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THE
Statutes at Large,

Anno Quadragesimo Quarto
GEORGII III. REGIS:

BEING THE
SECOND SESSION *of the* **SECOND PARLIAMENT**
OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM
OF
GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Vol. XLV. Part I.

THE

Statutes at Large,

FROM

MAGNA CHARTA,

TO THE END OF THE

Eleventh Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN,

Anno 1761.

CONTINUED.

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

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1805.

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A

T A B L E

OF ALL

T H E S T A T U T E S

P A S S E D

In the FORTY-FOURTH YEAR of the Reign of his Majesty
KING GEORGE III.

B E I N G

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

P U B L I C K G E N E R A L A C T S .

Cap. 1. **A**N act to continue, until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, the restrictions contained in several acts made in the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, forty-second, and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, on payments of cash by the bank of *England*.

Cap. 2. An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of eight thousand pounds, for the present relief of certain curates in *England*.

Cap. 3. An act to regulate the bonds issued by the *East India* company, with respect to the rate of interest, and the duty payable thereon.

Cap. 4. An act to continue several laws relating to the suspending the operation of two acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for restraining the negotiation of promissory notes and bills of exchange under a limited sum in *England*; and to the prohibiting the exportation from and permitting the importation to *Great-Britain* of corn; and for allowing the importation of other articles of provision without payment of duty, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five; and to the regulating the

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trade and commerce to and from the isle of *Malta*, until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

Cap. 5. An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other drawbacks and bounties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 6. An act for suspending, until the first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and four, the operation of an act, made in the last session of parliament, to continue and amend two acts, made in the parliament of *Ireland*, for restraining the negotiation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange, under a limited sum, within *Ireland*.

Cap. 7. An act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and for extending the times limited for those purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and four; and to permit such persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first day of *Michaelmas* term one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 8. An act to continue, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to empower the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against his Majesty's person and government, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.*

Cap. 9. An act to continue, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for the suppression of rebellion in Ireland, and for the protection of the persons and property of his Majesty's faithful subjects there, to continue in force until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.*

Cap. 10. An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, several acts of the forty-first, forty-second, and forty-third years of his present Majesty's reign, for regulating the drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from *Ireland*.

Cap. 11. An act for enabling the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, to prohibit, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, the distillation of spirits from oats or oatmeal in *Ireland*; and for indemnifying such persons as have acted in advising or carrying into execution a proclamation of the lord lieutenant and council of *Ireland* for prohibiting such distillation.

Cap. 12. An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, so much of an act, made in the forty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, as relates to the prohibiting the exportation from *Ireland* of corn of

potatoes, or other provisions; and to the permitting the importation into *Ireland* of corn, fish, and provisions, without payment of duty.

Cap. 13. An act to prevent the desertion and escape of petty officers, seamen, and others, from his Majesty's service, by means or under colour of any civil or criminal process.

Cap. 14. An act to amend two acts, passed in the forty-first and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for permitting *Portugal* wine to be landed and warehoused in the United Kingdom; and to allow *Spanish* wine to be so landed and warehoused.

Cap. 15. An act for raising the sum of five millions by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of *Great Britain*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 16. An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, in *Great Britain*, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 17. An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a duty on pensions, offices, and personal estates, in *England*; and certain duties on sugar, malt, tobacco, and snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 18. An act to explain and amend two acts, passed in the forty-second and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to volunteers and yeomanry corps in *Great Britain*.

Cap. 19. An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

Cap. 20. An act for the regulation of his Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.

Cap. 21. 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*, and also an act made in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty for amending the said act.

Cap. 22. An act to indemnify all persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into execution an order of the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for permitting the exportation of seed corn to *Portugal* from *Great Britain*.

Cap. 23. An act for allowing vessels employed in the *Greenland* whale fishery, and clearing out from any port in *Great Britain*, to complete their full number of men at certain ports for the present season.

Cap. 24. An act for further continuing, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six, an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for ren-

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dering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*.

Cap. 25. An act to enable his Majesty to grant the inheritance, in fee simple, of certain manors, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the parishes of *Byfleet*, *Weybridge*, *Walton*, *Walton Leigh*, and *Chertsey*, in the county of *Surry*, to his royal highness *Frederick* duke of *York* and *Albany*, for a valuable consideration.

Cap. 26. An act for charging, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, certain rates and duties, and for allowing certain bounties and drawbacks upon goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and also for charging certain inland duties of excise and taxes in *Ireland* in lieu of former rates, duties, and taxes, bounties and drawbacks.

Cap. 27. An act for charging, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, certain increased countervailing duties on the importation into *Ireland*, of the several goods, wares, and merchandize therein mentioned, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of *Great Britain*; and for allowing increased drawbacks on the exportation to *Great Britain* of the several articles therein mentioned, being the manufacture of *Ireland*.

Cap. 28. An act for granting to his Majesty a duty upon malt made in *Ireland*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 29. An act for permitting, until the fifth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, the importation of hides, calve skins, horns, tallow, and wool (except cotton wool), in foreign ships, on payment of the like duties as if imported in *British* or *Irish* ships.

Cap. 30. An act to revive and continue, until eight months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, an act, made in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, for repealing several acts relating to the admission of certain articles of merchandize in neutral ships, and to the issuing orders in council for that purpose, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof; and also to indemnify all persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into execution orders of council for permitting the importation of certain goods from *America* in neutral ships.

Cap. 31. An act for raising the further sum of two millions by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of *Great Britain*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 32. An act for empowering his Majesty, for a time and to an extent therein limited, to accept the services of such parts of his militia forces in *Ireland* as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*.

Cap. 33. An act for empowering his Majesty to direct the augmentation of his militia forces in *Ireland*, to an extent therein limited.

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Cap. 34. An act to amend an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for making provision for the wives and families of militia men of *Ireland*.

Cap. 35. An act to amend and continue several laws relating to the allowing the importation of rape-seed and other seeds used for extracting oil, whenever the prices of middling *British* rape-seed shall be above a certain limit; to the allowing the importation of seal skins cured with foreign salt free of duty to the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and nine, and to the encouragement of the *Greenland* whale fisheries, to the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and six; and to continue several laws relating to the allowing the use of salt, duty free, in the preserving of fish in bulk or in barrels; and to the discontinuing the bounty payable on white herrings exported, to the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and nine; to the permitting sir *William Bishop*, *George Bishop*, and *Argles Bishop*, to carry on the manufacture of *Maidstone* geneva, to the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and nine; and to the admission to entry of oil and blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the fishery from and residing in the said island, to the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and five.

Cap. 36. An act to amend and continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and seven, so much of an act, made in the forty-first year of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing *British* plantation sugar to be warehoused.

Cap. 37. An act to repeal so much of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for granting to his Majesty a contribution on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, as requires attornies, agents, and factors, to retain and pay the duties chargeable upon publick annuities; and to extend the times for hearing appeals on assessments or surcharges made in pursuance of the said act.

Cap. 38. An act for increasing the rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers and others on quartering soldiers.

Cap. 39. An act for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in *Great Britain* for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 40. An act to revive and further continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, and amend so much of an act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty, as grants certain allowances to adjutants and serjeant majors of the militia of *England*, disembodied under an act of the same session of parliament.

Cap. 41. An act for defraying, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia of *Ireland*; for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied; and for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the said militia during peace.

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Cap. 42. An act to amend an act, made in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, to amend the laws for the better regulation of the linen manufacture in *Ireland*.

Cap. 43. An act to enforce the due observance of the canons and rubrick respecting the ages of persons to be admitted into the sacred orders of deacon and priest.

Cap. 44. An act to exempt vessels in the *Newfoundland* trade from the provisions of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for regulating vessels carrying passengers from the United Kingdom.

Cap. 45. An act for raising the sum of eight millions by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of *Great Britain* for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 46. 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 four.

Cap. 47. An act for raising the sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds by way of annuities.

Cap. 48. An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities or debentures, for the service of *Ireland*.

Cap. 49. An act for granting to his Majesty, until twelve months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties of excise on wine imported into *Great Britain*.

Cap. 50. An act to revive and continue, until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, an act, made in the last session of parliament, for providing for the more speedy completion of the establishment of officers in the militia of *Great Britain*; and for facilitating the filling up vacancies therein.

Cap. 51. An act for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied.

Cap. 52. An act to alter and amend so much of an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of his present Majesty, as relates to the amount of the sums to be paid by persons compounding for the performance of statute duty.

Cap. 53. An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and for six months after the expiration thereof by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, into *Great Britain*; and on goods, wares, and merchandize, brought or carried coastwise, within *Great Britain*.

Cap. 54. An act to consolidate and amend the provisions of the several acts relating to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in *Great Britain*; and to make further regulations relating thereto.

Cap. 55. An act for more effectually preventing the sale of exciseable liquors in *Scotland* by persons not duly licensed; and for altering the times of granting licences to sell such exciseable liquors by retail.

Cap. 56. An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for

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augmenting his Majesty's regular forces: and for the gradual reduction of the militia of *England*.

Cap. 57. An act to exempt from duties on export all linens of the manufacture of the United Kingdom.

Cap. 58. An act for directing certain publick accounts of *Ireland* to be laid annually before parliament.

Cap. 59. An act to indemnify solicitors, attornies, and others, who have neglected to enter certificates within the time limited by an act made in the thirty-seventh year of his present Majesty; and to amend so much of the said act as relates to the entering such certificates.

Cap. 60. An act for the preventing of bribery and corruption in the election of members to serve in parliament for the borough of *Aylesbury* in the county of *Buckingham*.

Cap. 61. An act to amend two acts, made in the eighteenth and thirty-ninth years of his present Majesty, for the erecting a court-house for the holding of sessions of the peace in the city of *Westminster*; and for purchasing certain buildings and ground between *Saint Margaret Street*, *Union Street*, and *King Street*, in the said city, for the use of the publick.

Cap. 62. An act for making further provision for making and maintaining an inland navigation, commonly called *The Caledonian Canal*, from the Eastern to the Western Sea by *Inverness* and *Fort William*, in *Scotland*.

Cap. 63. An act for vesting the capital messuage, with the appurtenances, situate in *Kevin Street*, in the city of *Dublin*, called *The Palace of the Archbishop of Dublin at Saint Sepulchre's*, in his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and for applying the purchase money, together with another sum therein mentioned, in manner and for the purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 64. An act to continue, until the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five, the operation of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, to suspend proceedings in actions, prosecutions, and proceedings, under certain acts relating to the woollen manufacture, and also under an act of the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain persons employed or concerned in the said manufacture.

Cap. 65. An act to continue, until the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five, an act passed in the last session of parliament, for continuing two acts, the one passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, for regulating the prices at which grain, meal, and flour, may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and the other, made in the last session of parliament, for permitting the exportation of seed corn from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and the importation of malt into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*.

Cap. 66. An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces, and for the gradual reduction of the militia of *Scotland*.

Cap. 67. An act for granting to his Majesty, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, certain

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duties on the importation of the goods, wares, and merchandize, herein mentioned, into *Ireland*, and also certain duties of excise on spirits, malt, and tobacco, in *Ireland*; and for the increase of certain publick revenues in *Ireland*, by making the same payable in *British* currency.

Cap. 68. An act for granting to his Majesty certain stamp duties in *Ireland*.

Cap. 69. An act to amend the laws for regulating the linen manufacture of *Ireland*.

Cap. 70. An act to enable his Majesty to authorise the exportation of the machinery necessary for erecting a mint in the dominions of the King of *Denmark*.

Cap. 71. An act to prevent the counterfeiting of silver coin issued by the governor and company of the bank of *England*, called *Dollars*, and silver coin which may be issued by the governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, called *Tokens*; and to prevent the bringing into the United Kingdom, or uttering, any counterfeit dollars or tokens.

Cap. 72. An act for allowing the sale of certain *East India* prize goods in the port of *Liverpool*.

Cap. 73. An act to enable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of *Great Britain* to issue exchequer bills on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of *Great Britain* for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 74. An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force to be raised in *Ireland*, for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces.

Cap. 75. An act for enabling subjects of foreign states to enlist as soldiers in his Majesty's service, and for enabling his Majesty to grant commissions to subjects of foreign states to serve as officers or as engineers, under certain restrictions; and to indemnify all persons who may have advised his Majesty to enlist any such soldiers, or grant any such commissions as aforesaid.

Cap. 76. An act for settling and securing a certain annuity on the viscountess *Kilwarden*, and on the family of the late *Arthur* lord viscount *Kilwarden*.

Cap. 77. An act to render valid certain marriages solemnised in certain churches and publick chapels in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages*.

Cap. 78. An act for making compensation to the proprietors of certain lands and hereditaments, situate at *Weedon Beck* in the county of *Northampton*, purchased in pursuance of an act, made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty, for erecting buildings thereon for the service of his Majesty's ordnance.

Cap. 79. An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in trustees, for better securing his Majesty's docks,

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docks, ships, and stores, at *Chatham*, and for the use of his Majesty's ordnance at *Warley Common* and *Woolwich*.

Cap. 80. An act for the better support of his Majesty's household, and of the honour and dignity of the crown of the United Kingdom; and for preventing accumulation of arrears in the payments out of the civil list revenues.

Cap. 81. An act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds for the use and purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 82. An act to obviate certain inconveniences which have been experienced in the accountant-general's office in the court of chancery, in the execution of an act made in the last session of parliament, for granting a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices.

Cap. 83. An act for regulating the appointment of commissioners to act in the execution of an act of the last session of parliament, for granting to his Majesty a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices.

Cap. 84. An act to permit certain persons in the office of ordnance, and the quarter-master general, to send and receive letters free from the duty of postage; and to enable the board of ordnance, the adjutant-general, the quarter-master general, and the barrack-master general, to authorise persons in their offices to send letters free from the said duty.

Cap. 85. An act for further continuing, for seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, an act made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty, for encouraging the manufacture of leather, by lowering the duty payable upon the importation of oak bark, when the price of such bark shall exceed a certain rate.

Cap. 86. An act for reviving, amending, and further continuing several laws relating to the more effectual encouragement of the *British* fisheries, until the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and six; and to the encouragement of the trade and manufactures of the *Isle of Man*, to the improving the revenue thereof, and the more effectual prevention of smuggling to and from the said island until the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five.

Cap. 87. An act to amend an act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for settling disputes that may arise between masters and workmen engaged in the cotton manufacture in that part of Great Britain called England*.

Cap. 88. An act for explaining and amending several acts relating to hackney coaches employed as stage coaches, and for indemnifying the owners of hackney coaches who have omitted to take out licences, pursuant to an act made in the twenty-fifth year of his present Majesty.

Cap. 89. An act for confirming the provisions of an act, made in *Ireland* in the thirty-second year of his present Majesty, so far as the same prohibits the import of malt into *Ireland*;

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and for repealing the power given to the lord-lieutenant and council of *Ireland*, by an act of this present session of parliament, prohibiting the use of oats and oatmeal, in the distillation of spirits in *Ireland*.

Cap. 90. An act to continue, until seven years after the passing thereof and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament, an act, made in the parliament of *Ireland* in the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the better execution of the law and preservation of the peace within counties at large*.

Cap. 91. An act to permit the issue and negotiation of certain promissory notes, under a limited sum, by registered bankers in *Ireland*; and to restrain the issue and negotiation of certain other notes.

Cap. 92. An act to render more easy the apprehending, and bringing to trial, offenders escaping from one part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from one county to another.

Cap. 93. An act for granting to his Majesty a sum of money, to be raised by lotteries.

Cap. 94. An act to explain an act of the present session of parliament, for consolidating and amending the provisions of the several acts relating to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in *Great Britain*, so far as respects the accounting for monies received by volunteer officers.

Cap. 95. An act to amend certain of the provisions of an act, made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty, to enable his Majesty to provide for the defence and security of the realm, which respect the purchase of lands and hereditaments for the publick service.

Cap. 96. An act to alter, amend, and render more effectual, an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces; and for the gradual reduction of the militia of England; so far as the same relates to the city of London*.

Cap. 97. An act for raising the sum of eight hundred thousand pounds *Irish* currency, by treasury bills, for the service of *Ireland*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.

Cap. 98. An act to repeal the several duties under the commissioners for managing the duties upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, in *Great Britain*, and to grant new and additional duties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 99. An act for granting additional annuities to the proprietors of stock created by two acts, passed in the thirty-seventh and forty-second years of his present Majesty.

Cap. 100. An act for warehousing goods within the limits of certain docks made under an act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making wet docks, basons, cuts, and other works, for the greater accommodation and security of shipping, commerce, and revenue within the port of London; and to make regulations relating to the said docks*.

Cap. 101. An act for permitting, until the first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and seven, the exportation of salt from the port of *Nassau* in the island of *New Providence*, the port of *Exuma*, and the port of *Crooked Island*, in the *Bahama* islands, in ships belonging to the inhabitants of the United States of *America*, and coming in ballast.

Cap. 102. An act for the more effectual administration of justice in those parts of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England* and *Ireland*, by the issuing of writs of *Habeas Corpus ad testificandum*, in certain cases.

Cap. 103. An act for making further regulations for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue of customs and excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing frauds therein.

Cap. 104. An act to permit, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, the warehousing of spirits in *Ireland* for exportation; for charging a duty on the same when taken out for home consumption; and to regulate the exportation to *Great Britain* of such spirits as shall not be warehoused.

Cap. 105. An act to continue, until the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and five, several acts for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*; and for preventing frauds therein.

Cap. 106. An act for appointing, until the first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and five, commissioners to enquire into the fees, gratuities, perquisites, and emoluments, which are or have been lately received in the several publick offices in *Ireland* therein mentioned; to examine into any abuses which may exist in the same; and into the present mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick money in *Ireland*.

Cap. 107. An act for making compensation to the proprietors of certain lands and hereditaments, situate at *Woolwich* and *Charlton* in the county of *Kent*, purchased in pursuance of three several acts of parliament, made in the forty-second and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the service of his Majesty's ordnance.

Cap. 108. An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors.

Cap. 109. An act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, and the bounties and duties payable thereon.

Cap. 110. An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*; and for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned for the service of *Great Britain*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS, TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

1. **F**OR keeping in repair the roads leading from *Saint Dunstan's Cross* to *North Lane*, near to the city of *Canterbury*, and to the sea-side at *Whitstable*, in the county of *Kent*.

2. For raising a further sum of money for carrying into execution an act, passed in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making wet docks, basons, cuts, and other works, for the greater accommodation and security of shipping, commerce, and revenue, within the port of *London*.

3. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the fourth and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his present majesty King *George the Third*, for repairing and widening the road from *Bramcote Odd House*, in the county of *Nottingham*, to the cross post upon *Smalley Common*, in the county of *Derby*; and other roads therein mentioned.

4. To continue and amend an act, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from the *Trent Bridge*, in the county of the town of *Nottingham* to *Cotes Bridge*, in the county of *Leicester*.

5. For continuing the term, and enlarging the powers, of two acts, passed in the second and fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Mullen's Pond*, in the county of *Southampton*, to the eighteen mile stone from the city of *Salisbury*, and several other roads in the said acts mentioned.

6. To enable *John Boydell* esquire, one of the aldermen of the city of *London*, and *Josiah Boydell*, his nephew and partner, to dispose of their collection of paintings, drawings, and engravings, together with their leasehold premises in *Pall Mall*, called *The Shakespeare Gallery*, by way of chance.

7. For raising a further sum of money for carrying into execution an act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the port of London*; and another act passed in the forty-second year of the said reign, to alter and amend the first mentioned act.

8. For paving the footways and crosspaths, and for cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the streets and other publick passages and places, within the borough of *St. Alban*, in the county of *Hertford*.

9. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Rochdale Canal* more effectually to provide for the discharge of their debts, and to complete the whole of the works to be executed by

by them, in pursuance of the several acts passed for making and maintaining the said canal.

10. For continuing the term, and enlarging and altering the powers, of two acts, made in the second and twenty-second years of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Ashborne* in the county of *Derby*, to *Leek* in the county of *Stafford*, and from *Ryecroft Gate* upon *Rushton Common*, to *Congleton* in the county of *Chester*.

11. To alter and amend two acts, passed in the nineteenth and thirty-fifth years of his present Majesty, for repairing the roads from *Wigan* to *Preston*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

12. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, made in the third and twenty-third years of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from the town of *Stafford* to *Sandon* in the county of *Stafford*, and several other roads in the counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, so far as the same relate to the third district of roads therein mentioned.

