at Billingsgate,
as they do under
36 G. 3. c. 118.
by Retail.

Lots in which
Fish shall be sold
Wholesale.

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 of the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the Number of Fish to be sold in each Lot, by Wholesale, in *Billingsgate* Market or within the Space of one hundred and fifty Yards from *Billingsgate* Dock, or elsewhere, within the said City of *London*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said 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 Wholesale in *Billingsgate* Market aforesaid, or within the Space of one hundred and fifty Yards from *Billingsgate* Dock, in the same Manner as they are empowered to do with respect to the Sale of Fish by Retail in the said Market, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to authorize the Sale of Fish at Billingsgate, by Retail*; 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 Wholesale as they now have over the Market for the Sale of the same by Retail, and also as they now have over the several other publick Markets of the said City, or any of them.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Fish of any of the respective Sorts herein-after specified, which, after the passing of this Act, shall be brought for Sale to the said City of *London*, shall be openly and publickly exposed for Sale at the first Hand, and shall be sold in no greater Number or Quantity of Fish in any one Lot or Parcel, or by any greater Weight of Fish in any one Lot or Parcel, in *Billingsgate* Market, or within one hundred and fifty Yards of *Billingsgate* Dock, than herein-after is directed and prescribed touching the same respectively; and that every Lot or Parcel of such Fish as aforesaid shall consist only of one Sort of Fish, and shall not be composed of two or more different Sorts of Fish; (that is to say)

- All Fresh Salmon, not exceeding twelve in any one Lot :
- All Sturgeon, not exceeding two in any one Lot :
- All large Fresh Cod, not exceeding ten in any one Lot :
- All Skait, not exceeding six in any one Lot :
- All Pike, not exceeding ten in any one Lot :
- All Turbot, not exceeding twelve in any one Lot :
- All Brel, not exceeding ten in any one Lot :
- All Brill, not exceeding ten in any one Lot :
- All Pearl, not exceeding ten in any one Lot :
- All Kingston, not exceeding five in any one Lot :
- All Ling, not exceeding five in any one Lot :
- All Dorrs, not exceeding five in any one Lot :
- All Half Fresh Cod, not exceeding sixteen in any one Lot :
- All Quarter Fresh Cod, not exceeding twenty-four in any one Lot :
- All Mulletts, not exceeding ten in any one Lot :
- All Cole Fish, not exceeding five in any one Lot :
- All Salmon Trout, and other Trout, not exceeding twelve in any one Lot :
- All small Cod, not exceeding forty-eight in any one Lot :
- All small Pike, not exceeding twenty-four in any one Lot :
- All large Haddock, not exceeding twelve in any one Lot :
- All small Haddock, not exceeding forty-eight in any one Lot :
- All Perch above six Inches long from the Eye to the Fork of the Tail, not exceeding twenty-four in any one Lot :
- All Carp, Gurnet, Tench, and Sea Bass, not exceeding twenty-four in any one Lot :
- All Thornbacks, not exceeding eight in any one Lot :
- All large Soals, not exceeding twelve Pair in any one Lot :
- All small Soals, not exceeding twenty-four Pair in any one Lot :
- All Mackerel, Whittings, Whiting Pouts, Plaice, Dabbs, Herrings, Pilchards, Garb Fish, Flounders, and Maids, not exceeding one hundred and twenty in any one Lot :
- All large Smelts, not exceeding one hundred and four in any one Lot :
- All small Smelts, not exceeding five hundred and twenty in any one Lot :
- All Eels, not exceeding thirty Pounds Weight, in any one Lot ; unless any single Fish shall exceed that Weight :
- All large Lobsters and Crabs, of either Sort, not exceeding twenty in any one Lot :
- All small Lobsters and Crabs, of either Sort, not exceeding forty in any one Lot .

IV. Provided always; and be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing herein-before contained, it shall be lawful for any Person to expose to or for Sale, and to sell in *Billingsgate* Market aforesaid, or within one hundred and fifty Yards of *Billingsgate* Dock, any of the said herein-before mentioned respective Sorts of Fish by the single Fish, or in any smaller Number or Quantity, or any Eels by any lesser Weight than herein-before is prescribed for the selling in any one Lot, any of the said respective Sorts of Fish herein-before specified; and that if any Proprietor of Fish or any Salesman or Factor or Person interested or employed to sell any Fish in the said Market, or within one hundred and fifty Yards of *Billingsgate* Dock, shall refuse to sell, or shall enter into any Agreement or Confederacy not to sell to any Person or Persons in the said Market, or within one hundred and fifty Yards of *Billingsgate* Dock, during the Market Hours, a single Fish, or any other smaller Number or Quantity of Fish of any of the Sorts or Kinds above mentioned, which shall be brought or exposed

Fish may be
sold in smaller
Quantities or by
the single Fish.

Penalty on Fish-
mongers refusing
to sell smaller
Lots or single
Fish, &c.

exposed to or for Sale at or in the said Market, or within one hundred and fifty Yards of *Billinggate* Dock, or any Eels so brought or exposed to or for Sale, by any lesser Weight than herein-before is prescribed, at the fair Market Price of the Day, of the same Sort or Kind of Fish, then and in every such Case every Person who shall so offend in the said Premises, and shall be thereof convicted in the Manner herein-after by this Act directed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be levied, recovered, and applied in Manner herein-after directed.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman for the Time being of the said City, shall and may hear and determine all Offences committed against the true Intent of this Act; and that all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and made payable by this Act, shall be paid within twenty-four Hours after the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, either by his or their Confession, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnessess, which Oath the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman respectively is hereby authorized and required to administer; and that the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman respectively, may issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals respectively, directed to any Peace Officer within their respective Jurisdiction, to levy the same by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Person or Persons who shall be so convicted, and which shall be found within the said City, and if within five Days from any such Distress being taken the Money forfeited shall not be paid, together with the Costs of such Distress, the Goods so distrained shall be appraised and sold, rendering the Overplus, if any, after deducting the Penalty or Forfeiture, and the Costs and Charges of the Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof, which Charges shall be ascertained by the Magistrate before whom the Offender or Offenders shall have been convicted; and if sufficient Distress cannot at any Time be found, whereby the Money which shall be forfeited by any Offender or Offenders against this Act can be levied on his, her, or their Goods and Chattels, then and in every such Case, on Proof thereof upon Oath before the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman respectively, the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman respectively shall, on the Application of any Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any such Offender or Offenders, issue a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman respectively, directed to some Peace Officer or Officers, to apprehend any such Offender or Offenders, if he, she, or they can be found, and to convey and commit every such Offender and Offenders to any Gaol or House of Correction within the City, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months, as the said Lord Mayor, Recorder, or any one Alderman respectively shall order, unless the Money which shall be forfeited by such Offender or Offenders shall be sooner paid.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Person shall suffer any Punishment for any Offence committed against this Act, unless the Prosecution for the same be commenced within three Calendar Months after such Offence committed; and that where any Person shall suffer Imprisonment pursuant to this Act, for any Offence contrary thereto in Default of Payment of any Penalty hereby imposed, such Person shall not be liable afterwards to pay such Penalty.

“ Power to compel Attendance of Witnesses, § 7. Form of Conviction, § 8. Application of Penalties, Half to the Informer and Half to *Greenwich* Hospital, § 9. Appeal to the next or ensuing Quarter Sessions for the City, with eight Days Notice and Security in Double the Sum forfeited, § 10. Order shall not be quashed for want of Form, &c. § 11. Limitation of Actions, six Months.—Venue.—General Issue.—Trebble Costs, § 12. Publick Act, § 13.”

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act to remove Doubts as to certain Acts relating to the Admeasurement of Coals in the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent; and to revive and continue an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Admeasurement of Coals within the Limits aforesaid; and to indemnify all Persons who have acted in pursuance of any of the Provisions of the said Act.

[22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the several Acts passed for more effectually 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, Saint Mary le Bon, and such Parts of the Parish of Saint Andrew Holborn as lie in the County of Middlesex*: And whereas an Act was passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for continuing the said Act until the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and ten: And whereas at the Time of passing of the said last mentioned Act, the said recited Act had expired, and Doubts have arisen whether the said recited Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty was continued by the said Act of the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, and whether the Provisions of the said recited Act are now in force: And whereas the said Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, was very beneficial to the Inhabitants of the said City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent: and it is therefore expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that the said Act should be revived and continued for a limited Time: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, shall be, and the same is hereby revived, and shall be and is hereby continued until the twenty-fourth Day of June, which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and from thence to the

Recovery of Penalties before one Alderman, &c. by Districts and Sale;

or two Months Imprisonment.

Limitation of Prosecution three Months.

26 G. 3. c. 108.

36 G. 3. c. 61.

34 G. 3. c. 108. revived, and further continued till 24th June 1817, &c.

the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and that all Persons who shall have acted in pursuance of or according to any of the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall be, and are hereby indemnified therein against all Forfeitures and Penalties incurred thereby; and all Acts, Matters, and Things done or performed in pursuance of or according to any of the Clauses, Powers, or Provisions of the said recited Act, and shall be and are hereby declared to be as valid and effectual in every Respect, as if the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty had been revived and continued by the said Act passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty.

“ Publick Act, § 2.”

Cap. xc.

An Act for altering and amending 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; and for raising a further Sum of Money* for completing the Purposes of the said Act. [22d June 1802.]

[31 G. 3. c. 60.
& 32
36 G. 3. c. 66.]
• 500l.

[Additional Rates authorized.]

Cap. xci.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and establishing publick Quays or Wharfs at Kingston-upon-Hull, for the better securing his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, and for the Benefit of Commerce in the Port of Kingston-upon-Hull; for making a Basin or Dock, with Reservoirs, Sluices, Roads, and other Works, for the Accommodation of Vessels using the said Port; and for appropriating certain Lands belonging to his Majesty, and for applying certain Sums of Money out of his Majesty's Customs at the said Port, for those Purposes; and for establishing other necessary Regulations within the Town and Port of Kingston-upon-Hull; and also for making additional Basins or Docks at Kingston-upon-Hull, with an Entrance into the same from the River Humber; and for granting certain Lands belonging to his Majesty, in Aid of the said Works.* [22d June 1802.]