13. For continuing the term and altering the powers of two acts, of the twenty-eighth year of King *George* the Second, and the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty, so far as relate to the roads from the *Hand and Post* at the top of *Bursford Lane*, in the county of *Gloucester*, to *Stow on the Wold*, and from thence to *Paddle Brook*; and from the *Cross Hands* on *Salford Hill*, in the county of *Oxford*, to the *Hand and Post* in the parish of *Wishington*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

14. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed for repairing the roads from a place called *Littlegate*, at the top of *Leadenham Hill*, in the county of *Lincoln*, to the west end of *Barnby Gate*, in *Newark-upon-Trent*, and from the guide post, at the division of *Kelbam* and *Muskbam* lanes, to *Mansfield*, and from *Southwell* to *Oxton*, in the county of *Nottingham*; and for repairing the road from the west side of *Newark Bridge*, to the said guide post.

15. For draining and improving certain fen lands and low grounds, within the parishes of *Ramsay* and *Bury*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.

16. For the better amending and repairing of the roads leading from the lower market-house in *Tavistock*, to *Old Town Gate*, in the borough of *Plymouth*, and from *Manadon Gate* to the *Old Pound* near *Plymouth Dock*, in the county of *Devon*.

17. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two acts, passed for amending the road from the north gate of the city of *Winchester*, over *Worthy Cowdown*, to *Newtown River*, and also the road from *Worthy Cowdown* aforesaid, to the turnpike road at *Andover*, in the county of *Southampton*.

18. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two acts, passed for repairing and widening the roads from *Whitechurch*, in the county of *Salop*, to the road between *Nantwich*, and *Newcastle-under-Lyne*, and from *Hinstock* to *Nantwich* aforesaid.

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19. For paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the streets, lanes, and other publick passages and places within the town of *Milton next Sittingborne*, in the county of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing encroachments, obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein.

20. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, of the second and twenty-third years of his present Majesty, for amending the road from *Hesket* by *Yrwees Bridge* to *Cockermouth*, and other roads therein mentioned, in the several counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*.

21. For continuing the term and enlarging the powers of so much of an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty, as relates to the road from *Montrose* to *Brechin* in the county of *Forfar*.

22. For the better defraying the charges of preserving the peace within the city of *Dublin*, and the district thereof, and establishing a parochial watch therein.

23. For further increasing the capital stock of the governor and company of the bank of *Scotland*.

24. For more effectually repairing and improving the road from *Stockport* in the county of *Chester*, to *Saxon's Lane End*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, and in the county of *York*.

25. For the better amending and repairing the road leading from a certain stone which divides the liberties of *Ranton* and *Ellenball*, in the county of *Stafford*, through *Sutton*, to the *Whitchurch* turnpike road, near *Newport*, in the county of *Salop*, and several other roads in the counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*.

26. For amending, widening, improving and keeping in repair, the road leading from *Barton Bridge*, in the parish of *Eccles*, into and through the township of *Worsley*, to a place called *Moses Gate*, in the township of *Farnworth*, all in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

27. For raising an additional sum of money for carrying into execution several acts for widening the entrance into the city of *London* near *Temple Bar*, for making a more commodious street at *Snow Hill*, and for raising, on the credit of the orphan's fund, certain sums of money for those purposes; and also for enlarging the powers of the said acts.

28. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of two acts, passed in the thirty-third year of his late Majesty, and in the twenty-second year of his present Majesty, for amending the road from *Bawtry* to *Sheffield*, and from *Sheffield* to the south side of *Wortley*, in the county of *York*, where it joins the turnpike road leading from *Rotherham* to *Manchester*, so far as the same relates to the road from *Bawtry* aforesaid to *Tinsley*, and through part of the town of *Tinsley* to the place where the same joins the road from *Rotherham* to *Sheffield*.

29. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Brecknock* and *Abergavenny* canal to raise a further sum of money for completing

pleting the said canal, and the works thereunto belonging; and for altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty, for making the said canal.

30. For continuing the term and powers of two acts, of the third and twenty-third years of his present Majesty, so far as relate to the road leading from the town of *Stafford* to *Sandon*, in the county of *Stafford*, and from the said town of *Stafford* through *Bridgford* and *Eccleshall*, to a place called *Ireland's Cross*, near *Woore*, in the county of *Salop*; and from *Bridgford* aforesaid, to a certain stone which divides the liberty of *Ranton* and *Ellenball*, in the road between *Bridgford* and *Newport*, being the first distinct of roads in the said acts mentioned.

31. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of two acts, made in the second and twenty-third years of his present Majesty, for repairing the several roads leading from *Clebury Mortimer*, *The Cross House*, *Glazeley*, and the turnpike gate on *Abberley Hill*, in the counties of *Salop* and *Worcester*.

32. For vesting in new trustees the estates of the right honourable *Arthur Saunders* earl of *Arran*, and the honourable *Arthur Saunders Gore*, commonly called *Lord Viscount Sudley*, in the counties of *Wexford*, *Mayo*, *Sligo*, and *Donegall*, which have not been disposed of by virtue of an act of parliament, made in *Ireland* in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the more effectually raising a sufficient sum of money for discharging the debts and incumbrances affecting certain lands in the counties of Wexford, Mayo, Sligo, and Donegall, the estates of the right honourable Arthur Saunders, earl of Arran, and the honourable Arthur Saunders Gore, commonly called Lord Viscount Sudley, and for the payment of the debts now due by them respectively, and for other purposes.*

33. For inclosing lands in the township of *Leavening*, in the parish of *Acklam*, in the east riding of the county of *York*.

34. For empowering the justices of the peace for the county of *Leicester*, at their general quarter sessions of the peace, to make a fair and equal county rate for the said county.

35. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Worcester* and *Birmingham* canal navigation to raise money to discharge their debts, and to complete the said canal navigation, and for amending the several acts passed for making the said canal navigation.

36. To continue and render more effectual two acts, passed in the thirty-third year of his late Majesty, and the twenty-second year of his present Majesty, for laying a duty of two pennies *Scots*, or one sixth part of a penny sterling, on every *Scots* pint of ale or beer brewed for sale or vended within the town and parish of *Dalkeith*; for paving, cleaning, and lighting the streets of the said town; and for erecting a new public market therein.

37. For altering and enlarging the term and powers of an act, made in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering several roads to

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communicate with the *West India* docks, in the *Ile of Dogs*, in the county of *Middlesex*; and also, of several acts for repairing the *Cannon Street Road*, in the said county; and also, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering a new branch to communicate with the *East India* docks.

38. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers, of an act, passed for repairing the road from the town of *Brecon* through the town of *Hay*, to the *Builth* and *Hay* turnpike road near *Llyswen*, in the county of *Brecon*; and for more effectually repairing the road leading from the *Furnace* turnpike gate to the gate leading to *Garthbrenny Common*, in the said county.

39. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of two acts, passed for repairing the roads from the town of *Brecon* to the parish of *Brobury*, and to *Whitney Passage*, in the county of *Hereford*, so far as relates to such of the roads, comprised in the said acts, as lie in the county of *Hereford*.

40. For amending and keeping in repair the road from the *Dudley* turnpike road, near the house called *The Swan Inn*, in the parish of *West Bromwich*, in the county of *Stafford*, to the house called *The Horse and Jockey*, in the parish of *Sutton Coldfield*, in the county of *Warwick*.

41. For vesting in *John Henry Maw*, esquire, in fee simple, certain estates comprised in an act of parliament, of the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for vesting the settled estates of John Henry Maw, of Warmfworth, in the county of York, esquire, in trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear monies thence arising, 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*; and for, by the present act, settling a fee simple estate of him the said *John Henry Maw*, of greater value, to the uses of the will of *Dorcthy Shawe*, deceased, in lieu of the said first-mentioned estates.

42. For inclosing lands in the manor and parish of *Haddiscoe*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

43. For continuing the term of an act, passed in the twenty-third year of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Wetherby* to *Knareborough*, in the county of *York*.

44. To enable the right honourable *George Talbot*, lord *Dynevor*, and other persons, claiming under the will of the late right honourable *Cecil* baroness *Dynevor*, to grant building leases of certain lands in the parish of *Mertbyr Tydvil*, in the county of *Glamorgan*, being part of the estates devised by the said will.

45. For the better regulating and improving the fisheries in the arm of the sea between the county of *Cumberland*, and the counties of *Dumfries* and *Wigton*, and the stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, and also the fisheries in the several streams and waters which run into, or communicate with, the said arm of the sea.

46. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Thames* and *Medway* canal to vary the line of the said canal, and to raise a further sum of money for completing the said canal, and the works thereunto belonging, and for altering and enlarging the

powers

powers of an act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making the said canal, and a collateral cut thereto.

47. For the better governing, maintaining, and employing the poor of the parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the county of *Middlesex*, for providing a new workhouse for the use of the said parish, for appointing collectors of the rates, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

48. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two acts, passed in the seventh and twenty fourth years of his present Majesty, for the amending, repairing, and widening several roads in the counties of *Radnor* and *Hereford*, in the said acts mentioned, and also for amending, widening, repairing, and diversing other roads in the said county of *Radnor*.

49. For more effectually amending the road leading from the New Wall, on the Parade, in the township of *Castleton*, in the parish of *Rochdale*, through *Middleton*, to the Mere Stone, in the township of *Great Heaton*, and to the town of *Manchefier*, all in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

50. For repairing, improving, maintaining, and widening, the road branching out of the great north road by the guide-post at the south end of *Spittlegate*, in the parish of *Grantham*, in the county of *Lincoln*, and leading from thence to the turnpike-road at or near *Bridge End*, in the same county.

51. For altering and amending several acts, for making and repairing turnpike roads, in the county of *Haddington*; for amending other roads branching therefrom; and for rendering more effectual the statute labour within the said county.

52. For altering, amending, and consolidating several acts, for making and repairing turnpike roads, in the counties of *Renfrew*, *Lanark*, and *Ayr*; repairing other roads branching therefrom; and amending an act, passed in the thirty-second year of his present Majesty, for making effectual the statute labour in the county of *Renfrew*.

53. For better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching, the streets, lanes, and other publick passages and places, within the parish of *Saint Nicholas Deptford*, in the county of *Kent*, and for removing and preventing encroachments, obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein.

54. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Ellesmere* canal to make a railway from *Ruabon Brook* to the *Ellesmere* canal, at or near the aqueduct at *Pontcysylltee*, in the parish of *Llangollen*, in the county of *Denbigh*; and also, to make several cuts or feeders for better supplying the said canal with water.

55. For making and maintaining a railway or tramroad from the town of *Swansea*, into the parish of *Oystermouth*, in the county of *Glamorgan*.

56. For amending and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed for preserving the harbour of *Swansea*, in the county of *Glamorgan*, and for further improving the same.

57. For more equally and effectually assessing and collecting

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the poor rates within the parish of *Saint Mary Stratford Bow*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

58. For lighting the streets, lanes, and other publick passages and places, within the city of *Carlisle*, in the county of *Cumberland*, and the suburbs of the said city; for paving the foot-paths of the streets of the said city and suburbs; and for otherwise improving the said city.

59. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty, and the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending the roads leading from the west end of *Upton Bridge*, in the county of *Worcester*, to the parish of *Tirley*, in the county of *Gloucester*, and other roads in the said acts mentioned; and for amending the road leading from the *White Cross*, in the parish of *Hanley Castle*, in the said county, to the river *Severn*.

60. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the first and twenty-second years of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Appleby* to *Kirkby Kendal*, and from *Highgate* to *Market Brough*, all in the county of *Westmorland*.

61. For reviving, continuing, and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed for amending the road leading from *Pengate*, in the parish of *Westbury*, to *Latchett's Bridge*, near the east end of *Market Lavington*, and other roads in the said acts described, all in the county of *Wilts*, so far as the said acts relate to the roads comprised in the second district therein mentioned.

62. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, of the twenty-second year of his present Majesty, for amending the road leading from the *Willersley* turnpike road, near *Parton*, to *Monkland Mill*, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of *Hereford* and *Worcester*.

63. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, of the fifth and twenty-sixth years of his present Majesty, for amending the road from the north end of *Old Malton Gate*, in the town and borough of *New Malton*, to the town of *Pickering*, in the county of *York*.

64. For reviving the term, and continuing, altering, and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the thirty-second year of his late Majesty, and in the third year of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to repairing and widening the road from the town of *Derby* to the town of *Uttoxeter*, in the county of *Stafford*.

65. For repealing an act, passed in the forty-third year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for continuing the term, and consolidating into one act, several acts relating to the road from Glasgow to Redburn Bridge, and for making and repairing the road therein mentioned*, and for granting other powers for the amendment and repair of the said roads.

66. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two acts, of the twenty-eighth year of King *George the Second*,

cond, and the nineteenth year of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Market Harborough*, in the county of *Leicester*, to the city of *Coventry*.

67. For amending, widening, altering, and improving, the road leading from the market-place in *Cromford* to the *Five-Lane-Ends* at the guide post on *Hopton Moor*, and for setting out and making two new roads branching from the said road, one up the valley, by *Grange Mill*, to *Newhaven House*, and the other from near the said valley to the town of *Wirksworth*, all in the county of *Derby*.

68. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of so much of two acts, passed in the eighth and twenty-ninth years of his present Majesty, as relates to the road from the city of *York* to the top of *Oswaldkirk* bank, in the county of *York*.

69. For more effectually improving the road from *Chippenham Bridge*, in the county of *Wilts*, to the top of *Togg Hill*, in the county of *Gloucester*, and several other roads therein mentioned, in the said counties, and in the county of *Somerset*.

70. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers, of several acts passed for repairing the road from *Cambridge* to *Ely*, and from *Ely* to *Littleport*, and from *Littleport* to *Checquer Corner* in *Downham*, in the several counties of *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, and other roads in the said acts mentioned; and for more effectually amending, improving, and keeping in repair certain other roads.

71. For enabling the executors and trustees of the will of *Thomas Cureton* esquire, to carry into execution certain agreements entered into by *John Cureton* esquire, his son, for the sale of an estate called *Pradoe*, in the county of *Salop*, and for the purchase of an estate called *The Hurst*, in the same county.

72. For enclosing lands within the several manors or townships of *Normanton* and *Woodhouse*, otherwise *Newland cum Woodhouse Moor*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

73. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Simonburn*, in the county of *Northumberland*.

74. For inclosing lands in the manner of *Long Marton*, in the county of *Westmorland*, and also the common stinted pasture called *Marton Park*, within the said manor and county.

75. For assessing the proprietors of lands in the county of *Inverness* towards the expence of making and supporting such roads and bridges therein as shall be approved of by the commissioners appointed by an act of the last session of parliament, for making roads and building bridges in the highlands of *Scotland*.

76. For amending and repairing several roads leading from the Guildhall and Market-House in *Tavistock* to *New Bridge*, to *Griston Bridge*, to *Downton Gate*, to *Riccard's House*, to *Cherry Brook* and *Dunnabridge Pound*, and to *Morwellham* and *New Quay*, all in the county of *Devon*.

77. For empowering the mayor and commonalty of the city

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of *Canterbury* to open and make a new street from the *High Street* to *Palace Street*, within the said city.

78. To amend an act, made in the thirty-first year of his present Majesty, for building a bridge cross the river *Thames* from *Stanes* to *Egham*, in the counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*.

79. For more effectually repairing and improving the roads leading from *Woodstock* to *Roll Right Lane*, and other roads therein mentioned, all in the county of *Oxford*.

80. For enabling the keepers and governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods, of the free grammar school of *John Lyon*, within the town of *Harrow on the Hill*, in the county of *Middlesex*, to pay the rents and profits of certain lands bequeathed by the said *John Lyon*, for repairing the road from *Harrow on the Hill* to *London*, to the trustees acting in execution of the several acts for keeping the said road in repair.

81. For making and repairing certain roads in the counties of *Banff*, *Elgin*, *Aberdeen*, and *Inverness*; for building bridges over the river *Spy*, and for regulating the making and repairing the high roads and bridges in the said county of *Banff*.

82. For altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty, for establishing a free market in the city of *London* for the sale of coals, and for preventing frauds and impositions in the vend and delivery of all coals brought into the port of *London* within certain places therein mentioned.

83. For explaining and amending two acts, passed in the tenth and eleventh years of King *William* the Third, and the sixth year of Queen *Anne*, for making and keeping navigable the river *Tone*, from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton*, in the county of *Somerset*.

84. For enabling the sheriffs of the city of *London* to remove the debtors and prisoners in the *Poultry Compter* to another place of confinement in the said city.

85. For providing an additional burial ground, and erecting a chapel thereon, for the parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in the county of *Middlesex*, and also a house for the residence of a clergyman to officiate in burying the dead.

86. For altering and amending an act, passed in the sixth year of his present Majesty, for paving the streets and lanes within the borough of *Southwark*, and certain parts adjacent, in the county of *Surrey*, and for cleansing, lighting, and watching, the same; and also the courts, yards, alleys, and passages adjoining thereto, and for preventing annoyances therein, so far as the same relates to the west division thereof, as therein mentioned.

87. For embanking, draining, and improving, certain lands in the city of *Lincoln* and county thereof, and in the parishes or townships of *Boultham*, *Skellingthorpe*, *Saxelby*, *Broxbolme*, *North Carlton*, *South Carlton*, *Burtin*, and *Hatbow*, in the county of *Lincoln*; and for inclosing lands in the said parish of *Skellingthorpe*.

88. For enabling the officiating minister for the time being of the chapel of *Voylas*, in the county of *Denbigh*, to publish banns and solemnize marriages in the said chapel.

89. For the relief of certain incumbents of livings in the city of *London*.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,
NOT PRINTED.

1. FOR inclosing lands within the manor and parish of *Fulbeck*, in the county of *Lincoln*, and for making compensation for the tithes arising within the same parish.

2. For inclosing lands within the township of *Little Hucklow*, in the county of *Derby*.

3. For inclosing lands within the manor and parish of *Kettering*, in the county of *Northampton*.

4. For naturalizing *Paul Hanszen*.

5. For inclosing lands in the parishes of *Portrane* and *Donabate*, in the county of *Dublin*.

6. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Beaminster*, in the county of *Dorset*.

7. To enable the reverend *George Golding Graves* clerk, and his first and other sons, and the heirs male of their bodies, to take, use, and bear the name and arms of *Golding*, pursuant to the will of *George Golding* esquire, deceased.

8. For naturalizing *Henry Augustus Biedermann*.

9. For naturalizing *Charles William Röhrs*.

10. For naturalizing *Daniel Boileau*.

11. For the more effectual and beneficial raising of certain sums of money decreed by the high court of chancery of *Ireland* to be raised out of the estates of *George Montgomery* esquire, a lunatick, in the counties of *Cavan* and *Fermanagh* in *Ireland*, by sale of the inheritance of a competent part of the said estates.

12. For effectuating an exchange of certain parts of the glebe land belonging to the rectory of *Bradsted*, in the county of *Kent*, for certain lands, the property of the right honourable *Frederick Campbell*, commonly called *Lord Frederick Campbell*, within the parish of *Bradsted* aforesaid.

13. For dividing and draining lands in the parishes of *Saltree*, otherwise *Sawtry All Saints*, and *Saltree* otherwise *Sawtry Saint Andrew*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.

14. For inclosing lands in the hamlet of *Tottington*, in the parish of *Leominster*, in the county of *Suffex*.

15. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Goring*, in the county of *Suffex*.

16. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Saint Mary*, in or near the borough of *Leicester*, in the county of *Leicester*.

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17. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Sutton*, in the county of *Gloucester*.
18. For inclosing lands in the manor of *West Burton*, in the north riding of the county of *York*.
19. For inclosing lands in the parishes of *Thetford Saint Peter* in the county of *Norfolk*, and *Thetford Saint Cuthbert*, and *Thetford Saint Mary*, in the counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.
20. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Gotham*, in the county of *Nottingham*.
21. For naturalizing *Johannes Hendrik Obrly*.
22. For enabling Sir *Henry Paulet St. John Mildmay* Baronet, and dame *Jane* his wife, to lease part of the settled estates in the county of *Essex*, devised by the late dame *Anna Mildmay*, of *Moulsham Hall*, in the said county.
23. For inclosing lands within the manors of *North Bradley* and *Soutwick*, in the parish of *North Bradley*, in the county of *Wiltshire*.
24. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Waborne*, in the county of *Norfolk*.
25. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Iken*, in the county of *Suffolk*.
26. To amend an act, passed in thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty, for inclosing and leasing certain common moors and waste grounds, lying within the township of *Kirkeaton*, in the west riding of the county of *York*, and for other purposes in the said act mentioned.
27. For inclosing lands in the manor of *Alvecote* and *Shuttington*, in the parish of *Shuttington*, in the county of *Warwick*.
28. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Sporle*, and hamlet of *Palgrave*, in the county of *Norfolk*.
29. For vesting certain estates situate in the county of *Norfolk*, devised by the will of *Bridget Southcote*, widow, deceased, in trustees, for sale, and for laying out the money arising from the sale thereof in the purchase of estates in the county of *Essex*, to be settled to the uses devised by the said will of the said *Bridget Southcote*.
30. For discharging *John Fydell*, late of *Chepstow*, in the county of *Monmouth*, but now of the city of *Bristol*, in the county of *Somerset*, esquire, from being a trustee of the freehold estates of *Thomas Burges*, late of *Weymouth Street Portland Place*, in the county of *Middlesex*, esquire, deceased, and for divesting the fee simple and inheritance of such parts of the same freehold estates of the said *Thomas Burges*, as by his will, are devised to the said *John Fydell*, as a trustee, out of the said *John Fydell*, and for investing the fee simple and inheritance of the same freehold estates in *Abraham Toulman*, esquire, as a trustee in the place and stead of the said *John Fydell*.
31. For more effectually maintaining, and keeping in repair, the embankments and other works on the south side of the channel of the river *Dee*, within the manor and parish of *Hawarden*, in the county of *Flint*, and for erecting, and keeping in

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in repair, other embankments and works to prevent injury being done, as well to the allotments of land, made, by virtue of an act, passed in the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, from a certain common called *Saltney Marsh*, as also to certain lands the property of Sir *Stephen Richard Glynn*, baronet.