14 G. 3. c. 25]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and establishing publick Quays or Wharfs at Kingston-upon-Hull, for the better securing his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, and for the Benefit of Commerce in the Port of Kingston-upon-Hull; for making a Basin or Dock, with Reservoirs, Sluices, Roads, and other Works, for the Accommodation of Vessels using the said Port; and for appropriating certain Lands belonging to his Majesty, and for applying certain Sums of Money, out of his Majesty's Customs at the said Port, for those Purposes; and for establishing other necessary Regulations within the Town and Port of Kingston-upon-Hull; whereby his Majesty was empowered to appoint open Quays at the said Port as therein directed, and the Company therein described were empowered and required to make a Basin or Dock for the Reception of Ships and Vessels, and for the Benefit of the Trade and Commerce of the said Port, to extend from the River Hull to a Place in the said Town called Beverley Gates, or as near thereto as conveniently might be, of such Depth and Width, and in such Manner as therein particularly directed, together with a Quay or Wharf, and such Reservoirs, Sluices, Bridges, Roads, and other Works, Requisites, Matters, and Things, as should from Time to Time be adjudged necessary for the more convenient Use of the said Basin or Dock, and for the general Benefit of Shipping, and of the Trade and Commerce of the said Port; for which Purpose the Mayor and Burgesses of the said Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, the Guild or Brotherhood of Masters and Pilots, Seamen of the Trinity House of Kingston-upon-Hull, and the several Persons therein named, and all others who should become Subscribers towards the Expence of carrying on the said Works, their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, together with such other Persons as they or the major Part of them should at any Meeting appoint, were united into a Company for the Purposes of the said Act, and were declared to be a Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Dock Company at Kingston-upon-Hull*, with a Common Seal, and with Powers to purchase Lands, and to take and use such Parts of his Majesty's Military Works at Kingston-upon-Hull aforesaid, as were thereby given and granted by his Majesty for those Purposes; and in order to facilitate the Execution of the said Works, the Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds was directed to be paid out of his Majesty's Customs at the said Port, at the Times and in Manner therein mentioned; and the said Dock Company were authorized to raise amongst themselves a Sum of Money, not exceeding eighty thousand Pounds, to be divided into such Number of Shares, and the Subscribers thereto were to receive, after the Works were completed, such Profits as directed in and by the said Act; and if the said Sum of eighty thousand pounds should not be raised, or be insufficient for making the said Dock and other Works, the said Dock Company were thereby authorized to borrow at Interest, on the Credit of the Rates and Duties granted by the said Act, so much Money as might make up the said Sum of eighty thousand Pounds for completing the same; and in consideration of the Charges and Expences which the said Dock Company would be put unto in making, repairing, maintaining, and keeping in Repair the said Basin or Dock, and other Works directed by the said Act, several Rates and Duties were thereby granted to them, which were to commence as therein particularly mentioned: And Whereas the said Dock Company made the said Basin or Dock, and built the Quay or Wharf within the Time limited by the said recited Act, and of larger Dimensions than thereby directed; but by reason of the Increase of the Trade and Commerce of the said Port, the said Basin or Dock, and the Harbour at Kingston-upon-Hull, are not sufficient for the Reception and Accommodation of the Ships and Vessels belonging to and using the said Port, and by reason thereof Delay and Inconveniences have arisen in the lading and unlading of Ship and Vessels, and also by the confined and crowded State of the Shipping in the said Basin or Dock, the same cannot be conveniently*

Present Dock
and Harbour are
insufficient.

cleansed and scoured, so as to prevent the Mud from warping up and lessening the Depth thereof; and in Cases of Accidents by Fire, much Danger may be apprehended to the Shipping therein, and to the said Town: And Whereas it is expedient for the greater Accommodation and Benefit of the Trade and Commerce of the said Port of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, and the increasing and better securing of his Majesty's Revenue at the said Port, and also for the Protection and Security of his Majesty's Ships of War, stationed or to be stationed in the River *Humber*, that an additional Basen or Dock should be made at the said Port, in the Situation and of the Dimensions herein-after described: And whereas the said Dock Company have agreed to make such additional Basen or Dock at the said Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, and for that Purpose to appropriate a certain Piece or Parcel of Ground, heretofore Part of the Land belonging to his Majesty's Military Works at *Kingston-upon-Hull*, called *The Town Ditcher*, extending from a certain Place in the said Town called *Myton Gates*, Southward, to another Place in the same Town called *Hefle Gates*, being Parcel of the Military Works herein-before mentioned to have been by his Majesty granted to the said Dock Company: And whereas the said Dock Company, the said Mayor and Burgesses, and the said Guild or Brotherhood, have severally agreed to and with each other, to contribute and pay the Expences attending the making of the said additional Basen or Dock, in the Proportions herein-after mentioned; but inasmuch as the making of the Works hereby intended, cannot be accomplished and carried into Execution without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Dock Company and their Successors, and they are hereby empowered and required, within the Space of seven Years, from and after the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and three, to make and build, or cause to be made and built, an additional Basen or Dock capable of containing seventy Sail of Ships or square-rigged Vessels, of the Average Tonnage of the Ships or Vessels usually frequenting the said Port of *Hull*, in and upon the said Piece or Parcel of Ground, last herein-before described to be lying between *Myton Gates* and *Hefle Gates* aforesaid, and in and upon such other Ground adjoining thereto as shall be necessary for that Purpose, extending from *Myton Gates* aforesaid, or as near thereto as conveniently may be Southward to *Hefle Gates* aforesaid, and from thence still Southward to the Low Water Mark of the said River *Humber*, and to make the said additional Basen or Dock in all Parts thereof of a sufficient Depth, and with a Lockpit or Entrance into the same from the said River *Humber*, of a sufficient Width and Depth to admit his Majesty's Ships of War of fifty Guns, which said additional Basen or Dock shall from thenceforth be called *The Hunter Dock*; and also that it shall be lawful for the said Dock Company and their Successors, and they are hereby empowered and required to build, or cause to be built, within the said Space of seven Years, on the East Side of the said additional Basen or Dock, a Wharf, the whole Length thereof, which shall not exceed the Average Width of seventy Feet, and on the West Side of the said Basen or Dock, a Wharf, the whole Length thereof, which shall not exceed the Average Width of forty Feet, for the Trade and Business of the said Town and Port; together with a Drawbridge over the Lockpit or Entrance of the said intended Basen or Dock, proper for the Passage of Carriages, Cattle, and Foot Passengers, and such other Bridges, Roads, and Works, Requisites, Matters, and Things, as they the said Dock Company and their Successors shall from Time to Time adjudge necessary, for the more convenient Use of the said additional Basen or Dock, and Wharfs, and for the general Benefit of Shipping, and of the Trade and Commerce of the said Port.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act, and all and every the Rates and Duties, Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, therein and thereby given, granted, vested, levied, or to be executed (except so far as the same or any of them are by this present Act enlarged, diminished, altered, qualified, or otherwise explained), shall be and they are hereby declared to be in full Force, as well in regard to the said additional Basen or Dock, and other Works hereby directed or intended to be made, and for effecting all other the Purposes of this present Act, as for the Purposes of the said recited Act, in as full, large, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

" Powers for purchasing and conveying Lands, &c. and for making a new Road, &c. § 3—27. Dock Company empowered to raise Money by Sale of thirty new Shares, § 28, &c. Mayor and Burgesses, and Trinity House, shall each of them purchase ten of such new Shares, at 1,000. per Share, if required, § 35. Regulations and Wharfage Rates, § 36, &c."

XII. " And whereas in regard that the said Mayor and Burgesses, and the said Guild or Brotherhood, have agreed to contribute and pay, in equal Shares and Proportions between them, one Moiety or half Part of the Expences of making such additional Basen or Dock, and Entrances, Wharfs, Roads, and other Conveniences as aforesaid; and, in order to promote an Undertaking so beneficial to his Majesty's Revenue, and so conducive to the Advancement and Security of Commerce; and also for and in Consideration of the Sum of eight thousand Pounds of lawful *British* Money hereby secured, to be paid into the Treasury of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance at the Times and in Manner herein-after expressed, his Majesty hath been graciously pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure and Consent, that all that Piece or Parcel of Ground belonging to his Majesty's Military Works at or near *Kingston-upon-Hull* aforesaid, and next herein-after mentioned and described, with the Appurtenances, shall be given and granted unto the said Mayor and Burgesses, and the said Guild or Brotherhood, and their respective Successors for ever; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all that Piece or Parcel of Ground being Part of the Land belonging to his Majesty's Military Works at *Kingston-upon-Hull*, on the East Side of the River *Hull*, containing by Estimation thirty-seven Acres or thereabouts, situate, lying, and being in the County of the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull* and County of *Yorke*, or one of them, together with and including the Fore Shores of the same Piece or Parcel of Ground

That another Dock would tend to remove the present Inconvenience.

Dock Company empowered within 7 Years from 1 January 1803, to build additional Dock for 70 Ships.

Powers of former Act extended to this Act.

Grant of Part of his Majesty's Military Works.

Ground extending to the Low Water Mark of the River *Humber*, the Building called *The North Blackhous*, and all other Buildings, Gates, Walls, inner and outer Ditches, Cuts, Land covered with Water, Rampways, Jetties, Mooring Posts, and other Works in, upon, or belonging to the said Piece or Parcel of Ground and Premises, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground and Premises comprize the Whole of the Land and Buildings belonging to his Majesty's Military Works on the East Side of the said River *Hull* (save and except the Citadel, and the Fore Shore thereof, and which said Citadel and Fore Shore or Space comprehended between two straight Lines, drawn on a Right Angle with the Curtain of the said Citadel, and extending from the said Citadel to the Low Water Mark of the said River *Humber*, are meant and are hereby declared to be reserved to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), shall be granted and confirmed, and the same are hereby declared to be accordingly granted and confirmed, unto the said Mayor and Burgesses, and the said Guild or Brotherhood, and their respective Successors; to and for the sole and absolute Use, Benefit, and Advantage of the said Mayor and Burgesses, and the said Guild or Brotherhood, and their respective Successors for ever, freed and discharged of and from all Claim, Right, and Title whatsoever of his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Right of his Crown or otherwise.

“ Mode of Payment of said 8,000l. § 43, &c.”

Said Ground
Part of the Town
and County.

L. And be it further enacted, That the said Piece or Parcel of Ground, Hereditaments, and Premises granted, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby declared to be within the County of the Town of *Kingston upon-Hull*.

“ For making a new Road to the Garrison, § 51. For purchasing Land for a third Dock, § 52, &c.”