32. For inclosing lands in *Kingsdon*, in the county of *Somerset*.

33. For inclosing lands within, and belonging to, the manors and parish of *Kings Sutton*, in the county of *Northampton*.

34. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Keinton Mandefield*, in the county of *Somerset*.

35. For inclosing lands, in the parish of *Bridgham*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

36. For inclosing lands in the township or hamlet of *Charney*, in the parish of *Longworth*, in the county of *Berks*.

37. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Crimplesham*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

38. For inclosing *Shaddingfield* common, in the county of *Suffolk*.

39. For inclosing lands within the parish of *Temple Guiting*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

40. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Carlby*, in the county of *Lincoln*, and also certain parts of an intercommon or heath, heretofore called *Aunby Heath*, within, or adjoining to, the same parish.

41. For inclosing lands in the parish, townships, or hamlets of *Bringhurst*, *Great Easton*, and *Drayton*, in the county of *Leicester*.

42. For inclosing lands in the township or hamlet of *Alverton*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

43. For inclosing lands in the parishes of *Topcroft* and *Denton*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

44. For inclosing lands in the parishes of *Binbrooke Saint Gabriel* and *Binbrooke Saint Mary* in the county of *Lincoln*.

45. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Ruislip*, otherwise *Riseli*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

46. For inclosing lands in the hamlet of *Manea*, in the isle of *Ely*, and county of *Cambridge*.

47. For inclosing lands in the manor and township of *Whitwood*, in the parish of *Featherstone*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

48. For inclosing lands in the lordships of *Great Gonerby* and *Mantborpe cum Little Gonerby*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

49. For inclosing lands in the township of *Rousby*, and hamlets of *Hither* and *Far Scaling*, in the parish of *Hinderwell*, in the county of *York*.

50. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Romsley Extra*, in the county of *Southampton*.

51. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Uston*, in the county of *Berks*.

52. For naturalizing *Michael Verbeke*.

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53. For naturalizing *Christian Henry Kauffmann*.
54. For naturalizing *Samuel Levi Phillips*.
55. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Great Totham*, in the county of *Essex*.
56. For inclosing lands in the manor of *Netherdale*, in the west riding of *York*.
57. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Saint Andrew Auckland*, in the county of *Durham*.
58. For inclosing lands within the township or townships of *Ampleforth* and *Oswaldkirk*, in the county of *York*.
59. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Arhsey*, in the county of *Bedford*.
60. For effecting the sale of a freehold messuage, with the lands thereto belonging, situate at *Southampton*, whereof *Sophia Ricketts*, widow of *George Poyntz Ricketts*, esquire, is tenant for life, and for investing the purchase monies of the shares which stand limited to the infant children of the said *George Poyntz Ricketts*, and *Sophia* his wife, in remainder, in fee simple, in some other real estate, to be settled in lieu of such shares, and to the same uses.
61. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Astwick*, in the county of *Bedford*.
62. For naturalizing *James Fagel*.
63. For altering and amending an act of parliament, passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An act for enabling the lord bishop of London to grant a lease, with powers of renewal, of lands in the parish of Paddington, in the county of Middlesex, for the purpose of building upon; and for granting further powers, the better to carry into execution the purposes of the said act.*
64. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Brington*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.
65. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Great Staughton*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.
66. For inclosing lands in the parishes of *Hogsthorpe* and *Mumby cum Chapel*, in the county of *Lincoln*.
67. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Iffip*, in the county of *Oxford*.
68. To dissolve the marriage of *Robert Tighe*, esquire, with *Esther Tighe*, his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
69. For naturalizing *Christopher Gerock*.
70. For naturalizing *Bernard Uhde*.
71. For naturalizing *John Frederick Veichtner*.
72. For naturalizing *Joseph Charles Leon de Boubée de Brouquens*, an infant.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

*Anno regni GEORGIÏ III. Britanniarum
Regis, quadagesimo quarto.*

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Sixteenth Day of November, Anno Domini 1802, in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the Twenty-Second Day of November 1803; being the Second Session of the Second Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An act to continue, until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, the restrictions contained in several acts made in the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, forty-second, and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, on payments of cash by the bank of England.—[December 15, 1803.]

C A P. II.

An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of eight thousand pounds, for the present relief of certain curates in England.—[December 15, 1803.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain and Ireland, having granted to your Majesty the sum of eight thousand pounds, for the present relief

8,000*l* to be issued out of the consolidated fund to the governors of Queen Anne's bounty for the relief of curates deprived of their cures.

of such curates as may be deprived of their cures on account of the residence of incumbents, which may take place in consequence of an act passed in the last session of parliament, for promoting the residence of the parochial clergy; 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, by or out of such monies as shall be and remain in the receipt of the exchequer of *Great Britain*, of the surplus of the consolidated fund, after paying or reserving 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, any sum or sums of money not exceeding eight thousand pounds, to such person or persons as the governors of the bounty of Queen Anne shall appoint to receive the same, to be applied by the said governors for the relief of such curates as may be deprived of their cures on account of the residence of incumbents, which may take place in consequence of the said act; and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high-treasurer for the time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue the same accordingly.

Curates to produce a recommendation from the bishop of the diocese.

Account of the application of the money to be laid before the privy council.

II. Provided always, That no curate shall be entitled to, or receive any allowance under this act, who shall not produce to the said governors a proper recommendation from the bishop of the diocese wherein the cure for the deprivation of which he claims relief, shall be situated; and that no allowance to be made to any such curate shall exceed three-fourth parts of the income which such curate shall have derived from his cure: provided also, that the said governors shall, and they are hereby required, on or before the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five, to lay or cause to be laid before his Majesty's most honourable privy council an account of the application of the said sum of eight thousand pounds, or any part thereof.

C A P. III.

An act to regulate the bonds issued by the East-India company, with respect to the rate of interest, and the duty payable thereon.—[December, 15, 1803.]

43 Geo. 3.
c. 122.

WHEREAS it is just and expedient, that the mode in which the duty imposed by virtue of an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of *May* next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, in respect of the interest of the bonds issued or to be issued by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be assessed and paid, should be regulated as herein-after is mentioned; and that the said united company should be enabled to pay and allow for money raised on their bonds, any interest not exceeding

ceding such rate of interest as may be allowed on any exchequer bills issued or to be issued at the same time, by virtue of any act or acts of parliament: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and four, the duty imposed by the said act of parliament, in respect of the interest paid or payable for money raised or to be raised on the bonds of the said united company, shall be returned, assessed upon, and paid, by the holders or owners of such bonds respectively, who shall be liable to make such returns thereof in such manner as is directed by the sixth case in the schedule marked (D.) contained in the said act; and that all the clauses, provisions, directions, exemptions, forfeitures, and penalties in the said act contained, in any way relating to the duty to be assessed, as in the sixth case mentioned in the said schedule (D.) shall, from and after the said fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and four, as far as the same are respectively applicable, be of full force and effect with relation to the duty in respect of the interest of the bonds of the said united company, and shall be applied and put in execution for the assessing, levying, raising, collecting, and paying the same; and the said united company, and their officers, shall, from and after the said fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and four, be and are hereby acquitted and discharged from including in the return of their profits under the said act, the amount of interest payable on the said bonds, and from paying the duty thereon, and from retaining and deducting the said duty out of the said interest; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

From April 5, 1804, the duty imposed by recited act in respect of interest payable on East-India bonds shall be paid by the holders who are liable to make returns in the manner directed by the sixth case in the schedule marked (D.) of recited act.

No return to be made by the East-India company of such bonds,

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the said united company shall be at liberty, if their court of directors shall see fit, to pay to the holders and owners of the bonds issued by them, the full amount of the interest due and to grow due thereon, without making any deduction of the duty growing due in respect of such interest at any time previous to the said fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and four, but in that case the said united company shall account for and pay the amount of such duty out of their proper funds, and they shall be at liberty to charge the same amongst their ordinary outgoings; any thing in the said act or acts of parliament to the contrary thereof in anyways notwithstanding.

who may pay the holders of such bonds the interest, without making any deduction of the duty, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said united company, with the approbation and consent of the board of commissioners for the affairs of India for the time being, from time to time, to pay and allow interest on the money heretofore raised on the bonds of the said company, and which are now outstanding, and also on money to be raised on any bonds which the said united

East-India company allowed to pay the same interest as is allowed on exchequer bills.

company may lawfully issue, at and after such rate not exceeding such rate of interest as may be allowed on any exchequer bills issued or to be issued at the same time by virtue of any act or acts of parliament, as the said united company, with such consent as aforesaid, shall in their discretion see fit; and all bonds and instruments for securing the money raised thereon, shall be valid and effectual; and no person or persons taking, accepting, or receiving such interest, shall be therefore liable to any penalty or forfeiture whatsoever; any law, statute, or usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Not restrained from allowing legal interest.

IV. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to restrain the said united company from allowing at any time legal interest on such bonds.

C A P. IV.

An act to continue several laws relating to the suspending the operation of two acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for restraining the negociation of promissory notes and bills of exchange under a limited sum in England; and to the prohibiting the exportation from and permitting the importation to Great Britain of corn; and for allowing the importation of other articles of provision without payment of duty, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five; and to the regulating the trade and commerce to and from the isle of Malta, until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.—[December 15, 1803.]

Act 37 Geo. 3. c. 32. further continued to March 25, 1805. Act 39 Geo. 3. c. 87. further continued to March 25, 1805. Act 41 Geo. 3. c. 103. further continued until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty.

C A P. V.

An act to continue until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other drawbacks and bounties in lieu thereof.—[December 15, 1803.]

43 Geo. 3. c. 11.

WHEREAS an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other drawbacks and bounties in lieu thereof, until the fifteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and four: and whereas it is expedient that the drawbacks and bounties allowed by the said recited act should be continued: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the several drawbacks and bounties in the schedule to the said recited act annexed shall be paid and allowed in like manner in every respect and subject to and under and according to the like rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, (except where any alteration is made by

The drawbacks and bounties in the schedule of the recited act shall be paid as here-

this act), as any drawbacks or bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said recited act or this act.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, on the fifth day of *January*, or on the fifth day of *May*, or on the fifth day of *September*, one thousand eight hundred and four, or on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five respectively, or any or either of the said days, it shall appear, by notice in the *London Gazette*, in manner directed by an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for regulating the allowance of the drawback and payment of the bounty on the exportation of sugar, and for permitting the importation of sugar and coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda islands in foreign ships*, that the average prices of brown or *Muscovado* sugar, taken in manner directed by the said last recited act, for the preceding quarter of the year, shall not have exceeded seventy shillings for an hundred weight, exclusive of the duties of customs paid or payable thereon, on the importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such case the drawback or bounty in the schedule to the recited act of the last session of parliament annexed mentioned as corresponding to or with the price of which such notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed, until notice of any other average shall be given in the *London Gazette* on the *Saturday* immediately preceding any other of such subsequent days; and such drawback or bounty shall be paid or allowed in like manner in every respect and subject and under and according to the like rules and regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as any drawbacks and bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, (except as any such rules or regulations are altered by the said act); and the whole of the duty granted by an act, passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties of customs on timber, sugar, raisins, and pepper imported into, and on lead exported from Great Britain, upon sugar imported into Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and warehoused according to law, and sold at the sales of the said company after the thirtieth day of June* one thousand eight hundred and one, shall, upon the delivery thereof out of the warehouse for exportation during the time of any drawbacks or bounties being paid or allowed under this act in respect of *British* plantation sugar, be wholly drawn back under such rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures as any former drawbacks are paid and allowed; any thing in the said act passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said recited act of the last session of parliament, and all the powers, provisions, authorities, regulations, clauses, matters, and things in the said act contained, shall be, and the same are hereby continued, and shall be and remain in full force until the fifteenth day of *March*

tofore, (except where hereby altered).

If, on the days herein mentioned, it shall appear by notice in the *London Gazette* that the average prices of brown or *Muscovado* sugar shall not have exceeded for the preceding quarter 70s. per cwt. exclusive of duty, the drawback or bounty in the schedule of the recited act 43 Geo. 3. c. 11. corresponding with the price, shall be paid, &c.;

and the duty granted by 41 Geo. 3. c. 28. on sugar imported by the East-India company shall be allowed on delivery thereof out of warehouse for exportation.

Continuance of recited act of 43 Geo. 3. c. 11.

6. Anno regni quadragesimo quarto GEORGE III. c. 6—10. [1803.
one thousand eight hundred and five for the port of *London*, and
until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred
and five for other parts of *Great Britain*; and that this act may
be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be passed in
this present session of parliament.

C A P. VI.

An act for suspending, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, the operation of an act, made in the last session of parliament, to continue and amend two acts, made in the parliament of Ireland, for restraining the negotiation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange, under a limited sum, within Ireland.—[December 15, 1803.]

Act 43 Geo. 3. c. 87. recited. Recited act so far as respects notes of less value than 5*l.* issued in Ireland after Jan. 1, 1804, &c. suspended until Aug. 1, 1804.

C A P. VII.

An act to indemnify such persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and for extending the times limited for those purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and four; and to permit such persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first day of Michaelmas term one thousand eight hundred and four.—[December 15, 1803.]

C A P. VIII.

An act to continue, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to empower the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against his Majesty's person and government, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.—[December 15, 1803.]

C A P. IX.

An act to continue, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for the suppression of rebellion in Ireland, and for the protection of the persons and property of his Majesty's faithful subjects there, to continue in force until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.—[December 15, 1803.]

C A P. X.

An act to continue until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, several acts of the forty-first, forty-second, and forty-third years of his present Majesty's reign, for regulating the drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from Ireland.—[December 15, 1803.]

WHEREAS an act was made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating, until the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and two,

the allowance of drawback on the exportation from *Ireland* of *British* plantation sugar, and for allowing certain drawbacks on sugar exported from *Ireland*; and for allowing *British* plantation sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*: and whereas an act was made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, to continue and amend the said recited act, of the forty-first year aforesaid: and whereas an act was made in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing, until the fifteenth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, other drawbacks and bounties instead thereof: and whereas it is expedient that the said recited acts should be continued in manner herein mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords (spiritual and temporal), and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said recited act of the forty-first year, so far as the same is not altered by the said recited acts of the forty-second and forty-third years, and also the said recited act of the forty-second year, so far as the same is not altered by the said recited act of the forty-third year, and also the said recited act of the forty-third year, shall be, and the same are hereby continued, until the twentieth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five for the port of *Dublin*, and until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five for the other ports of *Ireland*.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 60.43 Geo. 3.
c. 17.

Recited acts, where not altered, continued till *March* 20, 1805, for the port of *Dublin*, and till *March* 25, 1805, for other ports of *Ireland*.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, in the first publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, pursuant to the said recited acts of the forty-first and forty-third years, after the arrival in *Dublin* of the *London Gazette*, containing the average price of brown or *Muscovado* sugar for the quarter of a year preceding the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *May*, or the fifth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, or the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five respectively, or any or either of the said days, ascertained and taken in manner prescribed by law in *Great Britain*, it shall appear that the average price of such sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding quarter of the year shall not have exceeded seventy shillings sterling for an hundred weight, exclusive of the duties of customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof, then, and in every such case, the drawback or bounty in the schedule to the said recited act of the forty-third year annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the price, of which such notice in the *Dublin Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed, (except on exportation to *Great Britain*), until notice published in the *London Gazette* of the average price for the quarter of a year preceding any other of such subsequent days shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such drawback or bounty shall be paid or allowed in like manner in every respect, and subject and under, and according to the like rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as any drawbacks and bounties were paid or allowed before the passing this act.

If, at certain periods, it appears by the *Dublin Gazette*, that the average price of brown or *Muscovado* sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. per cwt. exclusive of duty, the drawback or bounty in the schedule annexed to 43 Geo. 3. c. 17. corresponding with such price in the *Gazette*, shall be paid, &c.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

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

C A P. XI.

An act for enabling the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, to prohibit, until the twenty fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, the distillation of spirits from oats or oatmeal in Ireland; and for indemnifying such persons as have acted in advising or carrying into execution a proclamation of the lord-lieutenant and council of Ireland for prohibiting such distillation.—[December 15, 1803.]

Lord-lieutenant may, by proclamation, prohibit the use of oats and oatmeal in the distillation of spirits.

WHEREAS it is expedient that power should be given, in manner herein mentioned, to prohibit from time to time, during the continuance of this act, as it may be thought necessary, the use of oats or oatmeal in the brewing or fermenting any worts, wash, or pot ale, for making or extracting low wines or spirits in Ireland; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords (spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, during the continuance of this act, it shall be lawful for the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, by and with the advice of his Majesty's privy council of Ireland, from time to time, and at any times respectively during the continuance of this act, as he or they shall think fit, by proclamation, to prohibit the use of oats and oatmeal in the brewing, making, or fermenting any worts, wash, or pot ale, for making or extracting low wines or spirits in Ireland, under such regulations, limitations, and restrictions, as shall be therein respectively expressed and contained; and that it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council of Ireland, to remove and recal such prohibition, and at any time to revoke and annul any proclamation issued in pursuance of this act.

Penalty on persons making use of oats or oatmeal in the distillation of spirits contrary to prohibition.

II. And be it further enacted, That, during such time as the use of oats or oatmeal shall be prohibited in manner aforesaid, no person or persons shall apply, spend, consume, or make use of, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be applied, spent, consumed, or made use of any ground or unground oats or oatmeal, malted or unmalted, mixed or unmixed, with any other ground or unground corn or grain, malted or unmalted, or any other material for distilling, in the brewing, making, or fermenting of any worts, wash, or pot ale, for making, extracting, or distilling low wines or spirits in Ireland; and if any person or persons shall, contrary to such prohibition, apply, spend, consume, or make use of, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to be applied, spent, consumed, or made use of, any ground or unground oats or oatmeal malted or unmalted, mixed or unmixed,

with any other ground or unground corn or grain malted or unmalted, or any other material for distilling, in the brewing, making, or fermenting of any worts, wash, or pot ale, for making, extracting, or distilling low wines or spirits in *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 ground or unground oats or oatmeal, malted or unmalted, mixed or unmixed, with any other ground or unground corn or grain malted or unmalted, or any other material for distilling together with all or any of such mixtures, and all such 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 oats or oatmeal, together with any mixtures, worts, wash, or pot ale condemned, and the bags, casks, or vessels containing the same, unless proof shall be made by the defendant or defendants, or claimant or claimants, that there was not any oats or oatmeal, ground or unground, mixed or unmixed, contained in any mixtures, worts, wash, or pot ale, or any part thereof, as shall be alleged in such information.

III. And be it enacted, That if any ground oats or oatmeal, above the weight of eight stones, shall, during such prohibition, be found in any distillery, store, or other place thereto adjoining or belonging, the same, and the bags, casks, or vessels containing the same, shall be seized and forfeited as aforesaid, and the distiller, in whose distillery or store or other place the same shall be found shall forfeit fifty pounds.

Oats, &c. of above eight stone weight, found in any distillery, to be forfeited, and distiller to forfeit 50*l*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every servant of any distiller or maker of low wines or spirits, and every other person who shall, during such prohibition, be aiding and assisting in the applying, spending, consuming, or making use of any ground or unground oats or oatmeal, or oaten flour, in the brewing, making, or fermenting any worts, wash, or pot ale, for the making or extracting low wines or 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 worts, wash, or pot ale, shall forfeit and lose for such offence the sum of twenty pounds; and for the second and any further offence, the sum of forty pounds; and in default of payment of the said penalty for the first offence immediately upon conviction, the person offending shall be liable to suffer imprisonment in the house of correction for a space not exceeding six months nor less than two months, and to be kept at hard labour during such imprisonment; and in default of payment of the said penalty for the second or further offence, shall be liable to suffer such imprisonment for any space of time not exceeding twelve months nor less than four months.