Time of making
said third Dock.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Average Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, which after the passing of this Act shall resort to the said Port of *Hull*, and be subject by the said recited Act to the Payment of Rates and Duties to the said Dock Company, shall on an Average of three successive Years, bear as great a Proportion to the joint Area of the Basin or Dock made under the Authority of the said recited Act, and of the Basin or Dock to be made by this Act, as the Average Tonnage of the Ships and Vessels which resorted to the Port of *Hull*, and paid Rates and Duties to the said Dock Company in the several Years one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, bears to the Area of the present Dock, the said Dock Company shall and they are hereby required to make another Dock from *Myton Gates* to *Whitefriar Gates*, to contain sixty Sail of Ships or square rigged Vessels, of the Average Tonnage of the Ships or Vessels usually frequenting the said Port, and to communicate with the said two other Docks: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel or oblige the said Dock Company to make the said last mentioned Basin or Dock, until the Basin or Dock, and Works herein-before directed to be made, shall be completed, and until one Half of the Monies to be advanced and paid by the said Mayor and Burgesses, the said Guild or Brotherhood, and the said Dock Company, for the Purchase of Ground for the said Basin or Dock from *Myton Gates* to *Beverly Gates*, and also of the Monies to be expended in the making of the said last mentioned Basin or Dock, and Works thereunto belonging, be first secured to be paid to the said Dock Company, when and as the same shall be wanted for those Purposes.

“ Manner of recovering Penalties under former Act repealed, § 60.”

Recovery of
Penalties.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by the said recited Act or this Act inflicted or directed to be inflicted (the Recovery of which is not therein or herein otherwise directed), shall, if the same be not paid on Demand, be recovered and levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders whereforever the same can be found; and in case no such Distress can be had, then it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the said Town of *Kingston upon-Hull*, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to commit the Party offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the said Town for the Space of twenty Days, without Bail or Mainprize, unless the said Penalty and Charges shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

“ Existing Incumbrances shall not be affected, § 62. Saving to the Trinity House, § 63. Saving to the Mayor and Burgesses, § 64. Saving to the Dock Company, § 65. Publick Act, § 66.”

Cap. xcii.

An Act for amending, altering, and extending the Powers of the several Acts of Parliament now in force, for supplying the City of *Dublin* with Water, and for making better Provision for that Purpose.

[22d June 1802.]

[*Irish* Acts 15 & 16 G. 3. c. 24. 19 & 20 G. 3. c. 13. recited; Water Rates under them repealed, and new Rates granted, § 1—7. Agreements between *Dublin* Corporation and Undertakers of the Grand Canal, which was confirmed by *Irish* Act 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 22. may be annulled, § 8, &c. Commissioners under *Irish* Act 13 G. 3. c. 56. empowered to make additional Reservoirs on the N. E. and N. W. Sides of *Dublin*, § 10, &c. *Irish* Acts 6 G. 1. c. 16. 28 G. 3. c. 50. shall not be affected by this Act, § 24.]

Cap.

Cap. xciii.

An Act for vesting divers Estates in the Parishes of *Bradford* and *Catverley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, purchased for the Benefit of the Proprietors of the *Bradford Canal Navigation*, in Trustees, upon certain Trusts, discharged from all Claims of the Crown in respect of any Forfeiture incurred under or by virtue of the Laws or Statutes of Mortmain. [22d June 1802.]

¶ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making a Navigable Cut or Canal from Bradford, to join the Leeds and Liverpool Canal at Windhill in the Township of Idle, in the County of York*; whereby it was enacted, that certain Persons therein named and described, their several and respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, together with such Person or Persons as they, or the major Part of them, at any publick Meeting should nominate and appoint under their Hands and Seals, should be united into a Company for the better carrying on, making, completing, and maintaining the said Navigable Cut or Canal, according to the Rules, Orders, and Directions in the same Act expressed and laid down, and for that Purpose should be and become a Body Politick and Corporate by the Name of *The Company of Proprietors of the Bradford Navigation*, in perpetual Succession, with a common Seal, with full Power and Authority to purchase Lands for the Use of the said Navigation, without incurring any of the Penalties or Forfeitures of the Statute of Mortmain; and divers Powers and Authorities were by the said Act given to the said Company for effecting the Purposes aforesaid: And whereas the said Cut or Canal hath long since been completed and made navigable, to the great Benefit of the Publick: And whereas in the making and executing of the said Cut or Canal, and in order to supply the same with Water, the said Company of Proprietors have found it necessary to purchase certain Mills and Estates, situate, lying, and being in the Parishes of *Bradford* and *Catverley*, near or adjoining to a certain Brook called *Bradford Brook*, running between *Bradford* and *Windhill* aforesaid: And whereas [See reciting five several Conveyances of said Premises]: And whereas Doubts have arisen with respect to the Legality of the said Company of Proprietors having purchased or caused to be purchased the said several Messuages, Mills, Buildings, Limekilns, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments comprized in the said several herein-before recited Indentures, and whether the same have not become forfeited to the Crown by virtue of the Statutes or Laws of Mortmain: And whereas his Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify his Royal Intention of waiving all Benefit of the said Forfeiture or Forfeitures, and all Claims in respect thereof: And whereas the said Company of Proprietors are desirous that such Doubts may be removed, and that the said Messuages, Mills, Buildings, Limekilns, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, may be vested in Trustees, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, according to the respective Tenures thereof, upon the Trusts herein-after declared, discharged from all Claims of the Crown in respect of any Forfeiture incurred under or by virtue of the Statutes or Laws of Mortmain; but the same cannot effectually be done without the Aid of Parliament: Wherefore your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Company of the Proprietors of the *Bradford Navigation*, most humbly beseech 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 immediately after the passing of this Act, all and singular the said Freehold and Leasehold Messuages, Mills, Buildings, Limekilns, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, comprized in the said several herein-before in Part recited or mentioned Indentures and Conveyances, and therein mentioned to be thereby granted, released, and conveyed, with their and every of their Appurtenances, shall be settled upon and vested in, and the same are hereby settled upon and vested in *John Hodgson of Bradford* aforesaid, Esquire; *Joshua Field the younger, of Leeds* in the said County of *York*, Esquire; and *Charles Hardy of the Low Moor*, in the Parish of *Bradford* aforesaid, Gentleman; their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to the Use of the said *John Hodgson, Joshua Field the younger, and Charles Hardy*, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, according to the respective Tenures thereof, freed and discharged of and from all Right, Title, and Claims of his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in and to the same, or any Part thereof, or the Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof, accrued since the respective making of the said several Purchases, for or in respect of any Forfeiture incurred, or which upon an Inquisition had and Office found, or otherwise, might be taken Advantage of under or by virtue of the Statutes of Mortmain, or the Laws relating to Mortmain, or any of them; and also freed and discharged of and from the Right, Title, Estate, Interest, Claim, and Demand, of all and every Persons deriving or claiming any Right, Estate, or Title, by virtue of or under the said several herein-before recited or mentioned Indentures and Conveyances, or any of them, and their and his and her respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, nevertheless upon the Trusts, and to and for the Intents and Purposes herein-after declared or expressed; that is to say, in Trust that they the said *John Hodgson, Joshua Field the younger, and Charles Hardy*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of such Survivor, according to the Tenures of the said Premises hereby vested and settled as aforesaid, do and shall, at the Request and by the Direction and Appointment of the said Company of Proprietors, and their Successors, to be testified in Writing under their Common Seal, make sale and dispose of such and so much of the same Hereditaments and Premises as the said Company shall deem not necessary to be used for the Purposes of the said Navigation, either together or in Parcels, and either by publick Sale or private Contract, to any Person or Persons for the best Price or Prices in Money that can be reasonably had and obtained for the same; and with such Consent and Approbation, and by such Direction and Appointment, testified as aforesaid, do and shall grant, release, confirm, and convey the same, in such Manner as such Purchaser or Purchasers shall lawfully require; and in the mean Time and until such Sale or Sales, in Trust that they the said *John Hodgson, Joshua Field the younger, and Charles Hardy*, and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, do and shall stand and be seized and possessed of the same in Trust for the said Company and their Successors.

11 G. 1. c. 39.

Canal completed.

Company have bought certain Mills and Estates,

Doubts have arisen respecting Legality of said Purchases.

The King waives the Benefit of the Forfeiture.

Said Estates vested in Trustees, discharged from all Claims of the Crown.

“ Receipts of Trustees to be sufficient Discharges to Purchasers, § 2. Application of the Money to arise by the Sales, § 3. Trustees to reimburse themselves the Expences of their Trust, § 4. Until Sales made, Estates may be let, § 5. Appointment of new Trustees, § 6.”

General Saving.

VII. Saving always to all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Successors, and all and every other Person and Persons, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, (other than and except the King's most Excellent Majesty, and his Heirs and Successors, on account of any such Forfeiture as aforesaid, or any Right, Title, or Claim to the said Premises, or any Part thereof, and other than and except all and every Person and Persons claiming any Estate, Right, Title, or Interest, by virtue of or under the said several hereinafore recited or mentioned Indentures and Conveyances, or any of them, and their, and his and her respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns,) all such Estate, Right, Title, and Interest, in and to, and out of the said Hereditaments and Premises vested by this Act as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, as they respectively, or any of them, had, or could or might have had, claimed, or been entitled to, if this Act had not been made.

“ Publick Act, § 8.”

Cap. xciv.

[13 G. 3. c. 105.] An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for improving the Navigation of the River *Medway*, from the Town of *Mudstone*, through the several Parishes of *Maidstone*, *Boxley*, *Allington*, and *Aylesford*, in the County of *Kent*; and for the better and more effectually improving the Navigation of the said River. [22d June 1802.]

“ Certain Persons incorporated by the Name of *The Company of Proprietors of the Lower Navigation of the River Medway*; and empowered to maintain the Navigation, &c. § 2, &c.—Rights of the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation of the River *Medway*, (under 13 G. 2. c. 26. reviving and amending 16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 11.) “ shall not be abridged, altered, or restrained, § 73.”

Cap. xciv.

An Act for dividing, inclosing, draining, and preserving the Open Fields, Half Year's Meadow Land, Common Pastures, Moors, and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Saxelby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and Townships of *Harby* and *Broadholm*, in the County of *Nottingham*. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to empower the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen of the Borough of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to take down the Bridge over the River *Witham*, in the said Borough, and to erect a Bridge over some other Part of the said River, within the said Borough, and to open and make proper Avenues, Ways, and Passages thereto, and to enlarge and improve the Gaol and House of Correction within the said Borough, and to purchase and take down several Houses for the Purposes aforesaid. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from *Causeway Head* near *Stirling*, through the County of *Clackmannan*, by the Foot of the *Uchil Hills* and by *West Saline* and *Craigsford*, towards *Quernserry*, and certain Roads branching out of the same; and for converting the Statute Labour in the said County of *Clackmannan*. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. xcvi.

[12 G. 2. c. 60. 3 G. 3. c. 55. 10 G. 3. c. 109.] An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the second, and in the third and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and amending the Roads from the Town of *Uttoxeter* to the Town of *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, and from *Cliffe Bank* to *Snape Marsh*, and also from *Lower Lane* to *Hem Heath*, all in the County of *Stafford*. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. xcix.

[13 G. 3. c. 105.] An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Moot Hall in Wirksworth, to the Turnpike Road leading from Derby to Brassington, as or near to a Place called The Cross in the Hand, on Hlland Ward, and also the Road from the said Moot Hall to another Turnpike Road leading from the Cross Post on Wirksworth Moor to Matlock Bath, as or near to a Place called The Steeple House, in the Township of Wirksworth aforesaid, all in the County of Derby.* [Tolls varied.] [22d June 1802.]

Cap. c.

[See 10 G. 3. c. 15. 13 G. 2. c. 5. 26 G. 2. c. 73. 30 G. 3. c. 90.] An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts heretofore passed, for repairing the Road from *Dunhurch* to *Stonebridge*, in the County of *Warwick*. [Former Tolls repealed, and new Tolls granted.] [22d June 1802.]

Cap. ci.

An Act for making and maintaining, and for watching, lighting, and watering a Road from the *Wyff India Docks* in the *Ile of Dogs* to communicate with a Street called *Church Lane* or *Church Street*, *Whitechapel*, and for making and maintaining a Branch of Road therefrom, to communicate with *Queen Street*, in the Parish of *Saint Anne*, all in the County of *Middlesex*; for opening, widening, and improving certain Streets and Passages therein mentioned; and for more effectually amending and keeping in Repair a Road from *Ratcliffe Highway*, through *Cannon Street*, in the County of *Middlesex*, into the Road leading into the County of *Essex*, and also from the West End of *Brook Street* into *Cable Street*, and from *Upper Shalwell Street* into the *Bark Lane*, in the said County of *Middlesex*. [22d June 1802.]

“Five per Cent. Interest or Dividends allowed on Money subscribed for making the Road, till the same shall be made: and afterwards such Dividends (not exceeding ten per Cent.) as Trustees shall agree: on any Sum not exceeding 50,000*l.* subscribed before the End of three Months after passing the Act, § 11.—The Trust of the *Cannon Street Road Acts*, (27 G. 2. c. 40. 5 G. 3. c. 103, and 39 & 40 G. 3. c. ex.) transferred to the Trustees under this Act, subject to the Provisions of the said Acts, § 137.”

Cap. cii.

An Act for authorizing the Persons therein named to concur on the Part of *Peter de Salis* Esquire, and the other Persons entitled under the Settlement executed by *Jerome de Salis* Esquire, and *Mary* his Wife, and the Will of the said *Mary de Salis*, in making a Partition of certain Estates late of the Right Honourable *Susanna Viscountess Fans*, situate in the Counties of *Armagh*, *Limerick*, and *Tipperary*, in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *Ireland*. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act for vesting certain Trust Estates, Stocks, Funds, and Securities, of which *John Beardsworth* Esquire and *Thomas Williams* Esquire, were Trustees, in *James Palmer Hobbs* Esquire and *George Burley* Gentleman. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. civ.

An Act to enable *John Skynner* Esquire and *Bigos Charles Williams* Gentleman, on Behalf of *John Perry* and *James Perry* Infants, who are entitled to undivided Shares in certain Copyhold Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, situate within the Manor of *Tottenham* otherwise *Tottenhall*, in the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, late the Estate of *Cuthbert Whitehead* deceased, to concur with the Owners of the several other undivided Shares of the same Copyhold Hereditaments in making a Partition and Division thereof; and to enable the said *John Skynner* and *Bigos Charles Williams* to sell or mortgage a competent Part of the Shares of the said Infants therein, and to apply the Money arising thereby, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, for the Maintenance and Advancement of the said Infants, to make such Surrenders of their Shares as may be necessary. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. cv.

An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *John Paul* Esquire, situate in the County of *Wilt*, in *John Paul Paul* Esquire, in Fee Simple, discharged from the Uses and Trusts of the said Will, in Exchange for an Estate in the County of *Gloucester*, and for vesting the Residue of the said devised Estates, in the County of *Wilt*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for applying the Monies to arise by such Sale under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. cvi.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Pastures, and other Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds, within the several Townships or Hamlets of *Scwerby* and *Marton*, and within the Manor of *Scwerby cum Marton*, in the Parish of *Bridlington*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. [22d June 1802.]

Cap. cvii.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Pastures, Ings, Carr, Common and Waste Lands, and Grounds, within the Township of *Flixton* otherwise *Fleeton*, in the Parish of *Felton*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. [22d June 1802.]

“Rectors' and Vicars' Allotments shall be exempt from Drainage Taxes under 39 & 40 G. 3. c. cviii.”

Cap. cviii.

An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for dividing, and allotting, a certain Fen, called Wildmore Fen, in the County of Lincoln*; and for dividing, allotting in severalty, and inclosing, the parochial or general Allotments set out, or to be set out, in pursuance of the said Act, for compensating for the Tythes of such Allotments, and for declaring and determining to what Parish or Parishes the several Allotments of the said Fen shall belong. [22d June 1802.]

41 G. 3. (L.K.)
c. p. 134.

Cap. cix.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Common and Open Fields, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lauds and Waste Grounds, in the Parishes of *Shillington* and *Holewell*, in the County of *Bedford*.
[22d June 1802.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several Commons and Waste Lands within the Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*, in the County of *Derby*; for protecting certain Springs situate on the said Commons and Waste Lands; and for the better securing a Supply of Water for the Use of the Inhabitants of the Town of *Wirksworth*, in the said County.
[22d June 1802.]

WHEREAS there are within the Manor and Township of *Wirksworth* in the County of *Derby*, certain Commons or Parcels of Waste Land, containing together by Estimation seven hundred Acres or thereabouts, upon which the Owners and Proprietors of Houses, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments within the said Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*, are in Right thereof entitled to Common of Pasture for all their Commonable Cattle: And whereas the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Duchy of *Lancaster*, is Lord of the Manor of *Wirksworth* aforesaid, and *Richard Paul Jodrell* Esquire is Lessee for a Term of Years of the said Manor, &c.

Commissioners appointed for dividing, allotting, and inclosing Commons, § 1. Survey to be made, § 5."

Commissioners shall make Allotments.

To the King's Majesty, as Lord of the Manor, and *R. P. Jodrell* Esq. as Lessee.

For getting Stone.

To Owners of ancient Messuages, Tostleads, and Scites, one Road, and Residue to Land Owners.

This Act shall not injure the Custom of Mining.

Separate Award and Plan of Allotments to the King.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, within three Calendar Months, or as soon as conveniently may be after the said Survey shall have been laid before them, and after the publick Roads shall be set out, to assign, set out, and allot the several Commons and Waste Lands unto and amongst the several Owners and Proprietors thereof, and Persons interested therein, according to their respective Rights and Interests, in Manner herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) in the first place they shall assign, set out, and allot unto the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Duchy of *Lancaster*, and his Heirs and Successors (yet nevertheless to and for the Benefit and Use of the said *Richard Paul Jodrell*, as Lessee of the said Manor of *Wirksworth*, during the Continuance of the present Lease thereof), such Part or Parts of the said Commons and Waste Lands, lying within the said Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*, as shall contain one full twentieth Part or Share thereof (Contiguity, Quantity, and Quality considered), in lieu of and full Recompence and Satisfaction for all his Right and Interest in and to the Soil of the said Commons and Waste Lands which shall be inclosed by virtue of this Act; and in the next place shall assign, set out, and allot such other Part or Parts of the said Commons and Waste Lands as they shall think fit, not exceeding in the Whole two Acres, to be used and enjoyed for ever thereafter in common by the Proprietors of Estates within the said Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*, for the Purpose of getting Stone and other Materials, for the building, rebuilding, or repairing of Houses, Bridges, Walls, Fences, and other Works within the Manor and Township of *Wirksworth* aforesaid, and for the repairing of the Highways and private Roads which now are or hereafter shall be within the same, and for laying and depositing Rubbish which may arise or be made within the said Manor and Township; and shall in the next place assign, set out, and allot unto each and every Proprietor of an ancient Messuage, Tostlead, or Scite thereof, within the said Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*, one Rood of the Average Value of the said Commons and Waste Lands, and no more, for and in respect of each Messuage, Tostlead, or Scite thereof; and shall then divide, set out, and allot the Residue and Remainder of the said several Commons and Waste Lauds, lying within the said Township of *Wirksworth*, unto and amongst the several Owners of Estates within the said Manor and Township entitled to Right of Common thereon, in Proportion and according to their several and respective Rights and Interests therein, agreeably to the Directions and Intentions of this Act, in lieu of and as a full Recompence and Satisfaction for all the Right of Common and other Interests of the said several Persons in, upon, or in respect of the said Commons and Waste Lands.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That not any Thing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed, construed, or taken to extend, to prejudice, lessen, or defeat the Right, Title, or Interest, of the King's most Excellent Majesty, or of his Lessee or Lessees for the Time being, in or to the Duty of Lot and Cope, or other Duties upon Lead Ore or Lead Mines within the said Manor or the Wapentake of *Wirksworth* aforesaid, or to alter, vary, injure, or prejudice the Custom of Mining within the said Manor or Wapentake, or any of the Laws, Articles, Rules, or Orders, relating thereto, or the Power of searching for, getting, leading, taking or carrying away Lead Ore within or under any Part of the said Commons or Waste Lands, or of sinking Shafts, erecting Engines, or making Roads or Ways, or other usual or customary Works for those Purposes, by any of his Majesty's liege Subjects, according to the Custom of Mining; but that the same Customs, Laws, Articles, Rules, and Orders, relating to the Mines and Miners within the said Manor or Wapentake of *Wirksworth*, shall remain, continue, and be in the like Force, Vigour, and Effect, as the same were in immediately before or at the Time of the passing of this Act.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to make a separate Award, under their Hands and Seals, of all and every the Allotments, by Way of Exchange or otherwise, to be made to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by virtue of this Act, together with the Situations, Contents, and Quantities, Abuttals, and Boundaries thereof, with the several Orders and Directions concerning the same; and also of the several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments being of the Nature of Copyhold Tenure within the said Manor of *Wirksworth*, which shall or may be exchanged or allotted under or by virtue of this Act; and shall transmit the same, together with a Map or Plan thereof, upon a reduced Scale, to his Majesty's Clerk of the Council of his Duchy of *Lancaster*, or his Deputy, within three Calendar Months next after the making the General Award of the said Commissioners.

LII. Saving always to the King's most excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as well in Right of his Crown as in Right of his Duchy of *Lancaster*, and to all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators (other than and except the respective Persons to whom any Allotment or Compensation shall be made by virtue of this Act, in respect of the Interest or Property for which such Allotment or Compensation shall be made, and all those meant and intended to be barred and excluded hereby), all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand, as they, every, or any of them had or enjoyed, of, in, to, out, or in respect of the said Commons and Waste Lands so directed to be divided, allotted, and inclosed as aforesaid, before the passing of this Act, or could or might have had or enjoyed in case the same had not been made.