Penalty on servants and others assisting distillers in using oats, &c.

V. And whereas the lord-lieutenant and council of Ireland, a proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of October one thousand eight hundred and three, did prohibit all distillation from oats and oat meal, which proclamation was for the service of the publick, and should receive the sanction and confirmation of law, and all persons advising and acting in obedience to the same should be indemnified, be it therefore enacted, That all personal actions and suits, and all indictments, informations, and all prosecutions and proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons whomsoever, for or by reason of any act, matter, or thing advised, commanded, appointed, or done in relation to the premises, or of any contract or agreement not performed by means of or in obedience to the said proclamation, be and are and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this act; and that every person in anywise concerned in advising or issuing the said proclamation, or in anywise acting therein or in pursuance thereof, shall be and is hereby acquitted, discharged, and indemnified of and from the same; and that if any action or suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons, for any such act, matter, or thing so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or such contract or agreement not performed, he, she, or they may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any action or suit prosecuted or commenced after the date of the proclamation aforesaid, commanding or appointing the same to be done, shall become nonsuited, 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 treble costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the same remedy as in cases where costs by law are given to defendants.

Actions brought against persons acting in obedience to the proclamation dated Oct. 12, 1803, for prohibiting the use of oats in distillation, shall be discharged, and the persons indemnified.

Penalties how to be levied and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, and all sum and sums of money in and by this act made payable, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in Irish currency, and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities, as are prescribed, directed, and appointed by an act of parliament made in Ireland in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for the settling of the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the books of rates therein inserted*, or by any law or laws in force in Ireland relating to his Majesty's revenue of excise, as full and effectually, to all intents, constructions, and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved or injured as in and by the said recited act as aforesaid is provided.

Continuance of act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall have

continuance until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, varied, or repealed during this session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XII.

An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, so much of an act, made in the forty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, as relates to the prohibiting the exportation from Ireland of corn or potatoes, or other provisions; and to the permitting the importation into Ireland of corn, fish, and provisions, without payment of duty.—[December 15, 1803.]

So much of act 41 Geo. 3. c. 36. as was continued by 43 Geo. 3. c. 13. further continued to March 25, 1805.

C A P. XIII.

An act to prevent the desertion and escape of petty officers, seamen, and others, from his Majesty's service, by means or under colour of any civil or criminal process.—[December 15, 1803.]

WHEREAS many petty officers and seamen belonging to his Majesty's navy, and divers persons who have either voluntarily entered into, or being duly impressed to serve in his Majesty's navy, have of late years been taken out of his Majesty's service by means of arrests and detainers, as well both for real and pretended debts or causes of action, as also upon charges or accusations for alleged criminal offences; and such petty officers, seamen, and other persons as aforesaid, have been thereupon discharged out of custody, either by due course of law, or by the consent of the persons at whose suit or on whose complaint they had been so arrested, apprehended, or detained, with intent to enable them, and they have been thereby ostentatiously enabled, to desert and escape from his Majesty's said service, to the great prejudice and detriment of the said service; for remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this

act, whenever any petty officer or seaman belonging to his Majesty's navy, or any person who shall have voluntarily entered into or been impressed to serve in his Majesty's navy, shall be arrested, apprehended, or taken in execution by any sheriff or sheriffs, or other officer or officers, either upon or by virtue of any mesne or other writ or process whatsoever, or upon or by virtue of any warrant for any alleged criminal offence, and shall be thereby taken from or out of his Majesty's sea service, or from or out of any ship or vessel appointed for receiving volunteers and impressed men to serve in his Majesty's navy, or from or out of the custody of any officer of the impress or other officer in his Majesty's sea service, with whom any such person as aforesaid shall have voluntarily agreed to enter into, or by whom any such person as aforesaid shall have been impressed to serve in his Majesty's navy, or who shall have the custody or charge

Petty officers or seamen arrested by sheriffs, &c. to be kept in custody after entitled to be discharged from the writ, &c. and be immediately conveyed and delivered to the commander in chief of his Majesty's ships, &c. to serve on board the sloop.

charge of any such person as aforesaid, the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, who shall have arrested or apprehended any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, or in whose custody any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall happen to be, By way of detainer upon or by virtue of any such writ, process, warrant, charge or accusation, or upon or by virtue of the judgement or sentence of any court, shall not discharge any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, out of his or their custody, either upon payment or satisfaction of the debt or debts, cause or causes of action, or for want of prosecution for, or upon acquittal of, the charge or accusation, charges or accusations, upon which any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall be in custody as aforesaid, or by consent of the person or persons at whose suit, or on whose behalf any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall have been arrested, apprehended, taken, or detained, or upon giving bail, or any other security, or upon any undertaking either to appear to, or to answer or satisfy, any such debt or debts, cause or causes of action, charge or accusation, charges or accusations; or in case of conviction for any criminal offence or offences after the expiration of any period or term for which any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, may have been sentenced to be imprisoned; but shall detain and keep every such petty officer, seaman, and other person as aforesaid, in his or their custody, and shall thereupon forthwith and as soon as every such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, would be entitled to be discharged out of custody, with respect to any such writ, process, or warrant, or with respect to any such debt or debts, cause or causes of action, charge or charges, accusation or accusations, judgement, or sentence, with all convenient speed, safely and securely conduct and convey, and safely and securely deliver every such petty officer, seaman, and other person as aforesaid, either unto the commander in chief of some of his Majesty's ships, or unto some commissioned officer of the navy, being authorised and empowered to raise seamen for his Majesty's service, or unto some principal officer employed in regulating the service of raising men for his Majesty's fleet, whichever shall be at or nearest to the place where any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall then happen to be, in order that every such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid may be detained and kept to serve on board his Majesty's fleet, as before they were liable to do; and such commander in chief, officer of the impress, or principal regulating officer as aforesaid, shall thereupon give and deliver to such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers as aforesaid, a certificate, directed to the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, specifying the receipt of every such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid as shall be so delivered to him respectively as aforesaid, and the places from and to which any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall have been conducted and conveyed

veyed as aforesaid; and the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, Sheriff, &c. or other officer or officers who shall have so conducted, conveyed, to be paid for and delivered as aforesaid any such petty officer, seaman, or such petty officer or seaman at the rate of 2s. per mile. shall thereupon be entitled to receive of the said treasurer of his Majesty's navy the sum of two shillings per mile, and no more, for conducting, conveying, and delivering as aforesaid every such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, upon production to the said treasurer of the navy of such certificate.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall be removed from or out of the custody of any sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers by whom any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall have been arrested or apprehended as aforesaid, or in whose custody any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall happen to be, into the custody of any other sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, by virtue of any writ of *habeas corpus* or otherwise, the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers so having arrested or apprehended such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, or in whose custody any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall happen to be, shall certify in writing to the sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, into whose custody such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall be so removed, upon the back of the writ or other proceeding by which such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall be removed out of the custody of such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers as aforesaid, that such person so removed as aforesaid is a petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, as the case may be, and liable to be kept and detained for his Majesty's service; and so *satis quoties* as often as any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid shall be removed from the custody of one such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, to the custody of any other sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers.

Transfer of such petty officers or seamen from one sheriff to another to be certified.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, shall neglect or refuse to conduct and convey, for the purpose aforesaid, any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid to any distance not exceeding eighty miles for the space of two days, or to any distance not exceeding one hundred and twenty miles for the space of three days, and so to any other greater distance, at the rate of forty miles per day, after the time that any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, ought to be conducted and conveyed as aforesaid, for the purpose aforesaid, according to the directions of this act, but shall wilfully or negligently detain and keep any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid in his or their custody for any space of time over and above the several spaces of time

Sheriff, &c. neglecting to convey such petty officer or seaman as herein directed, liable to an action for trespass.

herein-before in that behalf specified, without conducting and conveying him as aforesaid, for the purpose aforesaid, then all and every such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, shall be subject and liable to be impleaded in an action of trespass upon the case, at the suit of every such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, who shall be so detained as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty of 100*l.* on the sheriff, &c. for suffering such petty officer or seaman to escape.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, shall not safely and securely conduct and convey, and safely and securely deliver, any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, either unto such commander in chief, officer of the impress, or principal regulating officer as aforesaid, whichever shall be at or nearest to the place where such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, shall then happen to be, but shall either wilfully permit or suffer any such petty officer, seaman, or other person as aforesaid, to escape and go at large, all and every such sheriff or sheriffs, gaoler or gaolers, or other officer or officers, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* for offences committed in *England*, in his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Edinburgh* for offences committed in *Scotland*, and in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin* for offences committed in *Ireland*, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed; one moiety of which penalty shall be paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof to him or them who shall sue for the same, together with full costs of suit.

Limitation of actions.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within three calendar months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the county or place where the cause of complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and if the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinued his, her, or their action or suit after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon demurrer, judgement shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath in any other case to recover costs by law.

Treble costs.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

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

C A P. XIV.

An act to amend two acts, passed in the forty-first and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for permitting Portugal wine to be landed and warehoused in the United Kingdom; and to allow Spanish wine to be so landed and warehoused.—[December 15, 1803.]

WHEREAS an act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to permit Portugal wine to be landed and warehoused without payment of duties, under certain restrictions, for a limited time: and whereas it is expedient that the period in the said act specified, for the payment of the duties and removal of the wine landed and warehoused under that act, should be extended: and whereas an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to permit Portugal wine to be landed and warehoused in the United Kingdom without payment of duties, under certain restrictions, for a limited time: and whereas it is expedient to revive the said last recited act, so far as the same relates to the period of shipping Portugal wine, in Portugal, for importation into the United Kingdom, and to extend such period, and also the period for landing and warehousing Portugal wine: and whereas it is also expedient to permit Spanish wine to be landed and warehoused in like manner, and under the same provisions and regulations as Portugal wine; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all such Portugal wine as shall have been imported into the United Kingdom under the provisions of the said first recited act, shall be allowed to remain in warehouse under the bonds given upon the importation thereof, for twelve months after the period specified in the said act, and subject to the conditions, regulations, and restrictions in the said act contained: provided always, that the time specified for the payment of the duties under such bonds as aforesaid shall be respectively extended for the period of twelve months: and all such bonds shall be and remain in as full force, and be good and valid for such extended period; and the said act, and all the powers, authorities, provisions, penalties, forfeitures, conditions, restrictions, regulations, clauses, matters, and things in the said first recited act contained in relation to such wine, shall be revived and remain in full force as to such wines and duties, as fully and effectually, in every respect, as if such bonds had been renewed, or new bonds given, and as if all the clauses of the said act had been re-enacted in this act.

Portugal wine imported under the provisions of the first recited act, shall be allowed to remain in warehouse under bond twelve months after the period specified in recited act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the time in the said recited act of the last session of parliament specified for the actual landing and depositing of wine under the provisions of the said act, shall be extended to the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and five, instead of the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and four in the said act mentioned; provided that

Time for landing wine specified in recited act of 43 Geo. 3. c. 103. extended to July 5, 1805; but no such

wine which shall not arrive before June 1, 1804, shall be admitted to entry unless shipped before May 1, 1804.

Acts to extend to all wine imported within the periods herein mentioned directly from Spain, or from Guernsey or Jersey.

Importers on landing the quantities of Spanish wine herein mentioned allowed the benefit of this act.

Provisions of recited act of 43 Geo. 3. c. 103. (except where hereby altered), to continue in force.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

no such wine which shall not arrive at the port of importation *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively before the first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four shall be allowed to entered for warehousing under the said act or this act, unless shall appear, according to the provisions of the said act, that the same was actually shipped for importation before the first day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and four.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said last recited act and this act, and all the clauses therein contained, shall, from and after the passing of this act, extend and be construed to extend to all wine that shall have been since the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three, or that shall within the periods in this act mentioned hereafter be imported into the United Kingdom directly from *Spain*, or from the islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*; and all such wine, and the importers and owners thereof, shall, in all cases in which the same shall be proposed to be warehoused or shall be warehoused under the said act and this act, be subject to all the conditions, regulations, restrictions, (except so far as the same are altered by this act,) penalties, and forfeitures, and all the provisions, clauses, matters, and things in the said last recited act contained, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein specially and severally re-enacted as to *Spanish* wine brought directly from *Spain*.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, of any *Spanish* wine proposed to be warehoused under this act, who shall actually land and deposit the quantities of *Spanish* wine hereinafter mentioned, shall be allowed the benefit of this act; (that is to say), if in *London*, not less than fifteen pipes or butts or reputed pipes or butts of *Spanish* wine; or if in any other port where any such wine may be warehoused under the said act or this act, ten pipes or butts or reputed pipes or butts of *Spanish* wine; any thing in the said act of the last session of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said recited act of the last session of parliament, and all the clauses, powers, and provisions therein contained, (except so far as the same are by this act altered), shall be and the same is and are hereby revived, and shall remain and continue in full force for such periods as are in this act specified for the importing and warehousing any wine under the said act and this act.

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

C A P. XV.

An act for raising of five millions by loans or exchequer-bills, on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of Great Britain, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[December 15, 1803.]

Treasury may raise £,000,000. by loans or exchequer-bills in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act of this session, c. 16, concerning loans, &c. But

Not to issue exchequer-bills on the credit of the acts of this session, c. 16. and 17. in any other manner than authorized by these acts, &c. Exchequer-bills to bear an interest not exceeding 3*d.* 2*g.* per cent. per diem; and if not paid out of the supplies for 1804, they shall be receivable in payment of the revenue, in four months after their date. Not to be received in payment of any taxes until payable. Clauses, &c. in act, c. 16. relating to exchequer-bills, extended to this act. Bank of England authorized to advance 2,000,000*l.* on the credit of this act, notwithstanding act 5 and 6 Gul. et Mar. &c.

C A P. XVI.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[December 15, 1803.]

C A P. XVII.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a duty on pensions, offices, and personal estates, in England; and certain duties on sugar, salt, tobacco, and snuff, in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[December 15, 1803.]

C A P. XVIII.

An act to explain and amend two acts, passed in the forty-second and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to volunteers and yeomanry corps in Great Britain.—[December 20, 1803.]

WHEREAS an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the offers of certain yeomanry and volunteer corps to continue their services: and whereas the muster-rolls mentioned in the said act are thereby required to be returned on or before the twenty-first day of September in each year: and whereas an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for authorising the billeting of such troops of yeomanry and volunteer cavalry as may be desirous of assembling for the purpose of being trained together in Great Britain and Ireland; and for subjecting to military discipline, during the war, such serjeants serving in any volunteer or yeomanry corps of cavalry or infantry as receive constant pay, and all trumpeters, drummers, or hughle men serving therein, and receiving pay at any daily or weekly rate; and for the further regulating of such yeomanry and volunteer corps: and whereas the commanding officers of corps are required, in their certificates of attendance at muster and exercise under the provisions of the said acts, to state that the persons returned by them in the muster-rolls as effective, have attended properly armed and equipped: and whereas by reason of the commanding officers of some corps having omitted, and of others being unable from the periods of their services being accepted, to make their returns within the time specified in the said first recited act; and also by reason of some corps not having been supplied with arms, many persons who have duly and diligently attended at musters and exercise, and by their services ought to be entitled to the benefit of the exemptions given by the said acts to volunteers and yeo-

42 Geo. 3. c. 66.

43 Geo. 3. c. 121.

Muster-rolls may be returned after the passing of this act of the names of persons who have duly attended muster and exercise of their corps the number of days specified in recited acts, and the persons so returned shall from the date of the muster-roll be exempted from serving in the militia or any additional force, while they continue effective members, &c.

In cases where arms have not been supplied, a special return to be made.

Act not to give any volunteer corps any additional exemption, except so far as relates to any alteration as to the period of returning muster-rolls.

manry under the said acts, and the several acts relating to the militia and defence of the kingdom, cannot claim such exemptions; for remedy whereof, 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 commanding officers of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers who may have omitted, or have been unable to make their returns under the said first recited act at the period therein specified, and also for the commanding officers of any corps not having been supplied with arms, to return, at any time or times after the passing of this act, muster-rolls in the form in the said recited acts specified, of the names of every person in their respective corps who shall have duly attended at the muster and exercise of the corps to which he belongs, the number of days specified in the said recited acts respectively, and by such attendance shall have become effective according to the provisions of the said recited acts, (except in so far as they are altered by this act); and every person duly returned in any such muster-roll under this act shall, from the date of such muster-roll, be exempted from serving in the militia or in any additional force raised or to be raised under any act or acts of the last session of parliament, and from supplying any vacancies therein, and shall remain so exempted so long as his name shall be duly returned as an effective member in the future muster-rolls of his corps: provided always, that every muster-roll which shall have been returned by any commanding officers after the period prescribed by the said first recited act, and before the passing of this act, shall be as valid and effectual to exempt the persons therein returned as effective, as if the same had been returned after the passing of this act: provided always, that in every case in which any persons returned in any such muster-roll shall not have been properly armed and equipped by reason of not having been supplied with arms, the commanding officer making the return, instead of stating the persons so returned to have been properly armed and equipped, shall make a special return that arms had not been supplied or procured to enable him to certify according to the provisions of the said recited acts.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to give any volunteer or yeomanry corps, or any member thereof, not entitled thereto by their terms of service, any exemption whatever, or to extend any exemption to any members of any volunteer corps or yeomanry not entitled thereto under any of the provisions of the said recited acts, or any act of the last session of parliament, except so far as relates to any alteration in this act contained as to the period or mode of returning muster-rolls.

III. *And whereas doubts have arisen whether the wives and families of persons enrolled in volunteer corps are entitled to relief: and whereas it is expedient that the wives and families of such persons*

doing military duty should have relief during the absence of such persons on military duty; be it therefore enacted, That all persons in volunteer corps, when marched on any summons of any lord-lieutenant, or in consequence of any general signal of alarm, or when voluntarily assembled doing military duty upon any appearance of invasion, with the approbation of his Majesty, signified through one of his Majesty's secretaries of state, shall be entitled to such and the like relief, and under such and the like circumstances as are mentioned in two several acts passed in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to the militia of *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and of another act passed in the same year, relating to the defence of the realm; and all sums of money that shall have been before the passing of this act advanced or paid to any such wives or families by any overseer or overseers, or parish officer or officers that shall have been or shall be certified in manner directed by the said last-mentioned act, shall be repaid by the receiver-general of the county out of any publick monies, and allowed in his accounts; and all overseers, parish-officers, receivers-general, and others who have advanced or repaid any such monies, under any order from the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them, shall be indemnified.

Provision made for the relief of the wives and families of persons serving in volunteer corps, when called upon military duty, &c.

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

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XIX.

An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.—[March 9, 1804.]

Number of forces 129,039.

C A P. XX.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.—[March 9, 1804.]

C A P. XXI.

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, and also an act made in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty for amending the said act.—[March 9, 1804.]

C A P. XXII.

An act to indemnify all persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into execution an order of the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for permitting the exportation of seed corn to Portugal from Great Britain.—[March 9, 1804.]

WHEREAS in consequence of the distress of the kingdom of Portugal for seed corn, application was made for permission to export a limited quantity thereof: and whereas serious inconvenience

might have arisen from delaying such permission; and for the prevention thereof the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, in pursuance of directions to that effect from the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, have allowed the exportation of about six or seven thousand quarters of corn from Great Britain for the supplying of the kingdom of Portugal: and whereas it is therefore expedient that the same should be sanctioned by parliament, and all persons issuing, giving, or advising such directions, or acting under such directions, or concerned in the issuing, giving, or advising any such directions, and also all persons acting under or in pursuance thereof, should be respectively indemnified; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all 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 to 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 giving directions for the exportation of corn to Portugal, and persons acting under such directions, shall be indemnified.

Actions already commenced may be stayed, and the defendants may have double costs.

H. And be it further enacted, That if any action, suit, or prosecution hath been already commenced against any person or persons for any such act, matter, or thing so advised, it shall and may be lawful for the defendants or defenders in such actions, suits, or prosecutions respectively in whatever courts in Great Britain such actions, suits, or prosecutions shall have been commenced, to apply to such court or courts respectively, to stay all proceedings therein respectively by motion in a summary way; and such court or courts are hereby required to make order for that purpose accordingly; and the court or courts making such order, shall award and allow to the defendants or defenders respectively double costs of suit, for which they shall respectively have the like remedy as in cases where the costs are by law given to defendants or defenders.

C A P. XXIII.

An act for allowing vessels employed in the Greenland whale-fishery, and clearing out from any port in Great Britain, to complete their full number of men at certain ports for the present season.—[March 9, 1804.]

C A P. XXIV.

An act for further continuing, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and six, an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland.—[March 9, 1804.]

C A P. XXV.

An act to enable his Majesty to grant the inheritance, in fee simple, of certain manors, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the parishes of Byfleet, Weybridge, Walton, Walton Leigh, and Chertsey in the county of Surrey, to his royal highness Frederick duke of York and Albany, for a valuable consideration.—[March 9, 1804.]

C A P. XXVI.

An act for charging, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, certain rates and duties, and for allowing certain bounties and drawbacks upon goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland; and also for charging certain inland duties of excise and taxes in Ireland in lieu of former rates, duties and taxes, bounties, and drawbacks.
 —[March 23, 1804.]

WHEREAS by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting 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, certain duties on importation and exportation, and certain drawbacks on exportation, and also certain bounties or allowances on exportation and importation into and from Ireland, of the goods, wares, and manufactures in the said act mentioned, and also certain sums of money, duties of inland excise, and taxes in the said act mentioned, were granted and allowed for the term by the said act limited and appointed: and whereas the said act hath been altered and amended and continued, and several other duties have been granted by divers acts of the parliament of Ireland, and of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: and whereas certain of the duties, drawbacks, bounties, allowances, and taxes, now payable under and by virtue of the said several acts, will expire and be determined on the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, and certain other of the said duties, drawbacks, bounties, allowances, and taxes, are hereby intended to be repealed, in order that the same may be consolidated in this act: and it is expedient that certain duties, drawbacks, bounties, allowances, and taxes, should be granted and allowed in lieu of the said duties, drawbacks, bounties, allowances, and taxes so expiring or repealed; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, 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 cals imported into Ireland; and also one other act passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain additional duties on goods imported into and exported from Ireland; and also one other act passed in the forty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on the importation of goods, wares, and merchandize into, and on goods, wares, and merchandize, exported from Ireland, and also certain duties of excise on spirits**

40 Geo. 3. (1.)
c. 4.

Repeat of
41 Geo. 3.
(U. K.) c. 35.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 117.

43 Geo. 3.
c. 92.

spirits and malt distilled and made in Ireland, shall, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, be; and the same are hereby accordingly repealed; except as to recovering or paying any duties or arrears of any duties, or taxes granted by the said acts or any of them, or by any other act or acts of the parliament of *Ireland*, or of the United Kingdom, and as to the recovering, levying, or paying, any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, relating thereto, which may have been or shall be due or incurred at any time before or upon the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four.

After 25th
March 1804,
there shall be
paid (during
this act;
see s. 48.)
the duties on
importation
into Ireland,
under sche-
dules A,
and B.
On exporta-
tion from Ire-
land under
schedule C.
On entries in
port of Dublin
and on ships
trading under
schedule D.
Drawbacks in
schedules A,
and B.

Bounties un-
der schedule
E.

The said du-
ties on im-
portation and
exportation,
shall be in lieu
of all former
duties;

except the
duties on
coals under
23, 24 Geo. 3.
(1.) c. 31.
[continuing
21, 22 Geo. 3.
(1.) c. 17.]

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, during the continuance of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Ireland* unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the importation into *Ireland* of goods, wares, and merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the schedules or tables respectively marked A, and B. hereunto annexed; and upon the exportation from *Ireland* of goods, wares, and merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the schedule or table marked C. hereunto annexed; and upon certain entries, inwards and outwards in the port of *Dublin*, and upon certain ships or vessels trading to *Ireland*, mentioned and set forth in the schedule or table marked D. hereunto annexed, the several rates and duties, and additional duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in words and figures in the said schedules or tables marked A, B, C, and D; and that there shall be paid and allowed upon the exportation from *Ireland* of the several goods, wares, and merchandize mentioned and set forth in the said schedules or tables marked A, and B. the several drawbacks inserted, set forth, and described in words and figures in the said schedules or tables respectively; and upon the exportation from and importation into *Ireland* of the goods, wares, and merchandize described in the schedule or table marked E. hereunto annexed, there shall be paid and allowed the several bounties and allowances as the same are set forth and described in words and figures therein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several rates and duties mentioned and set forth in the said several schedules or tables respectively marked A, B, and C. shall be respectively paid in lieu and full satisfaction of all customs, subsidies, and duties whatever payable in *Ireland* under and by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force there, upon the importation or exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize, except the duties payable in the port of *Dublin* upon coals by an act passed in the parliament of *Ireland* in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for continuing and amending an act, passed in the twenty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient passages*

through the same; and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purposes; and except the duties payable upon timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, staves, bricks, blocks of marble, and all kinds of stone which shall arrive in any ship or vessel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the harbour of Dunleary, by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for repairing and preserving the walls of the river Anna Liffey in the city of Dublin; and for amending an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious;*' and the said duties shall be severally paid down net in ready money Irish currency, without any discount or allowance whatever.

for improving Dublin: And except the duties on timber under 32 Geo. 3. c. 35. [amending 26 Geo. 3. c. 19.] for Dublin harbour.

Duties to be paid down.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the proprietor or proprietors of goods, wares, or merchandize, to pay the duties upon the landing thereof, in respect of any goods, wares, and merchandize, in any cases in which the duties due and payable upon such goods, wares, or merchandize, might on and immediately before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, have been, at the request and risk of the importer or proprietor thereof, secured in warehouses for payment of duties, or by the bond of the importer or proprietor thereof, under the provisions of any act or acts of parliament in force in Ireland, on and immediately before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, during the continuance of any such act or acts respectively.

Act shall not compel proprietors to pay duties on landing goods which may by law be warehoused.

V. Provided also, That in case the importer or proprietor of any goods, wares, or merchandize, which shall have been secured in warehouses by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force in Ireland, on or immediately before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and on which the duties due on the importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous during the continuance of this act of taking any such goods out of such warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland; then and in such case the duties imposed by this act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such goods may have been imported into Ireland, or bonded before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four: provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any goods to be delivered from such warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland, or for any other purpose whatsoever, unless such goods could have been lawfully so delivered before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, or the duties for which such goods had been detained in such warehouse shall have been fully paid and discharged.

Duties shall be paid on goods taken out of warehouses, for which the duties have not been paid, though imported before March 25, 1804.

Saving of Acts
for union of
Great Brit in
and Ireland.

[19, 20 Geo. 3.
c. 67.
40 Geo. 3.
(1.) c. 33.]

Except as to
countervail-
ing and other
duties ascer-
tained by this
or any act in
pursuance of
acts of union.
[See post. f. 7,
and c. 27, of
this session.]

Duties on
salt, hops,
and coals,
[according to
provisions of
union acts],
imported
from Great
Britain into
Ireland.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the provisions contained in two acts for the union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, the one made in the parliament of *Great Britain*, in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, and the other made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, or any other act or acts in force on and immediately before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, by which any goods, wares, or merchandize, the growth, produce, or manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, or any goods, wares, or merchandize, the growth, produce, or manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any duties of customs or excise, whether countervailing or others, or by which any drawbacks or bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such goods, wares, or merchandize, save and except the countervailing or other duties and drawbacks granted by the said acts for the union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or by any other act or acts made in pursuance of the provisions in the said acts of union, for and in respect of beer, coals, hops, malt, salt, silk-manufactures, spirits and refined sugar; and which countervailing or other duties are or may be ascertained by this present act, or by any other act or acts passed or to be passed in this present session of parliament, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the said acts of union for that purpose.

VII. *And whereas it was in and by the sixth article of the union of Great Britain and Ireland, among other things, provided and declared, that salt and hops should pay, on importation into Ireland from Great Britain, duties not exceeding those which were then paid on importation into Ireland; and that coals on importation into Ireland from Great Britain should be subject to burthens not exceeding those to which they were then subject: and whereas it is expedient to grant certain duties on the importation into Ireland of such salt, hops, and coals, in lieu of such duties as may be payable on the same, under and by virtue of any act of the parliament of Ireland, made previous to the said acts of union, or any other act or acts in force immediately before the passing of this act; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, during the continuance of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the importation into Ireland from Great Britain, of salt, hops, and coals, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, the several and respective duties following; (that is to say),*

For and upon every bushel of white salt, weighing fifty-six pounds, the sum of two shillings;

For and upon every ton of rock salt, containing forty bushels, each bushel weighing sixty-five pounds, the sum of three pounds:

For and upon every pound weight avoirdupois of hops, the sum of one penny farthing;

And for and upon every ton of coals, the sum of one shilling and nine-pence:

And that there shall be paid and allowed on the exportation of such coals and hops from *Ireland* a drawback of all the duties actually paid thereon. Drawback on coals and hops.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of this act as relates to the duties imposed upon the importation of goods, wares, or merchandize from the United States of *America*, and intended, described, and set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked B., shall continue in force during the continuance of this act, in case an act passed in the forty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled *An act to facilitate the trade and intercourse between Ireland and the United States of America, during the continuance of the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between his Majesty and the said States*, shall so long continue and be in force, but not otherwise; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Continuance of duties upon American goods.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in cases where the duties by this act imposed upon tobacco imported into *Ireland* shall be paid, then the sum of two-pence halfpenny for every pound weight thereof, and also so much of the produce of the duties arising upon teas, as shall amount to the annual sum of seven thousand three hundred pounds *Irish* currency, shall be from time to time respectively carried to the account to be kept of his Majesty's hereditary revenue, and shall be deemed part of his Majesty's said hereditary revenue. 2d. 29. per lb. of duty on tobacco, and 7,300l. of duty on teas, shall be carried to account of hereditary revenue.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the duties by this act, or any of the schedules hereunto annexed, imposed upon the importation or exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize into or from *Ireland*, are charged not according to the weight, tale, guage, or measure, but according to the value thereof, such value shall be taken and estimated at the actual price thereof, with the addition of freight and all other charges and expences whatsoever, exclusive of the duties paid or payable by law on any such goods, wares, and merchandize, or on the importation or exportation thereof respectively; and that such value shall be ascertained (except as in this act is provided), by the oath of the importer, 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 or may be prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the duties to be paid according to the value thereof, 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 thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for continuing and amending several laws relating to his Majesty's revenue'*. How value of goods paying duty and value on importation or exportation, shall be ascertained.

Viz. as under the directions of: Geo 3. (1) c 43. s. 98. 99. respecting goods im-

revenue; and for the more effectually preventing the frauds therein and the several acts and statutes which are mentioned to be continued by this act, and by any act for continuing or amending the same 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 revenue to cause the same to be detained; and the said goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the several officers of the revenue shall proceed in every respect in the manner prescribed or to be prescribed by the said last recited act, or by any act or acts for continuing or amending the same.

Ascertaining value of prize goods imported, paying duty ad valorem.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any goods, wares, and merchandize imported or brought into Ireland on which the duties are by this act, or by any of the schedules hereunto annexed, imposed, not according to the tale, gauge, weight, or measure, but according to the value thereof, shall be condemned as prize, 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; and such goods shall and may be detained until the duties due thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

How prices of teas and value of East-India goods, rated ad valorem, shall be ascertained.

XII. And for the better ascertaining the price of teas, being of the growth and produce of the East Indies, imported into Ireland from Great Britain, according to which the duties are imposed thereon, and also for the ascertaining the value of all goods, wares, and merchandize imported into Ireland which had been imported into Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, on which the duties are charged by this act, not according to the tale, weight, gauge, or measure, but according to the value thereof: be it enacted, That the price of all teas, and the value of all such goods, wares, and merchandize so imported, shall be inserted in the respective cockets, and the price of such teas, and the value of such goods, wares, and merchandize, shall be respectively taken at the gross price at which the same teas, goods, wares, and merchandize so imported, shall have been respectively bought at the publick sales of the said company; and the principal accountant or deputy accountant for the time being of the said East-India company is hereby required and directed, on demand made by any person authorized by the chief commissioners of the revenue of Ireland, from time to time to furnish the said commissioners with copies of such parts of the said books as shall relate to the purchase and sale of the teas, and other goods, wares, and merchandize so imported, and which copies being verified by affidavit made before the lord-mayor of London for the time being, and being attested by a notary publick in the city of London, shall, without further proof either of the said affidavit or of the said copies, be admitted as evidence in all suits commenced or arising under this act.

No duties shall be paid on importation of goods

XIII. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, no duty shall be paid on the importation of any of the articles

articles specified in any of the said schedules to be duty-free on importation into *Ireland*; provided that due entry of all such goods be made in the custom-house of the port in *Ireland* where such goods shall be imported, expressing and setting forth in every such entry the particular marks and numbers of the packages in which any such goods shall be imported, with the quantities and qualities, and particulars thereof, and value thereof, and in the same manner and form as entries are legally to be made in *Ireland* in cases of importation of goods duty-free; and that such goods shall be landed at the places and times required by law, and in the presence of the proper officer, and by him examined and discharged, otherwise such goods shall be forfeited and may be seized by any officer of the revenue.

stated to be duty free in the schedules.
Due entry being made.

XIV. And whereas the inhabitants of the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney, are by law permitted and allowed to import into Great Britain, any goods, wares, and merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture of those respective isles, (other than salt) upon certificates from the respective governors, lieutenant or deputy governors, or commanders in chief for the time being; and oaths before the magistrates of the said islands of Jersey and Guernsey respectively, that the same are of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the said islands or either of them, without paying any customs, subsidies, or duties for and in respect thereof: and whereas it is expedient to grant such permission with respect to the importation of goods, the growth, produce, and manufacture of the said islands, into that part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, as is hereinafter mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, during the continuance of this act, the said inhabitants shall and may (with and under such certificates and oaths as aforesaid) import into any lawful port in *Ireland*, any goods, wares, and merchandize (other than salt), of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the said islands or either of them, without paying any greater or other duties for and in respect thereof than such duty as is now or shall hereafter for the time being be due and payable for the like goods if imported from Great Britain into *Ireland*; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods the produce of Jersey, &c. (except salt), may be imported as like goods from Great Britain, [See British acts, 3 Geo. 1. c. 4. f. 5. 7. and 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. f. 11].

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall exempt or be construed to exempt any goods or commodities of the growth, product, or manufacture of any foreign nation or country, which may be imported into any of the said islands, or such foreign goods or commodities as shall or may be in part or fully manufactured in any of the said islands by the people thereof, or any salt whatever, imported into *Ireland* from any of the said islands, from payment of all such customs, duties, and other impositions on the importation of the same, from any of the said islands into *Ireland*, as are or shall be due and payable for goods and commodities of the like kind imported into *Ireland*, from any foreign nation or country, of which the said goods are the growth, product, or manufacture; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to exempt foreign goods, &c. or salt from Jersey, &c.

XVI. Pro-

Fish of British
or Irish taking
and curing
may be im-
ported duty
free.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That fish of every kind or sort whatever, of *British* or *Irish* taking and curing, caught or taken in any part of the ocean by the crews of any ships or vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the islands of *Fersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any of the colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, which now belong or at the time of building such vessels or ships did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the possession of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated and registered according to law, shall and may, during the continuance of this act, be imported into *Ireland*, in ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without payment of any duty of customs whatever; any thing to the contrary in this act or any other act or acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Master shall
make oath
on entry, that
fish was so
taken and
cured.

XVII. Provided always, That before such fish shall be admitted to entry, the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel in which such fish shall be imported, shall make oath before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port of importation, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath), that such fish was actually caught, taken, and cured, wholly by his Majesty's subjects.

Regulations
under which
produce of
creatures
taken in any
part of the
ocean by
subjects may
be entered on
payment of
duty, as of
British fishings;
viz. proof of
their being so
taken, and
producing the
log book of
the ship, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That whale fins, oil, or blubber of *Wales*, seal-oil, or seal-skins, or any other produce of fish or seals, or other creatures, taken or caught in any part of the ocean, by subjects of his Majesty, usually residing in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey*, *Fersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, in ships or vessels built in either of the said kingdoms or islands, owned, registered, and navigated according to law, shall and may, during the continuance of this act, be admitted to entry on payment of the duty by this act imposed on such articles of *British* fishing or catching, provided that proof be made that the said articles were actually caught and taken by the crew of the vessel in which they are imported, by the oath of the master of such vessel, that the same were *bonâ fide* so caught and taken: and provided always, that a log-book shall be constantly kept on board such ship or vessel, in which log-book the various situations and occurrences respecting such ship or vessel, during the whole course of the voyage, shall be inserted every day, and particularly the times when such ship or vessel shall have been in sight of land, distinguishing what land and the bearings thereof, and the supposed distances therefrom, and the soundings, and also the time when and the latitude in which any whale or other creature living in the sea shall have been killed, taken, or caught, by the crew of such ship or vessel; which log-book so to be kept as aforesaid shall be delivered by the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, at the time of his making a report of such ship or vessel, to the collector or other officer of the revenue, at the port in *Ireland* where such ship or vessel shall arrive, for his inspection and ex-

mination; and the said master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, together with the mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on oath the contents of such log-book before such collector or officer, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same.

XIX. *And whereas it is expedient that oil or blubber of fish, or creatures living in the sea, actually caught and taken on the banks and shores of the island of Newfoundland and parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's subjects, carrying on the said fishery from the said island, and residing therein, should be admitted to entry on payment of the like duty as if caught and taken wholly by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the said fishery from his Majesty's European dominions, and usually residing in the said dominions; be it therefore enacted, That, during the continuance of this act, all such oil or blubber shall be admitted to entry, on payment of the duty by this act imposed on train oil, or blubber of Newfoundland of British fishing, notwithstanding such oil or blubber of fish, or creatures living in the sea, shall have been caught and taken by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the said fishery from and residing in the said island: provided always, that before any such oil or blubber shall be admitted to entry as aforesaid, the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel in which any such oil or blubber shall be imported shall produce and deliver to the collector, or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port in Ireland into which such oil or blubber shall be imported, a certificate under the hand and seal of the naval officer in Newfoundland, or if there shall not be any naval officer, then under the hand and seal of the commander of any of his Majesty's ships stationed there, testifying that oath has been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required in such case to administer the same) by the person or persons who actually caught the fish, or creatures living in the sea, from which the oil or blubber mentioned in such certificate was produced, that such oil or blubber was really and *bonâ fide* the oil or blubber of fish or creatures living in the sea, actually caught and taken on the banks and shores of the island of Newfoundland and parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's subjects carrying on such fishery from the said island and residing therein; and provided such master or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel, so importing such oil or blubber, shall also make oath before such collector or other chief officer (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same) that the oil or blubber so imported are the same oil or blubber mentioned and referred to in the said certificate.*

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the importer, proprietor, or consignee of any fish oil or blubber, seal skins, or other produce of the *British Newfoundland fishery* imported into *Ireland*, directly from the island of *Newfoundland*, to warehouse the same in *Ireland*, and to give bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, with one sufficient surety in the penalty of treble the amount of the duty on such fish oil, or other produce as aforesaid, with condition that such fish oil, or

Oil or blubber of fish caught at Newfoundland, by subjects residing there, may be entered on payment of Newfound-duty, as on articles of land of British fishing, on certain conditions.

Fish oil, &c. directly from Newfoundland may be bonded.

other produce of the said fishery, shall be duly exported from *Ireland*, within twelve calendar months from the date of such bond, or that the duties by this act imposed on the importation thereof shall be paid on the same being taken out of the warehouse for home consumption, or within twelve such calendar months, which bond shall be taken by the collector or other chief officer of his Majesty's revenue at the port of importation, who are hereby respectively authorized and required to take such bond.

How drawbacks and bounties shall be paid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all drawbacks, bounties, and allowances whatsoever by this act granted, allowed, or made payable upon the exportation from *Ireland* of any goods, wares, or merchandize, articles, matters, or things whatsoever, shall without any fee or deduction be paid by the several collectors or other chief officers of the revenue at the respective ports of exportation, within one calendar month after the same shall be lawfully demanded, out of any money arising out of any duties by them collected: provided always, that no drawback or allowance whatsoever shall be paid or allowed, unless the goods, wares, or merchandize, (other than coaches and other carriages) on which the same shall be claimed, be exported within three years from the importation thereof, and in case of coaches and other carriages within twelve calendar months, nor unless due proof be made, to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the customs, of the entry of such goods and of the payment of the duties thereon; and that no drawback, bounty, or allowance whatsoever, shall be paid on any goods, wares, or merchandize, articles, matters, or things exported from *Ireland*, unless all requisites shall have been performed, which by any law now in force, or at any time hereafter to be in force in *Ireland*, or by any regulations made or to be made by the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*, are or at any time shall be required to be performed for obtaining such drawback, bounty, or allowance respectively; nor shall any drawback, bounty, or allowance be paid, unless the proofs necessary for obtaining the same be made, and the drawback, bounty, or allowance be claimed within two years from the time of shipping the goods for exportation.

Goods must be exported within three years for drawbacks. Coaches 12 months.

And drawbacks claimed within two years after.

No drawback shall be allowed on goods exported to *Ile of Faro*.