General Saving.

Cap. cxi.

An Act for explaining, amending, and rendering more effectual, several Acts of the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and of the seventh and thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to the Navigation of the River *Itchen*, in the County of *Southampton*.

[16 & 17 Car. 2.
c. 12.
7 G. 3. c. 87.
35 G. 3. c. 86.]

[26th June 1802.]

“The River shall in future cease to be exclusively navigated by the Proprietors under former Acts, and shall be a publick navigable River under the Provisions of this Act.”

Cap. cxii.

An Act for building and maintaining a Harbour and Pier at the Town and in the Parish of *Thurso*, in the County of *Cathness*.

[26th June 1802.]

“Proprietors incorporated by the Name of *The Thurso Harbour Company*, and empowered to raise Money, and to make a Harbour, and to levy Rates, § 1, &c.—Rates shall be deemed a Port Charge, § 39;—to regulate Pilotage, § 52.”

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, maliciously, wilfully, or wantonly demolish, break down, destroy, or set on Fire, any of the Piers, Quays, Jetties, Breasts, or other Works, to be constructed in or belonging to the said Harbour, or any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, lying or being therein, every such Person or Persons so offending, upon being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Petit Larceny.

Punishment for
destroying
Works, single
Felony.

Cap. cxiii.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London*, so far as the same relates to the Concerns of the *West India Dock Company* thereby established, and for extending to other Objects the Compensations directed to be made by the said Act.

[26th June 1802.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London*, whereby certain Persons therein named, and others therein described, were declared to be united into a Company, which should be known by the Style or Firm of *The West India Dock Company*, and were empowered to subscribe the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Capital or Joint Stock, and to appoint, from Time to Time, as therein is mentioned, twenty-one Persons, who should be, and be called *The Directors for conducting and managing the Affairs and Business of the said Company*; which Directors and their Successors, so from Time to Time to be appointed, were empowered, within the Space of five Years from and after the passing of the said recited Act, to make and complete navigable Docks, Basons, and Cuts, with Quays or Wharfs and Warehouses adjoining, or attached to the same, to be situate in such Part as is therein described of the Tract of Land called *The Isle of Dogs*, in the Parish of *Stephensheath*, otherwise *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and to inclose such of the said Docks as should be used for the unloading of Ships, and the Quays, Warehouses, and other Buildings, to be made and built upon or near the Banks thereof, with a Wall and Ditch as therein is mentioned; and it was thereby enacted, that for the Term of twenty-one Years, commencing from the Time when the said Works should be ready for the Reception of Ships and Goods, all the Ships and Vessels which should come from the *West Indies* into the River *Thames*, with Cargoes of *West India* Produce, should unload and land their respective Cargoes within some or one of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs which should belong thereto; and that the Duties which should be payable to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors in respect of the same, should thereupon, during the said Term, be ascertained at such Quays or Wharfs, and not elsewhere (except as in the said Act is excepted); and certain Rates and Duties therein mentioned were thereby appointed to be paid to the said Company, for the Ships and Vessels which should use the said Docks, and for Goods imported from the *West Indies*, which should be landed or discharged from on board of such Ships or Vessels; and the said Company were thereby empowered to augment their said Capital to any such further Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding six hundred thousand Pounds of Capital, as by any General Meeting of the said Company should be deemed necessary and expedient; and in case the said five hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised by Subscription for the Use of the said Company, should not be all so raised, or should be found insufficient, then the said Company were thereby also empowered to borrow on the Credit of the said Rates and Duties such Sum or Sums of Money, as together with the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds so subscribed, or such Part thereof as should be actually raised as aforesaid, might make and amount to any Sum or Sum of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of six hundred thousand Pounds, for completing the said Works: And whereas, although

39 G. 3. c. lxx.
§ 48, &c.

very considerable Progress has been made in carrying the said recited Act into Execution, the Whole of the Docks, Basons, Quays, Warehouses, and other Works thereby authorized to be made and erected, cannot be completed within the Period of five Years in the said Act mentioned; and it is therefore necessary that further Time should be allowed for that Purpose: And whereas, in consequence of the increased Extent and Magnitude of the said Docks and other Works, beyond the original Plan upon which the Estimates were founded, it will be necessary to raise a further Sum of Money to complete the same: And whereas it is expedient that certain of the Powers and Regulations thereby enacted should be altered and amended, and other and further Powers and Authorities granted, and Regulations made for better carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors for conducting and managing the Affairs and Business of the said Company, and their Successors, by themselves, their Agents, Workmen, and Servants, at any Time or Times, within the Space of five Years next ensuing the passing of this Act, to design, lay out, make, and complete the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, Quays, or Wharfs and Warehouses, by the said recited Act authorized to be made; and to use and exercise during the same last-mentioned Period of five Years, such and the same Powers and Authorities for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act, and all such Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Regulations, Matters, and Things, shall be in full Force and Effect for such Period, in like Manner, in every Respect, as if the said Period of five Years by this Act mentioned had been prescribed by the said recited Act; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ § 58 of 39 G. 3. c. lxix. concerning the surrounding Wall and Ditch, repealed, § 2.”

III. And be it further enacted, That there shall be built, by way of inward Fence to the Quays on the North Side, and at the East and West Ends of the Dock intended to be used by the said Company for the unloading of Ships, a strong and substantial Wall, not less than twenty Feet in Height from the original Level of the Land on which the same shall be built, in a parallel Line with and so as to connect the North Fronts of the Warehouses or Buildings erected or to be erected on the North Side of the same Dock, and which Wall shall close in the North Side of each of the Intervals or vacant Spaces of Ground which are or shall be left between the said Warehouses or Buildings, and shall be continued and extend from the North East Corner of the same Warehouses or Buildings as far as the Lock made or to be made at the East Entrance of the last-mentioned Dock, and shall also extend from the North West Corner of the said Warehouses or Buildings as far as the Lock made or to be made at the West Entrance of the same Dock; and that no House or other Building (except the outward Wall herein-after directed to be built, and any necessary Bridge or Bridges) shall on any Account or Pretence whatsoever be hereafter erected within one hundred Feet of the Outside of the said connecting Wall, or of any of the North Fronts of the said Warehouses or Buildings; and if any Person or Persons shall hereafter erect any House or other Building whatsoever, except as aforesaid, on the Outside of the same connecting Wall, and within the last mentioned Distance therefrom, or from any of the North Fronts of the same Warehouses or Buildings, he, she, or they, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and also the further Sum of fifty Pounds for every Month during which such Offender or Offenders shall permit such House or other Building, or any of the Materials thereof, to stand or remain within the Distance last aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That a Wall similar to the said connecting Wall shall also be built and placed so as to extend from the South Side of the said Lock, at the East Entrance of the last-mentioned Dock, and be continued all along and at a proper Distance from the South Side of the said Dock, as far as the South Side of the said Lock at the West Entrance of the said Dock, so that the Whole of the said Dock, and the Quays and Wharfs belonging thereto, may be effectually inclosed by the same Walls.

V. And be it further enacted, That the North Side and the East and West Ends of the said Dock, to be used for the unloading of Ships, together with the said Quays, Warehouses, and other Buildings to be made and built along or near such North Side and Ends thereof, shall be inclosed by another strong and durable Brick or Stone Wall with an Iron Railing on the Top thereof, to extend from the North Side of the said Lock, at the East Entrance of the said Dock, to the North Side of the said Lock, at the West Entrance of the said Dock, leaving only sufficient Spaces in such Wall for proper and necessary Gateways through the same; and immediately without the same last-mentioned Wall, and for the whole Extent thereof, there shall be a Ditch of the Width of twenty Feet at the least, which shall be always (except during the Times of cleansing or repairing the same) kept filled with Water, to the Depth of not less than six Feet; and which Wall and Ditch, and also the other Walls herein-before directed to be built, the said Directors are hereby authorized and empowered to build and make accordingly, as soon as conveniently may be.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when any one or more of the said Docks, by the said recited Act and this Act authorized to be made and built by the said Directors, with the Basin or Basons, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works belonging or to belong thereto, shall be so far completed that in the Judgment of the Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, the same shall be fit for the Reception of Ships and Goods respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, and he and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, to certify and make known the same; which Certificate shall be published three Times at the least in the *London Gazette*, and in two or more publick Morning Newspapers then usually circulated in *London*; and the said Certificate, so published as aforesaid, shall be deemed sufficient Notice to all Parties interested in the Completion of the Dock or Docks, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works, concerning which

such

The Directors of the West India Dock Company, empowered at any Time within five Years from the passing of this Act, to complete the Docks and Works by the recited Act authorized to be made.

Directors empowered to build certain connecting Walls between the Warehouses on the North Side, and at the East and West Ends:

And to continue such connecting Wall on the South Side of the said Dock:

And to build another Wall, &c. on the North Side, &c.

When any of the Docks, &c. shall be approved as ready for Reception of Ships, &c. Notice shall be published in the Gazette, &c.

such Certificate of Approbation shall be made; and from and after the Expiration of ten Days next ensuing the first Publication of the said Certificate in Manner aforesaid, all the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act and this Act made payable to the said *West India Dock Company*, for Ships and Vessels entering into and using any of the said Docks, or any of the Basons and Cuts belonging or which shall belong thereto, and also for any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall be landed or discharged from any Ship or Vessel lying within any of the said Docks, or any of the Basons or Cuts belonging or which shall belong thereto, shall commence, take effect, and become payable; and then and from thenceforth such of the Quays and Wharfs then made or built by the said Company, as shall be described in such Certificate to be fit for the Reception of Goods, shall be deemed and taken to be legal Quays and Wharfs accordingly; and all the Provisions in the said recited Act contained relating to the Increase of Interest or Dividends from and after the Completion of the said Docks, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works, and for compelling Ships and Vessels that shall arrive in the River *Thames*, with *West India* Produce on board, to unload and land the Whole of such Produce within some or one of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs belonging or which shall belong thereto, and for causing the King's Duties in respect of the same to be ascertained at such Quays or Wharfs, and not elsewhere, and compelling such Ships and Vessels belonging to or frequenting the Port of *London*, as shall be used or employed in the *West India* Trade, to ship or take in their respective Cargoes, and be loaded either in some or one of the said Docks, or in such Part of the River *Thames* as shall be below the Entrance into the intended Canal at *Blackwall* aforesaid, shall take effect and be in full Force and Operation; and the said Term of twenty-one Years, during which the aforesaid Provisions are to be in force, shall commence at and be computed from the Expiration of ten Days from the Time of the first Publication of the said Certificate as before-mentioned; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication as aforesaid, all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, and Warehouses as shall be inclosed with a Wall or Walls and Gates as before mentioned, and also the Hatches of such Ships or Vessels as shall from Time to Time lie in the said Dock or Docks with Goods on board, shall be under the Joint Locks of the said *West India Dock Company*, and of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and Excise, or of their respective Officers, and shall be locked and opened only in the Joint Presence of one or more of the Officers of the said Company, and of one or more of the Officers of the said respective Commissioners duly appointed and authorized in that Behalf, and shall never, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, be locked or opened but in the Joint Presence of such Officers; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend the locking up and opening of the said Gates, Doors, and Hatches respectively, shall, and they are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or to cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein-after next mentioned for that Purpose; and every such Officer refusing or neglecting to attend at the locking up and opening of the said Gates, Doors, or Hatches respectively, as herein directed, shall, for every such Offence (upon being convicted thereof) forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds nor less than twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such first Publication as aforesaid, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as before-mentioned, from the tenth Day of *November* to the ninth Day of *May*, both inclusive, in every Year, the Gates of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be so inclosed with a Wall, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be opened for Business at the Hour of eight in the Morning, and continue open until the Hour of five in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of five in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of eight in the Morning; and from the tenth Day of *May* to the ninth Day of *November* both inclusive, in every Year, the said Gates shall be opened for Business at the Hour of six in the Morning, and so continue until the Hour of six in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of six in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of six in the Morning.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such first Publication as aforesaid, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as before-mentioned, the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue appointed to net and act upon the said Docks, Quays, and other Works of the said Company, shall from the tenth Day of *November* to the ninth Day of *May* both inclusive, in every Year, attend and transact Business from the Hour of nine in every Morning to the Hour of four in every Afternoon; and from the tenth Day of *May* to the ninth Day of *November* both inclusive, in every Year, from the Hour of eight in the Morning to the Hour of four in every Afternoon; and that during the said Hours and Times so limited and appointed, there shall be no Intermission or Cessation of Business, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such first Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, no Holidays whatsoever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Works of the said Company, either by any Officer or Officers of or belonging to his Majesty's Revenue, or by any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, except *Sundays*, *Christmas Days*, and *Good Fridays*, and any Day which shall be appointed by his Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving; but that all Business of the said Company, and relating to his Majesty's Revenue, and of all Persons using the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Works, shall be carried on upon all Holidays, except as before excepted, in the same Manner as upon any other Days in the Year.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, no Person whatsoever shall be permitted to remain within such Part of the said Docks, Quays, Warehouses, and other Premises as are to be inclosed within the Wall to be connected with the North Fronts of the said Warehouses as aforesaid, during any Part of the Hours and Times when the same Premises

Gates and Doors of Dock Provisions, and Hatches of Ships, shall be under the Joint Locks of the Company and of the Revenue Officers.

Hours for opening and shutting the Gates of the Docks, &c.

Hours for the Attendance of the Revenue Officers.

No Holidays, except *Sundays*, *Christmas Days*, and *Good Fridays*, General Fasts and Thanksgivings.

No Person shall remain within the Docks, &c. while shut, except a Guard,

are to be kept shut and locked up as directed by this Act, unless it shall hereafter appear to the said Directors that a Guard or Watch may be necessary within the said Premises, in which Case the said Directors are hereby empowered to appoint and place within the same, or any Part thereof, such Guard or Watch and during such Hours as they shall think proper.

Directors empowered to permit Fires, &c. within the Docks, &c. notwithstanding recited Act.

Regulations for securing Cargo to be observed by Masters of West India Vessels before Arrival at Gravesend.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the said Directors necessary and proper to permit any Fire, Candles, or Lamps, to be lighted and used within any of the said Docks, or the Basons, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Works which shall belong thereto, it shall be lawful for the said Directors, from Time to Time, to authorize and permit the same to be lighted and used in such Part or Parts thereof, and during such Times and Hours as they shall specially order and direct in that Behalf; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty 50l. to 20l.

Regulations as to Report of Ship and delivering Manifest by Master.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames*, with a Cargo of *West-India* Produce, the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall, on or before her Arrival at *Gravesend*, well and securely lock down and fasten, with strong and sufficient Locks and other Fastenings, to be provided at the Expence of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, all the Hatches leading to or connected with the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel; and from the Time of her Arrival at *Gravesend* the said Master or Commander shall remain constantly on board such Ship or Vessel, and keep her Hatches so locked down and fastened until the same Ship or Vessel be safely moored in one of the said Docks, and until such Master or Commander shall have delivered the Keys of such Locks or Fastenings to such Officer or Servant of the said Company as shall be duly authorized to receive the same; and in case any Master or Commander of any such Ship or Vessel shall refuse or neglect to provide such Locks and other Fastenings, or to lock and fasten down the Hatches of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, or to keep the same so locked and fastened down, or shall leave such Ship or Vessel after her Arrival at *Gravesend*, and before she shall be safely moored, and the said Keys so delivered as last aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to deliver the said Keys to such Officer or Servant as before-mentioned, within two Hours next after such Mooring, every such Master, Commander, or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, (upon being convicted thereof,) forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds nor less than twenty Pounds.

Penalty 50l. to 20l.

On Neglect to enter at Custom House, &c. West India Goods brought into the Dock Premises, seven Days after the Vessel is reported, the Company may enter the same the next Day, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, every Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel which shall arrive in the River *Thames* from any Part of the *West Indies*, shall in every Case make his Report of such Ship or Vessel, and of her Cargo, at the Custom House in *London*, within twenty-four Hours next after her Arrival within any one of the said Docks, and shall also, within forty-eight Hours after such Ship or Vessel and Cargo shall be so reported, deliver or cause to be delivered two true Copies of the Manifest of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, at the Principal Office or House in the City of *London* used for the Time being for the Management of the Affairs of the said Company, to such Officer or Servant of the said Company as shall be appointed for the Receipt thereof; and every such Master or Commander refusing or neglecting to make such Report, or to deliver two true Copies of such Manifest within the respective Times, and in the Manner before directed, shall for every such Offence (upon being convicted thereof), forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds, nor less than twenty Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of the *West Indies*, shall be brought into any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, on board of any Ship or Vessel, and shall not be duly entered at the Custom-house in *London*, and also at such other Office of his Majesty's Revenue as shall be required by Law, within seven Days next after the Ship or Vessel importing the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been reported at the Custom House, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers of the said *West India* Dock Company, as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Directors thereof, on the next ensuing Day, (not being a *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, or *Good Friday*, or a Day appointed by his Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving) to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be duly entered at the Custom House, or other proper Revenue Office, and thereupon to pay or to give Security according to Law for the Payment of the Duties to which the same shall be subject; and forthwith to land and warehouse such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and retain the same as a Security for the Payment of the Duties to which they shall be subject, and the Rates and Duties payable thereon to the said Company, and the Charges and Expences of entering the same, together with the following Charges to be payable to the said Company for making such Entry; (that is to say,) for every Cask of Sugar, Rum, and Coffee, of whatever Weight or Dimensions, one Shilling; and for every other Package of Goods, of whatever Kind or Denomination, six Pence; and in case the said Duties, Rates, Charges, and Expences shall not be paid and discharged by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, within one Calendar Month next after such Entry as aforesaid shall be made thereof by the Officer or Officers of the said Company, it shall and may be lawful for the said Directors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, to answer and satisfy the said Duties, Rates, Charges, and Expences, together with the Expences attending such Sale, and legal Interest for any Sum or Sums of Money which shall and may be advanced or disbursed for or on Account of such Duties, Rates, Charges, and Expences, or any of them, rendering the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale, and such of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize, as shall remain unsold, to the Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, who shall respectively be liable to pay or make good the Deficiency (if any) which shall or may arise from the Proceeds of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize proving inadequate to satisfy and discharge the

Amount

Amount of such Duties, Rates, Charges, Expences, and Interest as aforesaid: Provided always, that the Court of Directors of the said Company shall be, and they are hereby authorized to remit the Whole or any Part of the said Charges to be paid to the said Company for making Entries of Goods as aforesaid, under any special Circumstances which shall appear to the said Court of Directors to warrant such Remission.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize as aforesaid, shall remain unentered at the proper Revenue Offices for the Space of eight Days next after the Ship or Vessel importing the same shall have been reported at the Custom House, (or for the Space of nine Days when such eighth Day shall happen to be *Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday*, or a Day appointed by his Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving), then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of his Majesty's Customs or Excise, whose Duty it shall be to attend the unloading of such Ship or Vessel, and they are hereby required to seize for and on Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as shall so remain unentered, in order to secure the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in respect thereof, together with the Charges of such Seizure, and all Costs, Charges, and Expences, which shall be occasioned thereby, and thereupon shall forthwith proceed to land and warehouse the same; and in case the Whole of the said Duties, Costs, Charges, and Expences, and the Rates and Duties payable to the said Company, shall not be paid within the Space of one Calendar Month from the Time of the Seizure of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any two or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Excise, immediately after the Expiration of such Calendar Month, to order and direct the same to be sold, and the Proceeds arising from such Sale (after Payment of the Rates and Duties which shall be due and payable to the said Company), to be applied according to the Directions of an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade*; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, no Ship or Vessel which shall arrive in the River Thames, with *West India* Produce on board, shall on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, be permitted to break Bulk, or land any Part of her Cargo, until the Whole of such Cargo shall be duly entered at the Custom House, or other proper Revenue Office (except in the Case of Seizure as herein-before mentioned); and every such Ship or Vessel shall be laid or placed along the Side of one of the said Quays, in order that the Cargo thereof may be discharged upon such Quay; and all such Ships or Vessels shall be so discharged or unloaded upon one of the said Quays, in due Succession or Rotation, according to the respective Dates or Times when the Entries of their Cargoes at the Custom House and other proper Revenue Offices shall have been fully made and completed, and the Warrants of such Entries delivered to the proper Officers of the said Dock Company appointed to receive the same, or the unentered Part of such Cargoes shall be seized as aforesaid, and not according to the Times of the respective Arrivals of such Ships or Vessels in any of the said Docks; and that the said Company shall be at Liberty, and they are hereby authorized, to discharge and unload all such Ships or Vessels, in such Succession or Rotation as aforesaid, with all convenient Dispatch after the Cargoes thereof shall be duly entered as aforesaid, or the unentered Part thereof shall be seized; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Commander of every Ship or Vessel which shall or may unload in any of the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or in case of his Death, Disability, or Incapacity, the next Chief or Senior Officer then actually serving or employed on board such Ship or Vessel, shall, during all the Time employed in unloading or discharging such Ship or Vessel, actually remain on board, and superintend, aid, and assist in such unloading or discharging; and that every Master or Commander, or in case of his Death, Disability, or Incapacity, the next Chief or Senior Officer then actually serving or employed on board of such Ship or Vessel, who shall neglect or refuse to superintend, aid, and assist in the unloading and discharging of the same as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds nor less than twenty Pounds.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after such Publication, and during such Term of twenty-one Years as aforesaid, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being *West India* Produce, as shall be brought into any of the said Docks, and shall be chargeable with Duties according to the Weight or Measure thereof, shall be respectively weighed or gauged, as the Case shall require, immediately or as soon as may be after the same shall be landed or unshipped, and before any Samples for Sale shall be taken from the same; and immediately or as soon as may be after such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be weighed or gauged, and surveyed, examined, and Samples for Sale taken from the same, they shall be deposited and kept in some or one of the Warehouses built and provided, or to be built and provided by the said Company as before mentioned, under such joint Locks as are herein prescribed and directed, except in Cases where the immediate Removal of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the said Quays, shall be authorized by Law.