No cocket granted for exporting prohibited goods thither.

43 Geo. 3. c. 17. [continued by 44 Geo. 3. c. 10]. Drawbacks and bounties

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no drawback or bounty shall be allowed for any goods, wares, or merchandize, articles, or things whatsoever, which, during the continuance of this act, shall be exported from *Ireland* to the islands of *Fero* or *Ferro*; nor shall any cocket or clearance be granted for the exporting to the said islands any goods which are prohibited to be worn or used in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of an act passed in the forty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from Ireland, and for allowing, until the fifteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, other drawbacks and bounties instead thereof*; and which act hath been continued by an act made in the present session

session of parliament, the drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of the several sorts of sugar in the said act mentioned, and also an additional bounty, to be calculated at and after the rate of ten pounds for every hundred pounds in money on the produce and amount of the said last-mentioned bounties, shall be allowed and paid, subject nevertheless to the regulations, provisions, and directions in the said recited act, and in any act or acts for continuing or amending the same, and in this act mentioned and contained.

on sugars exported shall be paid under that act while in force, and 10 per cent. additional. [See 43 G. 3. c. 91. l. 32.]

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the shipping of any wines in any port of *Ireland* in ships belonging to his Majesty's navy for the use of admirals, captains, or other commissioned officers employed in his Majesty's service for their actual consumption on board such of his Majesty's ships as they shall serve in, and for no other purpose, a drawback of the whole amount of the duties paid on the importation of such wines into *Ireland* shall be allowed and paid under this act; provided that no such wines shall be shipped on board any of his Majesty's ships of war for the purpose aforesaid, other than in the presence and under the care and inspection of an officer of the revenue to be from time to time appointed for that purpose by the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*: provided also, that such wines shall be so shipped within three years from the importation thereof, and under such other regulations and restrictions as may be from time to time made and required by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* and the privy council of *Ireland* for the time being.

Drawback of all duty on wines for use of officers of the navy.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, which shall be exported thence to any place except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed, by way of drawback or compensation for the duty by this act charged and paid on import of the leaf tobacco whereof it hath been manufactured, and for the excise-duty by this act charged thereon, the sum of ten-pence for every pound weight of such manufactured tobacco, upon proof being made that such manufactured tobacco paid the import and inland or excise-duties made payable by this act.

Drawbacks on exportation of tobacco manufactured (except to Great Britain.)

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no custom, subsidy, or duty whatever shall, during the continuance of this act, be payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the exportation from *Ireland* of any goods, wares, or merchandize the produce or manufacture of *Ireland* not mentioned in the said schedule marked C, except the alnage duties; provided that due entry be first made of all such goods, wares, and merchandize at the custom-house of the port where the same shall be exported, which entry shall express the quantity and quality and the particulars of each denomination of the goods so to be exported, and the particulars and contents of each package in which such goods are exported, and the value thereof, and shall be made in all respects in the same manner as the laws now in force in *Ireland* require in respect of any goods exported from *Ireland* before

No duty except alnage shall be paid on exportation of Irish produce, not mentioned in schedule C.

Due entry, &c. to be made of all goods for exportation duty-free.

before the passing of this act, and so as the same be shipped at the places and times required by law, and in presence of the proper officer, and be by him examined, and so as that the exporter of any goods the produce or manufacture of Ireland do first make oath, or, if a known quaker, a solemn affirmation before the customer, comptroller, or other chief officer of such port, which oath or affirmation such officer is hereby required and empowered to administer, that such goods are of *Irish* manufacture or produce, or both, as the case may be; and in default of performing such respective requisites or any of them, such goods, wares, and merchandize shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of his Majesty's revenue.

Duties of inland excise and taxes shall be paid according to schedule F.

in lieu of all former duties of inland excise and taxes.

Except duties on spirits under 13 & 14 Geo. 3. (1.) c. 12. for Lagan navigation.

And except duties on hawkers of trees, keepers of book-stalls, sellers of old glass bottles, or old clothes, or pawnbrokers, additional duty on retailers of spirits in Dublin, &c. applicable to the purposes of the Dublin watch under Irish acts.

35 G. 3. c. 36.
36 G. 3. c. 30.
39 G. 3. c. 56.
40 G. 3. c. 62.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, there shall be raised, collected, levied, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the several goods, wares, and merchandize, articles and things mentioned, set forth, and described in the schedule marked F. hereunto annexed, the several sums of money, duties of inland excise, duties and taxes, as they are respectively described, inserted, and set forth in the said schedule; which several duties and taxes shall be in lieu and full satisfaction of all duties of inland excise and taxes granted by any former act or acts of the parliament of *Ireland*, or of the said United Kingdom, on any of the articles and things in the said schedule mentioned; except the duties on spirits or strong waters payable by virtue of an act passed in *Ireland* in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for continuing and amending three several acts, one passed in the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, and the other two in his present Majesty's reign, for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication by water between Lough Neagh and the town of Belfast; and for enabling the commissioners therein named to raise money by assignment of the said duties, for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on the said work; and also except the duties payable by persons hawking about trees, shrubs, and plants for sale within the city of Dublin or five miles thereof; and by all persons selling or exposing to sale within the said city or five miles thereof, in any stand, stall, shed, booth, or other place not being a part of or in his or her dwelling-house, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings; and by all persons who shall sell or expose to sale within the said city or five miles thereof, any glass bottles, not being respectively the makers or importers thereof, and not selling wine, spirits, beer, or ale; and by all persons who shall sell or expose to sale within the said city or five miles thereof, old clothes in any stall, shed, booth, shop, or other place; and by every person carrying on the business of a pawnbroker, within the said city or five miles thereof, for every house in which such business shall be carried on; and also save and except the additional duty of ten shillings payable to the superintendant magistrate of the district of the metropolis of *Dublin* by every person selling spirits by retail within the said city or within*

five miles thereof, over and above all other duties whatsoever, all which said last-mentioned duties are otherwise appropriated.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, during the continuance of this act, no duty shall be paid on any beer or ale brewed within *Ireland*. No duty on Irish beer or ale.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the several licences mentioned in the said schedule marked (F.) on which the respective duties mentioned therein shall be from time to time respectively paid by virtue of this act, shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* next after the date of such licences respectively, and no longer; except such licences as shall be granted to brewers, distillers, malsters, and rectifiers of spirituous liquors, which licences shall respectively continue in force until the twenty-ninth day of *September* next after the date thereof, and no longer; and except licences to retailers of spirituous liquors, which shall be in force until the twenty-ninth day of *September* in the year for which they shall be granted. For what time annual licences under schedule (F.) shall last.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall export spirits distilled in *Ireland* to any place except to *Great Britain*, which shall be of a strength not less than a strength equal to five degrees or ten *per centum* under hydrometer proof, shall be entitled to and shall receive three shillings and one penny halfpenny for every gallon of such spirits, as and for a drawback of the whole excise paid for the same. Drawback on spirits 10 per cent. under proof exported, except to *Great Britain*.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if the spirits so to be exported shall be of a greater strength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there shall be paid a further drawback after the rate of four-pence *per* gallon over and above the said sum of three shillings and one penny halfpenny for every four degrees which the said spirits shall exceed the strength before mentioned, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity: provided always, that no drawback on any one gallon of spirits shall exceed in the whole the sum of four shillings and five-pence and one-twelfth part of a penny. Additional drawback of 4d. per gallon on stronger spirits, according to their strength.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That over and above the said drawback on all spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and which shall be shipped for exportation, except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid to the person or persons exporting spirits made and distilled from malt, made of corn of the growth or produce of *Ireland*, when the price of barley in *Ireland*, as ascertained in the manner specified in an act passed in *Ireland* in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and steady supply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the duties therein mentioned*, shall not exceed thirteen shillings and six-pence the barrel, a bounty of four-pence for every gallon of such spirits out of the duties hereby granted; but under the same rules and regulations, and subject to the same securities, exceptions, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are enacted with respect to the bounties on corn exported. Bounty on corn spirits, when barley is not above 13s 6d. per barrel, 4d. per gallon.

23 & 24 G. 3.
(I.) c. 19.

Drawback of the whole duty on glass bottles. XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That for and upon all bottles made of common bottle metal, which shall be made in *Ireland*, the duty which shall have been actually paid thereon shall and may be repaid and allowed upon all such bottles as shall be exported as merchandize to foreign parts.

Drawback of the whole duty on paper exported. XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person who shall have actually paid the duties imposed for or in respect of paper made in *Ireland*, and for any other person who shall buy or be lawfully entitled unto any such paper, from the person or persons who actually paid the duties for the same, to export such paper to any parts beyond the seas, by way of merchandize, and to receive a drawback of all the duty actually paid thereon.

Drawback on paper hangings, the whole duty. XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person who shall have actually paid the duty charged in *Ireland*, on any printed, painted, or stained paper hangings made in *Ireland*, and for any other person who shall buy or be lawfully entitled to any such paper hangings, from the person who actually paid the duty charged on the same, to export such paper hangings to any foreign parts by way of merchandize, and such exporter shall receive a drawback of the whole of such duty actually paid thereon.

Drawback on paper hangings in respect of the duty on paper. XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed to every printer, painter, or stainer of paper hangings, a drawback of the duty charged on all paper made in *Ireland* after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, which shall be manufactured by him into paper hangings, on proof upon oath being made to the satisfaction of the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*, of the quantity of paper so used, and that such paper was not made prior to the said day, and that the duty by this act chargeable thereon was paid.

Drawback on leather *id.* per pound. Parchment the whole duties; and manufactured leather *id.* 2*q.* per pound. XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That upon the exportation of any hides and skins and pieces of hides and skins tanned or dressed in oil in *Ireland*, or of any vellum or parchment made in *Ireland*, on which the duties charged on the manufacture thereof in the said schedule marked (F.) shall have been paid, there shall be allowed and repaid to the person or persons exporting the same respectively, a drawback of one penny on every pound weight avoirdupois of all such hides and skins and pieces of hides and skins; and a drawback equal to the duties charged on all such vellum and parchment by the said schedule and actually paid thereon; and upon the exportation of any such tanned leather manufactured in *Ireland* into goods and wares of tanned leather only, or of which such tanned leather is the most valuable part, to any place except *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and repaid a drawback of one penny halfpenny on every pound weight avoirdupois.

On leather manufactures *id.* 2*q.* per pound. XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the duties by this act imposed on raw and untanned hides exported, and on linseed oil, chocolate, and cocoa-nuts imported, as shall

Residue of duties on hides exported, &c. applicable to remain,

remain, after deducting the hereditary duties to the crown thereon, shall be paid, and issued by the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of *Ireland* for the time being, to the trustees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures of *Ireland*, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raising of flax seed in *Ireland*.

encouraging raising of flax seed.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all duties paid to, and all sums granted to the trustees of the linen and hempen manufactures shall be exempted from the payment of all fees.

Duties, &c. applicable to linen manufactures, exempt from fees.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the several sums granted by this act, or by any other act of parliament in force in *Ireland*, and appropriated to encourage the raising of sufficient quantities of flax seed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufacture of the provinces of *Leinster*, *Munster*, and *Connaught*, shall be applied to such purposes only, and no other; and that a separate and distinct account shall be kept by the proper officer of the application thereof, and laid before parliament.

Application of sums granted for raising flax seed, &c.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all monies to arise from the respective duties of two shillings and six-pence, and two-pence, in the said schedule, marked (D.) mentioned, upon entries inwards and outwards, in the port of *Dublin*, and upon certain ships and vessels trading to *Ireland*, shall be received by the collector of the said port of *Dublin*, and by the several collectors of the respective ports where the said ships and vessels shall arrive respectively; and the said collectors are hereby respectively authorised to demand and receive the same, and the said duties shall be by the said collectors paid at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *Ireland*; and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland* for the time being shall cause six-pence of the said duty of two shillings and six pence in the said schedule mentioned to be paid to the trustees of the Royal Exchange in the city of *Dublin*, to be by them applied towards keeping the same in repair, and towards the discharge of the wages of servants employed therein; and the residue of the said duty of two shillings and six-pence to the corporation for erecting buildings for commercial purposes, to be by them applied towards the discharge of the interest of such monies as have been borrowed or shall be borrowed, not exceeding in the whole thirteen thousand pounds, for erecting and finishing the said buildings, and towards discharging the principal, and to and for no other purpose, to be accounted for before the commissioners of imprest accounts in *Ireland*.

2s. 6d. duty &c. on entries in port of Dublin, and 2d. duty on trading ships,

shall be paid into the exchequer.

6d. thereof applicable to Dublin Royal Exchange, and remainder to corporation for commercial buildings.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the rates, duties, impositions, and taxes granted by this act, and not hereby appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular use or uses, purpose or purposes, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and be part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*; and that the sum of six-pence per pound, and allot her fees which shall or may be payable to the lord high-treasurer or commissioners for executing the office of lord high-treasurer of *Ireland*, clerk of the pells, or

Duties not otherwise appropriated shall be carried to Irish consolidated fund; as also fees payable at the Irish exchequer.

any other officer of the treasury of *Ireland*, upon issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money out of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*, shall be carried to the said consolidated fund, in addition to the duties hereby granted, and shall be accounted for accordingly.

No fees on payment of interest or annuities.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That neither the sum of six-pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to or deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treasury of *Ireland* for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money in discharge of any part of the national debt of *Ireland*, or of any interest or annuities on the same.

Cambricks, &c. and gold lace imported, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, shall be forfeited, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That no cambricks or lawns, nor gold or silver lace, except of the manufacture of *Great Britain*, shall be imported into *Ireland* under the penalty or forfeiture of all such cambricks, lawns, and lace, and treble the value thereof, and of the forfeiture of the ship or vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

All duties under this act shall be collected as under excise act, 14 & 15 Car. 2. c. 8.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all the several duties, rates, and impositions hereby granted upon goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, (except as to such of the said duties as may by law be bonded during such time only as such duties shall not be demandable) and all penalties and forfeitures in respect thereof, and all inland or excise duties or taxes by this act granted and expressed in the schedule (F.) hereunto annexed, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the same manner, and under such powers and authorities, and by such ways and methods, and according to such rules and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of duties payable on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an act of parliament made in *Ireland* in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An act for settling of the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*; and by any other act or acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the revenue of customs and excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties aggrieved, as in and by the said last-mentioned act, passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his said late majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other act or acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Duties shall be paid in Irish currency, and in proportion to the tale, gauge, &c. of goods.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the duties, drawbacks, bounties, allowances, and taxes, in this act and the respective schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, in *Irish* currency; and that the said duties, drawbacks, allowances, bounties, and taxes, shall be paid and received upon the

several

several articles and things in this act, and the respective schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the tale, weight, gauge, measure, or value of the said articles respectively specified, and also in proportion upon any greater or less number, weight, quantity, measure, or value, of such articles, matters, and things, respectively.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and continue in force until and upon the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer. Continuance of act.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament. Act may be altered or repealed this session.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule (A.)