XX. And whereas Staves for Sugar Hogheads and other Casks, cannot always be procured in the *West Indies* from *North America*, or other Countries from which the same are usually brought, and the Proprietors of *West India* Produce, or their Agents, are in such Cases compelled to use Staves made of Wood grown in the *West Indies*, and much heavier than the Staves ordinarily used, and thereby the Allowance for the Tare of Casks of such Wood, made by the Revenue Officers according to certain Rates per Hundred Weight on the Gross Weights of the Casks and their Contents, is not sufficient; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after such Publication as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Directors, as and when they shall think fit, during the said Term of twenty-one Years, to empty, or cause to be emptied in the Presence of the Landing Waiter belonging to his Majesty's Customs then on Duty, any Number of Casks which they may think proper.

On Neglect to enter such Goods for eight Days after the Vessel shall have been reported, the Officers of the Customs may seize the Goods, &c.

If Duties not paid in one Month, Goods may be sold, &c. as under

12 Ann. st. 2. c. 8. § 5.

No *West India* Vessel permitted to break Bulk until the Whole of her Cargo be duly entered, &c.

Vessels shall be discharged in Rotation of Entry, &c.

The Commander or Senior Officer, shall be on board all the Time of unloading.

West India Goods chargeable with Duties according to Weight or Measure, shall be weighed or gauged immediately after being landed, &c.

How the Tare Weight of Casks shall be ascertained.

of the different Sizes in each Cargo of *West India* Produce which shall be brought into any of the said Docks, the Number so to be emptied not exceeding two Casks of each Size and Description in each Cargo; one of such two Casks to be selected by some Officer of the said Company appointed for that Purpose, and the other of them to be selected by the said Landing Waiter, as to each and every Size and Description of which any Casks shall be so emptied; and it shall be lawful for the said Directors to cause such emptied Casks to be weighed in the Presence of such Landing Waiter, and an Account to be taken in Writing of their different Weights; and that then and in every such Case the respective Average Weight of the two Casks so to be selected as aforesaid, shall be taken and considered as the Average Weight or Standard by which the Tares of the Remainder of the Casks of the same Size and Description respectively in such Cargo shall be computed and ascertained; and the same shall be computed and ascertained accordingly, and shall be observed and allowed between the Confidence of such *West India* Produce and the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue in computing the Net Weight of such Produce.

West India Goods shall be examined, and Damages happening therein ascertained and valued, and Samples taken before removed from the Quays.

Additional Rates to the Company on all West India Goods on account of such Trouble.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported in Ships from the *West Indies*, which shall be landed on the said Quays, shall be surveyed and examined by some competent Person or Persons to be appointed by the said Directors for that Purpose, and which Person or Persons shall enquire into and ascertain the Causes and Extent of any Injury or Damage which shall have happened to the same, either by Sea Damage, improper Stowage, or otherwise, and shall compute and value such Injury or Damage, and deliver his or their Report in Writing thereon to the Directors of the said Company as soon as may be; and the same, or some other Person or Persons to be appointed in Manner last aforesaid, shall collect and take, or cause to be collected and taken, Samples for Sale of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall be landed on the said Quays before the same shall be removed therefrom (the Quantity of which Samples, in the Case of Sugar, shall never exceed one Pound and a Half Avoirdupois Weight from each Cask: And in consideration of the great additional Expence and Trouble which will be occasioned by such Survey and Examination, and ascertaining the Causes and Extent of any Injury or Damage, and the Amount or Value thereof, and also by taking such Samples of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and delivering the Whole of the said Sample to the Order of the Importers thereof, which he and they is and are hereby required to do, there shall be payable and paid to the said *West India* Dock Company, or their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, for their Use, for all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported in Ships from the *West Indies*, as shall be landed, unshipped, or discharged from on board of any Ship or Vessel within any of the said Docks, and shall be so surveyed and examined, and Samples taken thereof as aforesaid (over and above the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act granted), the additional Rates or Duties next herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,

For all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Sugar), as by the said recited Act are or shall be chargeable with the Payment of any Rate or Duty to the said Company, according to the Weight thereof, there shall be payable and paid the additional Rate or Duty of Two-pence per Hundred Weight, and for Sugar the additional Rate or Duty of one Penny per Hundred Weight :

And for all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as by the same Act are or shall be chargeable with the Payment of any Rate or Duty to the said Company, according to the Measure thereof, there shall be payable and paid the additional Rate or Duty of one Shilling per Cask.

Which additional Rates or Duties shall be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, and shall be levied and collected in such Manner as in and by the said recited Act and this Act is directed with respect to the Rates and Duties made payable to the said Company; and the said additional Rates and Duties are hereby vested in the said *West India* Dock Company, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, holding for the Time being Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company as their own proper Monies, but for the Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned, concerning the Rates and Duties thereby granted.

So much of § 137. of recited Act as directs the Times of Payment of Rates repealed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as directs that the Rates or Duties thereby granted in respect of such of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be imported from the *West Indies* as should be subject to the Payment of any Duty to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, should be payable and paid when the Post Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize should be made at the Custom House, and as directs that the Rates or Duties thereby granted in respect of such of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as should not be subject to the Payment of any Duty to the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, should be payable and paid before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively should be taken from the said Dock Premises, shall be repealed, and the same is hereby repealed accordingly.

Other Times appointed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rates or Duties by the said recited Act and this Act, or either of them, granted to the said Company in respect of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize being *West India* Produce, which shall be imported into the Port of *London*, shall in every Case be payable and paid within one Calendar Month next after the Cargo of the respective Ship or Vessel importing the same shall have been completely discharged or unloaded; or in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be removed from the Quays or Warehouses of the said Company before the Expiration of one Calendar Month, then the said Rates and Duties which shall be payable and paid in respect of the same, previous to such Removal thereof, and in case Default shall be made in Payment of the said Rates or Duties, or any of them, for the Space of two Calendar Months next after the Expiration of such one Calendar Month as last aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Directors to sell, or cause to be sold, all or any Part of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize for which the said Rates and Duties, or any Part thereof, shall remain payable, and out of the Monies thence arising to retain and pay all the Rates and Duties which shall be payable to the said Company in respect of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and all Charges and Expences of making such Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) of the Monies

In Default of Payment, Directors empowered to sell Goods.

nies arising by the said Sale, and such of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall remain unsold, to the Person or Persons who shall be entitled thereto

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, of any Denomination whatsoever, shall be taken, accepted, or received, by any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, who shall or may be employed in the Service of the said *West India* Dock Company, other than the Salary or Wages that shall or may be paid or allowed to such Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants respectively, by the said Company; nor shall any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward whatsoever, be taken, accepted, or received by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, who shall or may attend, act, or be employed in the Discharge of any Duty, Office, or Employment of his Majesty's Revenue within the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, Locks, Quays, Warehouses, and other the Premises of or belonging to the said Company, for any Service, Act, or Duty which shall or may be done or performed within the same, touching or concerning any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize that shall or may be imported and unladen therein; and that every Person taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, contrary to this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay back the Amount of the Fee, Perquisite, or Reward so taken, accepted, or received, and in Addition thereto any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds nor less than twenty Pounds; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive or prohibit any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue from taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward which by Law he now is or shall be entitled to, for or in respect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall or may be exported from the said Docks, Basons, Cuts, Locks, Quays, Warehouses, and other Premises, whether the same Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall or shall not have been previously imported into and unladen therein.

XXVI. And whereas such Ships and Vessels as shall bring a Cargo into and be unloaded in any of the said Docks, will, under the said recited Act, be entitled and may be permitted to go into and remain for six Months in such of the said Docks as shall be set apart for empty or light Vessels, without thereby incurring any additional Charge; but inasmuch as new or other Vessels may frequently come into such last mentioned Dock or Docks to take in their outward bound Cargoes, or for their greater Safety and Accommodation, without being so as aforesaid entitled to the Use of such Dock or Docks, free from additional Charge, be it therefore further enacted, That there shall be payable and paid to the said *West India* Dock Company, or to their Collectors, Receivers, or Agents, for their Use, for every Ship or Vessel which shall enter into and use any of the said Docks to be set apart for empty or light Vessels, and shall not be so as aforesaid entitled to enter and remain therein without any additional Charge on that Account, the Rate or Duty of two Shillings for every Ton of the Tonnage Burden of such Ship or Vessel; which Rate or Duty shall be paid by the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, or by the Owner or Owners thereof, and shall be ascertained, levied, and collected in such and the same Manner, in all respects, as in the said recited Act is prescribed concerning the Duty of six Shillings and eight Pence per Ton thereby granted, and shall be accepted for and in Satisfaction of the Use and Conveniency of the said Dock, for any Space of Time not exceeding six Calendar Months; and all Charges of the navigating, mooring, unmooring, removing, and Management of such Ship or Vessel, from her Arrival at the Entrance into such Dock, until she shall depart therefrom: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to charge with the last mentioned Rate or Duty, any Lighters or Craft entering into any such of the said Docks as shall be set apart for light Vessels, to convey, deliver, discharge, or receive Ballast or Goods to or from on board of any Vessel or Vessels.

"The Company empowered to increase their Capital to 800,000l. § 27. Or to borrow such further Sums as with their present Capital and further Subscriptions may amount to 800,000l. and to assign the Rates as a Security for Repayment of Monies borrowed, § 28. No Securities to have Preference on account of prior Date, § 29. No Monies shall be subscribed or lent to the Company in less Sums than 100l. each. Securities for any less Sum so lent, shall be void, § 30. No Transfer shall be made of any smaller Sum of the Company's Capital Stock than 100l. thereof, § 32. Directors shall not be personally answerable for Acts legally done by them in the Capacity of Directors, § 32. Compensations under § 121 of recited Act extended to Lightermen employed in unloading, &c. *West India* Ships, § 33. As also to Sugar Coopers, for Losses under last Act and this, § 34. For paying Expences of obtaining this Act, § 35. Powers, Clauses, &c. of recited Act extended to this Act, § 36. Publick Act; § 37."