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on Importation into *Ireland*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*); and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
A. Adiantum, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	4	0	0	3
Agates, viz.						
—— Polished, or otherwise manufactured, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
—— Rough, small as a bean, the 100 dozen - - -	0	5	2	0	3	8
—— Rough, large, the piece - - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
—— Rough, small, not otherwise described, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Ale. See Beer.						
Alkali, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
—— Sal. See Sal Alkali.						
Alkanet Root, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	4
Alkermes Confectio, the oz. troy - - - - -	0	1	7	0	1	2
—— Syrup, the lb. - - - - -	0	2	4	0	2	2
Almond Paste, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Almonds, viz.						
—— Bitter, the cwt. - - - - -	0	15	8	0	13	5
—— Jordan, the cwt. - - - - -	1	5	11	0	18	11
—— in the shell, the cwt. - - - - -	0	10	3	0	7	3
—— of any other sort, the cwt. - - - - -	1	1	7	0	18	7
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Aloes, viz.						
—— Succotrina, or Socotorina, the lb. - - -	0	1	8	0	1	7
—— Hepatica, and any other sort, the lb. - - -	0	0	10	0	0	9
Alum, viz.						
—— Roch Alum, the cwt. - - - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	9	8	0	8	7
Amber, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	11	0	0	10
—— Beads. See Beads.						
—— Oil of. See Oil.						
Ambergris, the oz. troy - - - - -	0	2	2	0	2	0
Amбра Liquida, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Ammoniacum, viz.						
—— Gum. See Gum Ammoniacus.						
—— Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Anchor Stocks.	See Wood.						
Anchovies, the barrel,	qt. 16 lbs. of fish	0	4	0	0	2	6
Angelica, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
Animi Gum.	See Gum.						
Aniseed.	See Seed.						
Oil of.	See Oil.						
Annatto, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Antimonium, viz.							
Crudum, the cwt.		0	9	0	0	7	6
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Preparatum, or Stibium, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
Apparel, for every £. 100 of the value		33	0	0	29	8	0
And an additional duty, by the lb. or by the yard, on the materials of which such apparel is made, according to the respective rates to which such materials are subject.							
Apples, the bushel		0	0	8	0	0	5
dried, the bushel		0	1	5	0	0	11
Aqua-fortis, the cwt.		0	3	7			
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Arabic Gum.	See Gum.						
Arangoes.	See Beads.						
Archelia.	See Orchelia.						
Argentum Vivum.	See Quicksilver.						
Argol, the cwt.		0	6	3	0	4	0
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Aristolochia, or Birthwort, the lb.		0	0	7	0	0	6
Armoniac.	See Bole Armoniacum.						
Arquebusade.	} See Spirits.						
Arrack.							
Arrow Root, the cwt.		2	4	0	1	10	0
	of the growth or produce of the British plantations or colonies in America, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	10	0
	of the produce of the United States of America, See Schedule (B.)						
Arsenic, the cwt.		0	8	3	0	6	0
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Asa-fetida, the lb.		0	0	7	0	0	6
Asarum Root, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
Ashes of all sorts, free.							
Asphaltum, or Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	3
Asses, for every £. 100 of the value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Auripigmentum.	See Orpiment.						
B.							
Bacon and Hams, the cwt.		0	11	7	0	9	7
Badger Skins.	See Skins.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balks. See Wood.						
Balls, viz.						
— Tennis Balls, the 1000	1	1	4	0	12	
— Washing Balls, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	
Balm of Gilead. See Balsam Natural.						
Balsam, viz.						
— Artificial, the lb.	0	1	7	0	1	
— Canada, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	
— Copaiva, or Capivi, the lb.	0	1	1	0	0	
— Natural, the lb.	0	1	11	0	1	
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	
Band-strings, the dozen knots	0	8	3	0	6	
— if of silk, or mixed with silk, a further duty for every lb.	5	11	10	5	11	
Band-string Twist, the dozen knots	0	3	5	0	3	
— if of silk, or mixed with silk, a further duty for every lb.	5	11	10	5	11	
Barbadoes Tar. See Tar.						
Barilla, free, as Althes.						
Bark, viz.						
— or Hemlock, being for tanning or dyers' use, free.						
— Jesuit's. See Cortex Peruvianus.						
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	
Barley. See Corn.						
— hulled. See Pearl Barley.						
Barras. See Canvas in Linen.						
Barr Wood, if for dyers' use, free.						
Basket Rods, the bundle, not exceeding three feet in circumference at the band	0	1	6	0	1	
Baskets, viz.						
— Hand Baskets, the dozen	0	1	5	0	1	
— Wicker Baskets, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	
Bast or Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
— Plating or other manufacture of bast or straw for making hats or bon- nets. See Plating.						
Bast Ropes, the cwt.	0	1	9	0	1	
Battens. } See Wood.						
Batten-ends. }						
Battery, Bathrones, and Kettles, the cwt.	2	19	9	2	11	
Bayberries. See Berries.						
Bay Yarn. See Woollen Yarn in Yarn.						
Beads, viz.						
— Amber Beads, the lb.	0	7	4	0	6	
— Arangoe, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Beads, continued.</i>						
— Bone, or Box, the great gros - - -	0	10	10	0	9	3
— Box. See Bone.						
— Coral beads, the lb. - - - - -	0	11	9	0	7	3
— Chrystal beads, the 1000 - - - - -	1	0	9	0	18	5
— Glass, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	83	16	5	80	4	5
— Jasper, the 100 stones - - - - -	0	18	8	0	12	9
— Jet Beads, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	8	0	1	5
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
<i>Beans. See Corn.</i>						
— Kidney or French Beans as Garden Seeds in Seeds. See Seeds.						
<i>Bear Skins. } See Skins.</i>						
<i>Beaver Skins. }</i>						
— Wool. See Wool.						
<i>Bed Feathers. See Feathers.</i>						
<i>Beech Boards. }</i>						
— Plank. } See Wood.						
— Quarters. }						
<i>Beef, whether salted or otherwise, as Provisions.</i>						
<i>Beer, viz.</i>						
— Mum, the barrel, qt. 32 gallons - - -	1	1	4	0	18	6
— Spruce Beer, the barrel, qt. 32 gallons - - -	1	10	10	1	7	6
— or Ale of all other sorts, the barrel, qt. 32 gallons	0	11	2	0	10	0
<i>Bees Wax. See Wax.</i>						
<i>Bell Metal. See Metal.</i>						
<i>Belvidere Raisins. See Raisins.</i>						
<i>Benjamin, the lb. - - - - -</i>	0	1	9	0	1	7
<i>Bere or Bigg. See Corn.</i>						
<i>Bergamot, essence of, for every £. 100 of the value -</i>	33	0	0	29	8	0
<i>Berkins as Carriages.</i>						
— Bay, the cwt. - - - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	6	2	0	5	2
— Juniper, the cwt. - - - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	1	1	0	0	11
— Yellow, for every £. 100 of the value - (If for dyers' use, free.)	20	5	4	16	13	4
— not otherwise enumerated or described, not being drugs, and not being for the purpose of dyeing, for every £. 100 of the value -	20	5	4	16	13	4
<i>Birds, Singing Birds, the dozen - - - - -</i>	0	3	10	0	2	4
<i>Biscuits. See Bread.</i>						
<i>Bitumen Judaicum. See Asphaltum.</i>						
<i>Blacking, the cwt. - - - - -</i>	0	15	7	0	13	4
<i>Black Latten. See Latten.</i>						
<i>Black Lead. See Lead.</i>						
<i>Bladders, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -</i>	20	5	4	16	13	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Blades for Foils, the dozen	- - - -	0	2	9	0	2	6
— for Razors, the dozen	- - - -	0	2	2	0	1	10
Blankets, or Blanketing, the square yard	- - - -	0	7	6	1	6	9
Blubber. See Train Oil in Oil.							
Boards. See Wood.							
Bole Armoniac, or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	- - - -	0	3	1	0	2	5
Bone Lace. See Lace.							
Bones and Hoofs of Cattle, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Bonnets. See Hats.							
Books bound, the cwt.	- - - -	3	0	6	2	9	2
— unbound, the cwt.	- - - -	1	17	0	1	11	4
Boom Span. See Span in Wood.							
Borax refined, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	6	0	1	4
— unrefined, or Tincal, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4	0	0	4
Bottles, viz.							
— of Earth, or Stone, the dozen bottles	- - - -	0	3	1	0	2	7
— of Glass, covered with wicker, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	83	16	4	80	4	4
— Green, or common glass bottles, full or empty, not of less content than one pint, and not being Phials, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	83	16	4	80	4	4
— Note, Flasks in which wine or oil is imported are not subject to duty as such.							
Bowls, or Buckets of wood, not bound with iron, the dozen	- - - -	0	1	3	0	1	1
Bowsprits. See Masts in Wood.							
Boxes, viz.							
— Dressing Boxes, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
— Nest Boxes, the gross of 12 dozen nests, each nest qt. 8 boxes	- - - -	0	17	2	0	14	11
— Pill Boxes, the gross of 12 dozen nests, each nest qt. 4 boxes	- - - -	0	2	2	0	0	8
— Sand Boxes, the gross of 12 dozen	- - - -	0	4	7	0	4	2
— Snuff Boxes, not being silver or gold, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Box Wood. See Wood.							
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	83	16	5	80	4	5
Brandy. See Spirits.							
Brafs Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Old. See Shruff.							
— Wire. See Wire.							
Brazil Wood. See Wood.							
Braziletto Wood. See Wood.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bread or Biscuits. See Provisions.						
Bricks, the 1000	0	5	9	0	5	0
Brimstone, the cwt.	0	2	2	0	1	2
<p>Note. For the conditions and regulations under which the duty on brimstone may be drawn back on being used in certain manufactures, See 40 Geo. 3. chap. 43. since continued.</p>						
Brushes, viz.						
— dressed, the dozen lbs.	0	5	10	0	1	2
— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in foreign shipping, the dozen lbs.	0	6	4	0	2	8
— rough or undressed, the dozen lbs.	0	1	6	0	1	0
— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in foreign shipping, the dozen lbs.	0	1	8	0	1	2
Broken Glass. See Glass.						
Bronze Figures and Wares, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Brooms, Flag Brooms or Whisk Brooms, for every £. 100 of the value	26	8	0	17	4	5
Brushes or Bridges Thread. See Thread.						
Buck or Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Buckets of Wood. See Bowls of Wood.						
Bugle great, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	4
— small or seed, the lb.	0	2	5	0	2	4
Bullion or Foreign Coin of gold or silver, free.						
Burs for Mill-Stones. See Stones.						
Burrachas. See Indian Rubber.						
Busts or Figures of marble or stone, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	3	16	13	4
Butter as Provisions.						
C.						
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	19	1	0	16	9
Cable Yarn. See Yarn.						
Caddas or Crewel Ribband, the dozen pieces, not exceeding 1½ inches in breadth, each pease qt. 36 yards	0	12	8	0	9	5
— and further if of silk or mixed with silk, for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Caffoy, the yard	0	2	11	0	2	1
— and further if of silk or mixed with silk, for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cake Lac. See Gum Lac.			
Calabar Skins. See Skins.			
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis.			
Calamus, the lb.		0 0 4	0 0 3
Calavanus as Provisions			
Callicoes, viz.			
white, the yard		0 5 2	0 4 11
printed, painted, stained or dyed, or partly dyed after weaving, the yard		0 6 1	0 5 9
Calves' Skins. See Skins.			
Cameletto, half silk, half hair, the yard		0 3 7	0 3 3
and further, for every lb. thereof		5 11 10	5 11 10
Cambogium. See Gamboge.			
Camel Hair. See Hair.			
or Mohair Yarn. See Yarn.			
Camomile Flowers, the lb.		0 0 2	0 0 2
Camphire, viz.			
refined, the lb.		0 1 8	0 1 6
unrefined, the lb.		0 0 10	0 0 8
Cam Wood. See Wood.			
Canada Balsam. See Balsam.			
Canary Seed. See Seed.			
Candles, viz.			
Spermaceti, the cwt.		2 1 10	1 13 10
Tallow, the cwt.		1 0 3	0 18 2
Wax, the cwt.		2 11 4	2 0 6
Candlewick, the cwt.		0 16 4	0 13 5
Cane Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.			
Platting, or other manufacture of cane to make hats or bonnets. See Platting.			
Canes, viz.			
Rattans, for every £.100 of the value		20 5 4	16 13 4
Reed Canes, the 1000		0 4 8	0 0 5
(If for manufacturers' use, free.)			
Walking Canes, not being mounted, the 1000		5 10 0	3 15 0
Cans of wood, not bound with iron, the dozen		0 1 3	0 1 0
Cantharides, the lb.		0 2 2	0 1 5
Canvas. See Linen.			
Capers, the lb.		0 0 3	0 0 3
Capita Papaverum, or Poppy Heads, the 1000		0 2 5	0 1 8
Caps of cotton, for every £.100 of the value		44 0 0	40 8 0
of woollen or worsted, for every £.100 of the value		44 0 0	40 8 0
Cardamoms, the lb.		0 1 1	0 1 0
Cards, playing cards, the dozen packs		1 15 7	1 15 3
Cariophyllorem Oleum, as oil of cloves, in oil.			
Carmenia Wool, as Goat's Hair. See Hair.			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Carpets of Turkey, qt. less than four yards square, the carpet	0	10	10	0	5	10
— qt. four yards square, or upwards, the carpet	1	10	7	1	3	11
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Canabe or Succinum, as Amber. See Amber.						
Carraway Seeds. See Seeds.						
Carriages, with or without the appurtenances, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— and for further duty on the harness by the lb. If of Leather. See Leather manufactured. If of Silk. See Silk manufactured.						
Carthamus Seed. See Seed.						
Carui Oleum, as Oil of Carraway. See Oil.						
Cashew Gum. See Gum.						
— Nuts. See Nuts.						
Casks, empty, the tun of 252 gallons content	0	5	9	0	4	11
Casia, viz.						
— Buds, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Fistula, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	6
— Lignea, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
Castor, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	9
— Oil of. See Oil.						
Catlings, or Lutefrings, the gross of 12 dozen knots	0	1	11	0	1	2
Cat Skins. See Skins.						
Cattle alive, viz. bulls, cows, oxen, or steers, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Caviare, the cwt.	0	8	9	0	6	5
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.						
Cerussa, as White Lead.						
Chaises, as Carriages.						
Chalk, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Chamæmeli Flores. See Camomile Flowers.						
Chamlets, viz.						
— unwatered, or mohair, the yard	0	0	9	0	0	7
— watered, the yard	0	1	3	0	0	11
— half silk, half hair, the yard	0	2	2	0	1	8
— and further, if made of, or mixed with silk, for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Chariots, as Carriages.						
Cheese, the cwt.	0	2	8	0	1	8
Chemical Oil. See Oil.						
Cherries, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	3	8
Chesnuts. See Nuts.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Chests of Iron, small, the piece not exceeding in length one yard	- - - - -	1	13	4	1	9	
————— large, the piece exceeding in length one yard	- - - - -	2	10	7	2	3	
Chimney Pieces of marble or stone sculptured, as stone sculptured.							
China Roots, the lb.	- - - - -	0	2	2	0	2	
China, Porcelaine, or Earthen Ware, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	44	0	0	40	8	
Chip Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.							
———— Manufactures of, to make hats or bonnets. See Platting.							
Chocolate, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	5	0	1	
Cider, the tun, of 252 gallons.	- - - - -	2	1	6	1	10	
Cinders. See Coals.							
Cinnabar. See Vermillion.							
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	8	0	1	6
Cinnamon, the lb.	- - - - -	0	2	2	0	1	9
Cinamoni Oleum, as Oil of Cinnamon. See Oil.							
Cisterns of Latten, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	6
Citron, viz:							
———— preserved with salt, for every £.100 of the value		33	0	0	29	8	0
———— preserved with Sugar, as Succards. See Succards.							
———— Water. See Spirits.							
Civet, the oz. troy.	- - - - -	0	2	9	0	1	8
Clap Boards. See Boards in Wood.							
Clay, fine clay and sand clay, free.							
Clocks, of wood, for every £.100 of the value	- -	20	5	4	16	13	4
———— not of wood, for every £.100 of the value	-	33	0	0	29	8	0
Cloths, Woollen, as Drapery old or new. See Drapery.							
Clover Seed. See Seed.							
Cloves, the lb.	- - - - -	0	3	3	0	3	0
Coals, Culm, or Cinders, the ton	- - - - -	0	2	7	0	2	0
Note, Coals is subject to a further duty of 1s. 1d. per ton when imported into Dublin harbour (and not for the use of the glass, sugar, or salt manufactories); said duty to be fully drawn back on exportation, see 23 and 24 Geo. III. chap. 31. in force until the 25th of March 1810.							
Cobalt, or Zaffre, for every £.100 of the value	- -	20	5	4	16	13	4
(If for dyers' or manufactures' use, free.)							
Tochineal, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	11	0	0	1
(If for dyers' use, free.)							
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	5	0	1	4
Cocculus Indicus, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	0	0	1	8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coffee, viz.							
—	the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, the cwt.	5	0	0	4	16	1
—	the produce of any other country or place, the cwt.	6	17	10	6	13	10
(Subject also to a duty of excise.) For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which coffee may on importation be warehoused, on paying down 3s. 6d. per cwt. and securing the remainder of the duty by bond, See Acts relating thereto.							
Coin, viz.							
—	of Copper. See Copper.						
—	of Gold or Silver, free.						
Cole Seed. See Seed.							
Colophonia, or White Rosin, the cwt.		0	4	5	0	3	10
Colours for Painters. See Painters' Colours.							
Columbo Root, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	9
Combs of Ivory, for every £. 100 of the value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Comfits, the lb.		0	1	10	0	1	0
Coney Skins. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
Contraverva Radix. See Radix.							
Copaiba or Capivi Balsam. See Balsam.							
Copal Gum. See Gum.							
Copper, viz.							
—	Ore, the cwt.	0	1	9	0	1	1
—	unwrought, viz.						
—	Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt.	0	11	3	0	7	0
—	in plates, and copper coin, the cwt.	0	14	7	0	10	4
—	part wrought, hammered or raised, bars, rods, or ingots, the cwt.	1	9	8	0	18	8
—	Manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, and copper-plate engraved, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—	Wire. See Wire.						
Copperas, viz.							
—	blue, the cwt.	0	8	2	0	5	9
—	green, the cwt.	0	0	3			
(If for dyers' use, free.)							
—	white, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	7	0
Coral, viz.							
—	Beads. See Beads.						
—	in fragments, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	0
—	whole, polished, the lb.	0	10	0	0	6	6
—	unpolished, the lb.	0	8	1	0	6	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.		Drawba	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s.
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt. - - -	0	18 0	0	16
Cordial Water. See Spirits.				
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.				
Coriander Seed. See Seed.				
Cork, the cwt. - - - - -	0	5 6	0	4
Corks, ready made, the gross of 12 dozen - - -	0	1 11	0	1
Corn or Grain, for the duties thereon, See Acts relating thereto.				
Corn Powder. See Gunpowder.				
Cortex, viz.				
— Augusturæ, the lb. - - - - -	0	0 2	0	0
— Elutheriæ or Cascarilla, the lb. - - - - -	0	0 3	0	0
— Limonium or Aurentiorum, or Lemon or Orange-peel, the lb. - - - - -	0	0 3	0	0
— Peruvianus or Jesuit's Bark, the lb. - - - - -	0	1 5	0	1
— Simaroube, the lb. - - - - -	0	0 8	0	0
— Winteramus, the lb. - - - - -	0	0 6	0	0
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0 0	29	8
Cotton Manufacture. See Muslin.				
— Thread. See Thread.				
— Twist. See Twist.				
— Wool. See Wool.				
— Yarn. See Yarn.				
Cow or Ox Hair. See Hair.				
— Hides. See Hides.				
Cow-itch, the lb. - - - - -	0	1 2	0	1
Cows. See Cattle.				
Cranberries, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	5 4	16	13 4
Crayons, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	5 4	16	13 4
Cream of Tartar, the cwt. - - - - -	0	9 11	0	5 11
Crewel Ribband. See Caddas.				
Crout, Sour, as Provisions.				
Crystal, viz.				
— Beads. See Beads.				
— broken in pieces, the lb. - - - - -	0	1 7	0	1 5
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0 0	29	8 0
Cucumbers, pickled or preserved, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0 0	29	8 0
Colm as Coals.				
Cummin Seed. See Seed.				
Currants, viz.				
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt. - - - - -	1	11 0	1	9 6
— in foreign shipping, the cwt. - - - - -	1	15 2	1	13 8
Cuttle Bones, the 1000 - - - - -	0	8 10	0	8 2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
D.						
Damask Tabling or Napkining. See Linen.						
Dates, the cwt. - - - - -	1	12	1	1	7	9
Deals. } See Wood.						
Deal Ends. }						
Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Denia Raifins. See Raifins.						
Diagudium. See Scamony.						
Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels, for every £.100 of the value	3	19	2	0	7	2
Diaper. See Linen.						
Dice, for every pair - - - - -	0	14	10	0	14	0
Dimity, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
— and further for every square yard - - - - -	0	2	1	0	2	1
Dog Skins. } See Skins.						
Dog Fish Skins. }						
Down, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Drapery, viz.						
— old, the yard - - - - -	1	8	3	1	7	9
— new, the yard - - - - -	0	7	8	0	7	5
Drawings, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Drillings. See Linen.						
Drugs, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, and not being for the purposes of dyeing, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
E.						
Earth Red, as Raddle. See Raddle.						
Earthen-ware, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	44	0	0	40	8	0
Ebony. See Wood.						
Elastic Bottles or Barrachas. See Indian Rubber.						
Elbing Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
Eleborus. See Helebore.						
Elemi Gum. See Gum.						
Elephant's Teeth, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
Elk Hair. See Hair.						
— Skins. See Skins.						
Emeralds. See Diamonds.						
Emery, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	1	0	0	1
— Stones. See Stones.						
Enamel, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Emula Campana Radix. See Radix.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Erengii Radix.	See Radix.						
Ermine Skins.	See Skins.						
Essence of Lemon, the lb.	- - - - -	0	3	7	0	3	4
— of Spruce, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Estrich Feathers.	See Ostrich Feathers, in Feathers.						
Estrich Wool.	See Wool.						
Euphorbium, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	4	0	0	3
E.							
Fans, as Haberdashery.							
Fan-mounts, of leather, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— and further for every lb. thereof	- - - - -	0	0	4	0	0	4
Faro Raisins.	See Raisins.						
Feathers for Beds, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	15	10	0	9	5
— Ostridge or Estridge, dressed or undressed, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Vulture, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty (and not being Bed Feathers), for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Fechia Ashes, as Ashes.	See Ashes.						
Fennel Seeds.	} See Seeds.						
Fenugreek Seeds.							
Ferret Ribband, per gross of 12 dozen	- - - - -	0	2	11	0	2	7
— if of silk, or mixed with silk, a further duty per lb. of	- - - - -	5	11	10	5	11	10
Fiddles for children, as Toys.							
Figs, viz.							
— imported in ships of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	9	3	0	7	0
— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	10	3	0	8	0
Filtering Stones.	See Stones.						
Fir Quarters.	} See Wood.						
— Timbers.							
Fish, viz.							
— Cod Fish, the barrel of 32 gallons	- - - - -	0	5	6	0	4	4
— for every six score fish	- - - - -	1	2	0	0	16	5
— Fresh of all kinds, free.	- - - - -						
— Herrings, the barrel of 32 gallons	- - - - -	0	6	7			
— Ling, for every six score	- - - - -	2	4	0	1	9	5
— Salmon, the barrel of 32 gallons	- - - - -	0	10	1	0	8	7
— Stock, the 120	- - - - -	0	3	7	0	3	4
— not particularly enumerated or described, or other-	- - - - -						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fish, continued.						
wife charged with duty, and not by any law exempt from duty, for every £.100 of the value	13	5	7	9	13	7
Note. For the conditions and regulations under which fish, taken and cured by subjects, may be imported duty free, see Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
Fiber Skins. See Skins.						
Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Fitches' Skins. See Skins.						
Flag Brooms. See Brooms.						
Flannel, the yard	0	1	1	0	1	0
Flasks. See Bottles.						
Flax, undressed, free.						
— dressed, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	1	12	5	1	8	10
— — — in foreign shipping, the cwt.	2	1	10	1	18	3
Flax Seed. See Linseed, in Seed.						
Flint Stones, for Potters, the ton of 20 cwt.	0	1	1	0	0	10
Flocks, the cwt.	0	9	9	0	7	0
Flower-Roots, for every 5 score	0	2	9	0	2	3
Flowers, Artificial, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Fowls, as Provisions.						
Fox Skins. } See Skins.						
— Tails. }						
Frames for Pictures or Prints, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Frankincense, the cwt.	0	6	7	0	5	7
Frosting. See Orfelow.						
Fruit, Artificial, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Furriers' Waste, fit only for making glue, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Fur. See Skins.						
— made into articles of dress, as Millinery. See Millinery.						
Fustick. See Wood.						
G.						
Gad Steel. See Steel.						
Galanga, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	7
Galbanum, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
Gally Tiles. See Tiles.						
Galls, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	3	10
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Gamboge, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Garnets, Cut, the lb.	- - - - -	1	4	6	0	18	10
— Rough, the lb.	- - - - -	0	7	0	0	6	6
Gauze of Thread, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— and further for every square yard thereof	- - - - -	0	0	9	0	0	9
— of Silk, as Silk Manufacture.							
Geldings. See Horses.							
Geneva. See Spirits.							
Gentian, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	3
Ginger of the British plantations or colonies in America or the West Indies, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	16	6	0	14	7
— not the produce of the British colonies or plantations, the cwt.	- - - - -	1	13	0	1	11	2
— preserved, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	3	0	1	1
Ginseng, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	10	0	0	9
Glass Bottles. See Bottles.							
— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	1	8	0	1	4
— Plate Glass, and all other glass manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	83	16	5	80	4	5
Glauber Salt. See Salt.							
Glue, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	5	6	0	3	6
Goats' Hair. See Hair.							
— Skins. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Goats' Hair, in Hair.							
Gold Coin. See Bullion.							
— Plate. See Plate.							
— and Silver Thread. See Thread.							
Grain. See Corn.							
Grains, Guinea, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	2
Grapes, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Grape, Rape of. See Rape of Grapes.							
Groceries, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Gram Yarn. See Yarn.							
Guaiacum Gum. See Gum.							
Guinea Grains. See Grains.							
— Pepper. See Pepper.							
— Wood. See Red Wood, in Wood.							
Gum, viz.							
— Ammoniac, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	5
— Animi, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	7
— Arabic, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	13	2	0	9	6
— Cake Lac. See Gum Lac.							
— Catheu, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	5	7	0	2	9