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the Boat Pool of *Dalry* in the *Glenkens* to the Port and Town of *Kirkcudbright*, in the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*. [26th June 1802.]

[Persons incorporated by the Name of The Company of Proprietors of the *Glenkens* Canal Navigation.]

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wantonly, carelessly, or negligently open, or cause to be opened, any Lock Gate, or any Paddle, Valve, or Clough, belonging to any Lock to be erected on the said Canal, or suffer any Boat or other Vessel to strike or run upon any of the Bridges or Locks thereof, or shall wilfully flush or draw off the Water from any Part of the said Canal, or shall leave any of the said Valves or Cloughs open or running, after any Boat or other Vessel shall have passed any such Lock, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor less than forty Shillings; and if any Person shall wilfully, maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Navigation, break, throw down, damage, or destroy any Banks or other Works to be erected and made by virtue of this Act, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner

No Fees shall be taken by the Company's or Revenue Officers.

Additional Penalty, 100l. to 20l.

Exception for lawful Fees on Exportation.

Rate for light Vessels using Docks, without having first brought in a Cargo.

Penalty on opening Locks, &c. 5l. to 40s.

On Persons wilfully destroying Works, Single Felony.

as Double
Damages.

as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny; or otherwise, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit any Sum not less than double the Value or Amount of the Damage proved upon Oath to have been done, together with reasonable Costs, to be levied and recovered in such Manner as Penalties and Forfeitures are herein-after directed to be levied and recovered.

Cap. cxv.

An Act for making and maintaining certain Railways to communicate with the *Monmouthshire* Canal Navigation, and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of that Navigation to raise a further Sum of Money* to complete their Undertaking; and for explaining and amending the Acts, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-seventh Years of his present Majesty's Reign, relating thereto. [26th June 1802.]

[Persons incorporated by the Name of The Sirhowy Tramroad Company.]

* 50,000l.

[12 G. 3. c. 102.
37 G. 3. c. 102.]

Coals and Culm
carried on the
Tramroads made
in pursuance of
this Act, and
afterwards car-
ried from Place
to Place on the
River Severn to
the Eastward of
The Holmes,
excepted from
Duties on Coals
and Culm carried
by Sea.

[See 27 G. 3.
c. 13. Schedule
(A. Clause 1st)
& 27 G. 3. c. 32.
§ 21. 8th.]

27 G. 3. c. 100.
(§ 29.)

Such Coals, &c.
shall be duly
entered.

For exempting
Coals, &c. from
Duty, although
they should first
pass to the West-
ward of The Hol-
mes, for the Pur-
pose of entering
the Port of
Bridgewater.

XI.IX. ' And whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, ' *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for apply-* ' *ing the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the publick Revenue; for permitting the Importation of cer-* ' *tain 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 Annui-* ' *ties on Loans to the Reduction of the National Debt; and by the Schedule marked (A), annexed to the said Act,* ' certain Duties of Customs are imposed on Coals and Culm brought Coastwise from Port to Port in *Great* ' *Britain, except into the Port of London, and except that Coals and Culm carried from the Bridge of Stirling* ' *which is on the Firth of Forth, to the Town of Dunbar or to Redhead, or to any Part betwixt them, or from* ' *Ellen Foot to Bank End in the County of Cumberland, or from any Creek or Place to any other Creek or Place* ' *between Ellen Foot and Bank End aforesaid, are not, by reason of such Carriage, liable to any Duty of Cul-* ' *stoms: And whereas by an Act, passed in the same Year, intituled, An Act for making further Provisions in res-* ' *gard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present* ' *Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to other Ves-* ' *sels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the Duties on Tiajks in which Wine or Oil is imported;* ' *for laying an additional Duty on Foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of Africa,* ' *imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs, after reciting, that* ' by the said former Act passed in the then Session of Parliament, certain Duties of Customs were imposed on ' Coals, Culm, and Cinders, brought Coastwise within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and that Doubts might ' arise concerning the true Intent and Meaning of the Words therein mentioned, it was enacted, that the several ' and respective Duties of Customs imposed on Coals, Culm, and Cinders brought Coastwise, within *Great Bri-* ' *tain*, should be charged and paid upon all Coals, Culm, and Cinders respectively, which should be shipped, ' or waterborne in order to be shipped or laid on board any Ship or Vessel to be carried by Sea, and which should ' be carried by Sea in any Ship or Vessel from any Port or Place within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and ' which should be brought or landed in any other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of *Great Britain*, save ' and except in such Cases where special Provision is particularly and expressly made to the contrary in the said ' former Act, or in the Schedule or Tables annexed thereto: And whereas, in Consideration that the said Com- ' pany of Proprietors of the *Monmouthshire* Canal Navigation had expended large Sums of Money in making ' their said Canal, and that the said Duties of Customs, if levied upon Coals and Culm carried upon the said ' Canal for the Purpose of being afterwards carried to different Ports or Places on the River *Severn* to the East- ' ward of the Islands called *The Holmes*, would be a Discouragement to the Carriage of such Articles, it was ' by the said herein-before mentioned Act, of the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, enacted, ' that no Coals or Culm carried on the said Canal, and afterwards carried from any Port or Place to the East- ' ward of the said Islands called *The Holmes*, to any other Port or Place in or upon the River *Severn*, also to ' the Eastward of the said Islands, without passing to the Westward thereof, should be subject or liable to the ' Payment of the Duties payable in respect of Coals or Culm carried by Sea: And whereas the said Duties of ' Customs would in like Manner be a great Discouragement to the Carriage of Coals and Culm upon the Rail- ' ways and Tramroads hereby authorized to be made, for the Purpose of Exportation; be it therefore further ' enacted, That no Coals or Culm which shall be carried or conveyed on any of the Railways or Tramroads to ' be made in pursuance of this Act, and which shall be afterwards carried or conveyed from any Port or Place ' to the Eastward of the said Islands called *The Holmes*, to any other Port or Place in or upon the River *Severn*, ' also to the Eastward of the said Islands called *The Holmes*, without passing to the Westward of the said Islands, ' shall be subject or liable to the Payment of the Duties payable in respect of Coals or Culm carried by Sea: ' Provided always nevertheless, that no such Coals or Culm shall be so carried as aforesaid, from any Port or ' Place in or upon the said River to any other Port or Place in or upon the same River, free of such Duties of ' Customs as aforesaid, unless such Entries thereof shall be first made, and such Documents procured as are by ' Law required in the Case of Coals and Culm carried Coastwise.

L. ' And whereas the Port of *Bridgewater* in the River *Severn* lies to the Eastward of the said Islands called ' *The Holmes*, and may be entered by a Passage also to the Eastward of the said Islands, but the Navigation of ' such Passage being dangerous, it is usual for Vessels bound down the River *Severn* to the said Port of *Bridge-* ' *water*, to pass a short Distance to the Westward of the said Islands, for the Purpose of entering the Port ' by a more safe Passage; and a Doubt hath in consequence arisen, whether Coals or Culm carried from any ' Place to the Eastward of the said Islands to the said Port of *Bridgewater* by the latter Passage, fall within ' the aforesaid Exemption from Sea Duties, contained in the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of his present ' Majesty's Reign; be it therefore further enacted, That no Coals or Culm which shall be carried or conveyed ' either

either on the said *Monmouthshire* Canal, or on any of the Railways or Tramroads to be made in pursuance of this Act, and which shall be afterwards carried or conveyed to the said Port of *Bridgewater*, shall be subject or liable to the Payment of the Duties payable in respect of Coals or Culm carried by Sea, although the same shall first pass to the Westward of the said Islands, for the Purpose of entering the said Port of *Bridgewater* with greater Safety: Provided always, that no Vessel carrying Coals or Culm, shall touch at any other Port or Place to the Westward of *The Holmes* in her Voyage to *Bridgewater*; and that no such Coals or Culm shall be so carried as aforesaid, from any Port or Place in or upon the said River *Severn* to any other Port or Place in or upon the same River, free of such Duties of Customs as aforesaid, unless such Entries thereof shall be first made, and such Documents procured, as are by Law required in the Case of Coals and Culm carried Coastwise.

Cap. cxvi.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual draining the Lands lying in the Level of Ancholme, in the County of Lincoln, and making the River Ancholme navigable from the River Humber, at or near a Place called Ferraby Sluice, in the County of Lincoln, to the Town of Glamford Briggs, and for continuing the said Navigation up or near to the said River from thence to Bishop Briggs, in the said County of Lincoln.* [26th June 1802.] [7 G. 3. c. 93.]
[Former Tolls repealed, and others granted.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for the more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Buckton Burn*, in the County of *Durham*, through *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, to *Lammerton Hill*, and also several other Roads therein mentioned, lying in the said County, and within the Liberties of the said Town of *Berwick*; and also for erecting two Bridges over the River *Tweed*, and for making two Roads from the said Bridges to the Road leading from *Berwick* aforesaid to *Cornhill*, in the said County of *Durham* (b). [26th June 1802.] [See former Acts 26 G. 2. c. 82. 29 G. 3. c. 79.]
[Former Acts repealed.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for vesting divers Freehold and Leasehold Messuages, Pieces or Parcels of Ground, and Hereditaments, situate in several Parishes in the County of *Middlesex*, heretofore the Estates of *Thomas Taylor* Esquire, the Father, and *Thomas Taylor* Esquire, the Son, both deceased, and several Leasehold Messuages in the same County, heretofore the Estate of *Sarah Otway* Widow, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, and for applying the Purchase Money according to the Directions of the said Court, such Directions to be given upon Application in a summary Way. [26th June 1802.] [See 20 G. 2. c. 6. pr.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Arable Fields, Meadows, Commons, and other Commonable and Waste Lands, within the Parish of *Coneyby* otherwise *Conesby*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [26th June 1802.]

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the war. It is a very interesting and valuable document, and one which should be read by all those who are interested in the history of the country during this period.

The second part of the report deals with the military operations of the army and the navy. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the various campaigns and battles which took place during the war.

The third part of the report deals with the political and social conditions of the country during the war. It is a very interesting and valuable document, and one which should be read by all those who are interested in the history of the country during this period.

The fourth part of the report deals with the financial and economic conditions of the country during the war. It is a very interesting and valuable document, and one which should be read by all those who are interested in the history of the country during this period.

The fifth part of the report deals with the foreign relations of the country during the war. It is a very interesting and valuable document, and one which should be read by all those who are interested in the history of the country during this period.