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gum continued, viz.						
— Cashew, of the growth or produce of the British West-India islands, or of the Bahama and Bermuda, or Somers Isles, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	1	0
(If for dyer's use, free.)						
— of the produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
— Copal, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Elemi, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	7
— Guaiacum, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
— Juniper. See Gum Sandrake.						
— Lac, viz.						
— Cake Lac, Shell Lac, Seed Lac, or Stick Lac, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	6
— Opoponax, the lb.	0	2	6	0	2	1
— Sagapenum, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
— Sandrake, or Juniper, the cwt.	0	14	10	0	12	0
— Sarcocolla, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	6
— Senega, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	6
— Tacamahaca, the lb.	0	2	7	0	2	5
— Tragacantha, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, (and not being imported for dyers' use), for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Gunpowder, viz.						
— Corn, the cwt.	3	12	11	3	5	11
— Serpentine, the cwt.	3	6	0	3	3	4
Gutta Gamba, as Gamboge.						
Gutting Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
H.						
Haberdashery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— if of silk, or mixed with silk, a further duty for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Hair, viz.						
— Camel, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
— Cow, or Ox, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	7	8
— Elk, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	5	6
— Goat, or Turkey Goat's Wool, the lb.	0	0	2			
— Hats made of. See Hats.						
— Horse, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
— Human, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	6
Hair Powder, plain, the cwt.	4	1	5	3	17	2
— perfumed, the cwt.	6	3	2	5	18	11

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hams. See Bacon.						
Hand Baskets. See Baskets.						
Handkerchiefs, the dozen	0	18	8	0	16	11
— if of silk, or mixed with silk, a further duty for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
— if of muslin, and imported by the East-India company of England, a further duty for every square yard	0	2	1	0	2	1
— not imported by the East-India company of England, a further duty for every square yard	0	2	11	0	2	11
Hand Scoops, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Hand Spikes. See Wood.						
Hard Wax. See Wax.						
Hardware Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Hair Skins. See Skins.						
— Wool. See Wool.						
Harp Strings. See Catlings.						
Hart's Horn. See Horns.						
Hats, viz.						
— Bast, Straw, Cane, and Chip Hats or Bonnets, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— made of, or mixed with, felt, hair, wool, or beaver, the hat	1	11	4	1	10	4
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the hat	0	6	9	0	6	2
— if of silk or leather, subject to further duties by the lb. according to their respective rates.						
Hatbands, the gross	1	11	11	1	10	5
— if of silk, a further duty for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Head Matter. See Spermaceti Oil, in Oil.						
Hellebore, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Hemp, viz.						
— dressed, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	1	1	8	0	18	6
— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	1	7	2	1	4	0
— Cullen or Steel, and all other dressed Hemp, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	1	8	7	1	5	10
— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	1	18	6	1	15	9
— rough or undressed, imported from any country, and in any shipping, free.						
— Seed. See Seed.						
— Seed Oil. See Oil.						
Herrings. See Fish.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Heffins' Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Hides, viz.						
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the hair not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the piece	0	1	8	0	1	2
— — — — — tanned, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
— Elk. See Skins.						
— Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the hair, the piece	0	1	7	0	1	1
— — — — — tanned, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	6
— Losh, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
— of Muscovy or Russia, tanned, the hide	0	3	10	0	1	4
— raw, or undressed, of the British colonies or plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	3	19	2	0	7	2
— and also on such of the hides herein before enumerated, being tanned or dressed in oil, (not particularly provided for and charged as such by the lb.) the following further duties, viz.						
— as tanned, for every 10lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
— as dressed in oil, for every lb. thereof	0	0	3	0	0	3
— or pieces of hides, not particularly enumerated or described, and not tanned or dressed in oil, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— — — — — tanned or dressed in oil, of what kind soever, and all parts or pieces thereof not being manufactured, and not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— — — — — further if tanned, for every 10lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
— — — — — but if dressed in oil, for every lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Hollands Linen. See Linen.						
Hones, the 100 of 5 score	0	9	11	0	7	11
Honey, the barrel of 42 gallons	1	1	5	0	10	5
Hoops of Iron, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	6	10
— of Wood, the 1000	0	3	8	0	0	4
Hops, the cwt.	3	0	0	2	15	6
For the conditions and regulations under which hops may be warehoused on importation, See 40 Geo. III. c. 43. continued by subsequent acts.						
Horns, viz.						
— Buffalo, Cows, Oxen, or Steers, the 100	0	4	9	0	3	5
— Harts, or Stags, the 100	0	13	2	0	8	0
— not particularly enumerated or described, or						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Horns continued, viz.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100							
of the value	- - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Horn Tips, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Horse Hair. See Hair.							
— Hides. See Hides.							
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	- - - -	2	4	0	1	13	0
Human Hair. See Hair.							
Hungary Water. See Spirits.							
Husks or Knubs of Silk. See Silk.							
Huffe Skins. See Skins.							
I.							
Jalap, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	9	0	1	7
Jamaica Wood. See Braziletto, in Wood.							
Japonica Terra. See Terra.							
Jessamine Oil. See Oil.							
Jesuit's Bark. See Cortex Peruvianus.							
Jet, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	8	0	0	7
— Beads. See Beads.							
Jewels. See Diamonds.							
Inkle unwrought, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	10	0	0	9
— wrought, the dozen lbs.	- - - -	1	14	10	1	11	2
Incense. See Olibanum.							
India Rubbers, or Burrachas, for every £. 100 of the							
value	- - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Indian Corn or Maize. See Corn.							
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	- - - -	0	14	0	—	—	—
(If for dyers' use, free.)							
of the produce of the United States of America.							
See Schedule (B.)							
Ink for Printers, the cwt.	- - - -	0	9	9	0	6	11
Ipecacuanha Radix. See Radix.							
Iris or Orris Root, the cwt.	- - - -	1	11	10	1	10	4
Iron, viz.							
— of the British colonies or plantations in America							
or the West Indies, in bars or unwrought, free.							
— of the produce of the United States of America.							
See Schedule (B.)							
— of any other country, in bars or unwrought, the							
ton of 20 cwt.	- - - -	0	12	8	0	12	8
— slit or hammered into rods, and iron drawn or							
hammered, less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch square, im-							
ported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the							
ton of 20 cwt.	- - - -	0	18	0	0	18	0
— in foreign shipping, the ton of 20 cwt.	- - - -	0	19	6	0	19	6
— cast, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Cinders, per ton	- - - -	0	1	1	0	1	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Iron Hoops. See Hoops.						
— Liquor , for every £. 100 of the value - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	3	19	2	0	7	2
— old broken , and old cast iron , the ton of 20 cwt.	0	7	0	0	6	0
— Ore , the ton of 20 cwt. - - -	0	1	10	0	1	2
— Pig Iron , of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, free.						
— not of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, the ton of 20 cwt. - - -	0	12	8	0	12	8
— of the produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
— Wares not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Iron Wire. See Wire.						
Japanned Wares , not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Isinglass , the lb. - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	0	7	0	0	6
Juice of Lemons or Oranges , the tun of 252 gallons (If for dyers' use, free.)	3	5	8	2	10	2
— of Limes , the gallon - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	0	10	0	0	8
Juniper Berries. See Berries.						
— Gum. See Gum Sandrake.						
— Oil. See Oil.						
Junk , old, in pieces not exceeding five fathoms in length, the ton - - -	1	4	2	0	17	0
Ivory unwrought , the lb. - - -	0	1	10	0	1	8
— wrought , not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value -	33	0	0	29	8	0
K.						
Kelp , the ton of 20 cwt. - - -	0	9	10	0	5	4
Kidney Beans , as Garden Seeds, in Seeds.						
Kid Skins. See Skins.						
Kits of Wood. See Pails.						
Knees of Oak. See Wood.						
Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs, in Silk.						
L.						
Labdanum , the lb. - - -	0	1	3	0	0	6
Lac. See Gum Lac.						
Lace , viz.						
— Bone Lace of Thread , the dozen yards - -	1	7	7	0	13	7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lace continued.							
—	Bone Lace of Silk, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	11	11	7	10	15	
—	Silk, of all other sorts, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	7	17	4	7	10	
Lambs' Skins. See Skins.							
— Slink. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
—	Lamp Black, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	13	
Landaus as Carriages.							
—	Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	3	
—	Tutia, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	
Lacquered Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value		33	0	0	29	8	
Lath Wood. See Wood.							
—	Latten Black, the cwt.	0	17	7	0	11	
—	— shaven, the cwt.	1	2	0	0	16	
— Wire. See Wire.							
—	Lavender Flowers, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	
— Water. See Spirits.							
Lawns. See Linens.							
Lead, viz.							
—	Black, the cwt.	0	12	1	0	11	
—	Litharge, the cwt.	0	3	8	0	3	
—	Ore, the ton of 20 cwt.	0	16	9	0	13	
—	Pig, the ton of 20 cwt.	1	11	5	1	0	
—	Red, the cwt.	0	7	1	0	6	
—	Sheet, the cwt.	0	2	6	0	1	
—	White or Cerussa, the cwt.	0	8	0	0	6	
Leaf Metal. See Metal.							
—	Leather Bafils, the dozen skins	3	5	3	3	4	
—	— And further for every lb. thereof	0	0	4	0	0	
—	— whether tanned or dressed in oil, or worked up into any manufacture whereof leather is the most valuable part, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	
—	— And further, if tanned, for every lb. thereof	0	0	4	0	0	
—	— if dressed in oil, for every lb. thereof	0	0	9	0	0	
—	Leaves of Gold, the 100 leaves	0	1	11	0	1	
—	— of Roses or Violets, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	
—	Lemons, the 1000	0	13	7	0	9	
— Juice. See Juice.							
—	— Pickled, the tun of 252 gallons	3	4	0	1	7	
—	Lentiles, the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	
Leopard Skins. See Skins.							
Lexia Raisins. See Raisins.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lignum Quassia, for every £.100 of the value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Rhodium, the cwt.		0	16	3	0	5	2
Vitzæ, See Wood.							
Limes, the barrel		0	1	1	0	0	10
Lime, Juice of. See Juice.							
Linen, called	Canvas, viz.	Barras of the Batavian Republic, or Hessian Canvas, the 100 ells, qt. six score					
		1	3	3	1	0	6
		And further for every square yard thereof					
		0	0	9	0	0	9
		Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas, the 100 ells, qt. six score					
		1	0	3	0	18	5
		And further for every square yard thereof					
		0	0	9	0	0	9
		Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas, the bolt, qt. 28 ells					
		0	6	4	0	4	6
And further for every square yard thereof							
0	0	9	0	0	9		
Linen, called	Damask, viz.	Of the Batavian Republic making, the yard					
		0	2	9	0	2	6
		And further for every square yard thereof					
		0	0	9	0	0	9
		Of Silesia making, the yard					
		0	1	7	0	1	3
		And further for every square yard thereof					
		0	0	9	0	0	9
		Of the Batavian Republic making, the yard					
		0	1	1	0	0	11
And further for every square yard thereof							
0	0	9	0	0	9		
Of Silesia making, the yard							
0	0	8	0	0	6		
And further for every square yard thereof							
0	0	9	0	0	9		
And for and upon all Damask, Towelling, Napkining, and Cloths, made of flax or hemp, the following further additional duty, viz.							
Damask, if the same be one yard wide, or under, for every yard thereof							
0	0	9	0	0	9		
If the same be above one yard wide, and under two yards wide, for every yard thereof							
0	1	10	0	1	10		
If the same be two yards wide, or more for every yard thereof							
0	2	8	0	2	8		
Linen, called	Diaper, viz.	Of the Batavian Republic making, the yard					
		0	1	11	0	1	7
		And further for every square yard thereof					
		0	0	9	0	0	9
		Of Silesia making, the yard					
		0	1	1	0	0	10
		And further for every square yard thereof					
		0	0	9	0	0	9
		Napkins of the Batavian Republic making, the dozen					
		0	9	11	0	8	11
And further for every square yard thereof							
0	0	9	0	0	9		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Linen continued.					
Linen, called	Diaper, viz.	Towelling and Napping.	Of the Batavian Republic making, the yard - - - - -	0 0 8	0 0 7
			And further for every square yard thereof - - - - -	0 0 9	0 0 9
	Diaper, viz.	Towelling and Napping.	Of Silesia making, the yard - - - - -	0 0 7	0 0 6
			And further for every square yard thereof - - - - -	0 0 9	0 0 9
	Diaper, viz.	Towelling and Napping.	Drillings and Packducks, the 100, qt. 120 ells -	1 0 3	0 14 3
			And further for every square yard thereof -	0 0 9	0 0 9
	Diaper, viz.	Towelling and Napping.	Bag Holland of the Batavian Republic, the ell -	0 2 8	0 2 2
			And further for every square yard thereof -	0 0 9	0 0 9
	Diaper, viz.	Towelling and Napping.	Oil Cloth, the yard - - - - -	0 2 8	0 2 5
			And further for every square yard thereof -	0 0 9	0 0 6
Diaper, viz.	Towelling and Napping.	And all other manufactures of flax and hemp not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33 0 0	29 8 0	
		And further for every square yard thereof -	0 0 9	0 0 9	
Linsced. See Seed.					
Oil. See Oil.					
Lion Skins. See Skins.					
Lipari Raisins: See Raisins.					
Liquorice Juice or Ball. See Succus Liquoritia.					
	Powder, the cwt. - - - - -	2 1 3	1 17 8		
	Root, the cwt. - - - - -	0 11 0	0 8 4		
Litharge. See Lead.					
Log Wood. See Wood.					
Long Pepper. See Pepper.					
Long Steel. See Steel.					
Losh Hides. See Hides.					
Lucerne Seed. See Seed.					
	Lupines, the cwt. - - - - -	0 4 6	0 4 0		
Lute-strings. See Catlings.					
M.					
	Mace, the lb. - - - - -	0 4 6	0 3 10		
Oil of. See Oil.					
Madder, viz.					
	Crop Madder, the cwt. - - - - -	0 7 2	0 4 6		
	(If for dyer's use, free.)				
	Fat, the cwt. - - - - -	0 5 10	0 3 2		
	(If for dyer's use, free.)				
	Mull, the cwt. - - - - -	0 1 2	0 0 10		
	(If for dyer's use, free.)				
	Roots, the cwt.) - - - - -	0 8 6	0 5 9		
	(If for dyer's use, free.)				

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Mahogany.	See Wood.						
Maize.	See Corn.						
Mangrove Bark.	See Bark.						
Manna, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	9	0	0	8
Maps, each	- - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
Marble.	See Stone.						
Marbles for children, as Toys.							
Mares, as Horses,							
Mares' Hides.	See Hides.						
Marmalade, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	6
Martin or Martren Skins.	} See Skins.						
Tails.							
Mastick, red, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	6
of any other sort, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	3	0	1	1
Mafts.	See Wood.						
Mats of Ruffia, the dozen	- - - - -	0	0	7	0	0	4
Matting, viz.							
of Barbary or Portugal, the square yard	- - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
of the Batavian Republic, the square yard	- - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mattraffes, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Maw Seed.	See Seed.						
Mead, the gallon	- - - - -	0	0	7	0	0	5
Meal.	See Corn.						
Medals, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
subject to a further duty if of gold or silver, the oz. troy	- - - - -	0	0	9	0	0	2
Medlars, the bushel	- - - - -	0	1	8	0	1	6
Melaffes, viz.							
of the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America, or the West Indies, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	5	4	0	4	1
not of the British plantations, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	10	5	0	9	2
of the produce of the United States of America.	See Schedule (B.)						
Melting Pots: for Goldsmiths.	See Pots.						
Mercury, viz.							
Precipitate, the lb.	- - - - -	0	2	4	0	2	2
Sublimate, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	7	0	1	4
Metal, viz.							
Bell metal, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	9	9	0	6	0
Leaf meal (except of leaf gold or silver), the packet of 250 leaves	- - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	3
prepared for battery, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Methglin, the gallon - - - - -	0	0	7	0	0	5
Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Millet Seed. See Seeds.						
Millinery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
And a further duty by the lb. or by the yard, on the materials of which such millinery wares shall be made, according to the respective rates to which such materials are subject.						
Mill Stones. See Stones.						
Mineral Water. See Water.						
Minerals and Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mink Skins. See Skins.						
Mohair Yarn. See Camel Yarn, in Yarn.						
Mole Skins. See Skins.						
Moose Skins. See Skins.						
Morells, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	8	0	1	5
Moss, Rock Moss, the ton of 20 cwt. - - - - -	1	13	11	0	18	5
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Mother of Pearl Shells, for every £.100 of the value -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mules, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mum. See Beer.						
Musical Instruments, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Musk, the oz. troy. - - - - -	0	3	7	0	2	5
Muslin, viz.						
— Plain White, having being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the square yard - - - - -	0	2	11	0	2	8
— not having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the square yard - - - - -	0	4	9	0	4	6
— being worked or figured, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, Romals and all other manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, not being particularly						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Muffin continued, viz.						
enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
And further, for every square yard thereof, if the same had been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0	2	1	0	2	1
not having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the square yard	0	2	11	0	2	11
Muskash Skins. See Skins.						
Mustard Seed. See Seed.						
Mutton, as Provisions.						
Myrrh, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	11
N.						
Napkining. See Linen.						
Natural Balsam. See Balsam.						
Neats' Tongues. See Tongues.						
Necklaces of Glass. See Bracelets.						
Needles, as Hardware.						
Nest Boxes. See Boxes.						
Nets old Fishing, free.						
Newland or Newfoundland Fish. See Fish.						
Nicotragua Wood. See Wood.						
Nitrum, as Salt Petre.						
Nutmegs, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	1
Candied, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
Oil of. See Oil.						
Nuts, viz.						
Cashew, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Chestnuts, the bushel	0	1	7	0	1	3
Pistachia Nuts, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	5
Small Nuts, the bushel	0	1	6	0	0	11
Walnuts, the bushel	0	0	11	0	0	7
Nux Vomica, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	4
O.						
Oak, viz.						
Bark. See Bark.						
Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.						
Plank. See Wood.						
Timber. See Wood.						
Oakum, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Oars. See Wood.						
Oats. See Corn.						
Oatmeal. See Corn.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil, viz.						
— of Almonds, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	0
— of Amber, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	0
— of Aniseed, the lb.	0	3	4	0	2	0
— of Carraway Seed, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	0
— of Castor, the gallon	0	4	5	0	3	0
— of Cinnamon, the oz. troy	0	2	2	0	2	0
— of Cloves, the lb.	0	5	6	0	3	0
— Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
— of Hempseed, the tun, of 252 gallons	9	7	0	8	1	0
— of Jessamine, the lb.	0	1	7	0	1	0
— of Juniper, the lb.	0	0	1	—	—	—
— of Linseed, the tun, of 252 gallons	16	10	10	14	11	11
— of Mace, the lb.	0	3	10	0	3	0
— of Marjoram, the lb.	0	2	2	0	2	0
— of Nutmegs, the lb.	0	6	9	0	3	0
— of Oranges, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	10
— ordinary Oil of Olives, as Seville, Minorca, Majorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, and all other ordinary Oil of Olives, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the tun, of 252 gallons	8	6	7	6	1	11
— in foreign shipping, the tun, of 252 gallons	9	4	10	7	0	2
— Palm, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	9	8
— of Rapeseed, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	16	10	10	13	19	1
— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
— Sallad Oil, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the gallon	0	1	1	0	0	11
— in foreign shipping, the gallon	0	1	2	0	1	0
— of Saffaras, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	0
— Seal Oil as Train Oil, in Oil.						
— Seed Oil, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the tun, of 252 gallons	18	16	0	6	16	0
— Succinum. See Oil of Amber.						
— of Thyme, the lb.	0	2	2	0	2	0
— of Turpentine or Spirits, the 100lbs.	0	19	3	0	18	9
— of Vitriol, for every 100lbs.	0	2	0	—	—	—
N.B. If for dyers' or manufacturers' use, free.						
— of Walnuts, the gallon	0	2	2	0	1	8
— Whale. See Train Oil.						
— all other Oils, being chemical Oils not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Train Oil or Blubber, viz.						
— Blubber of Newfoundland, of fishing of						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil, viz. Train Oil or Blubber continued.						
the United Kingdom, the tun, qt. 252						
gallons	0	4	8	—	—	—
of any other sort of fishing of the						
United Kingdom, the tun, qt. 252						
gallons	0	11	7	—	—	—
— Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter of Fishing, of the						
United Kingdom, the tun, qt.						
252 gallons	2	6	2	—	—	—
of foreign Fishing, the						
tun, qt. 252 gallons	24	5	1	16	18	1
— Train Oil, or Fish Oil, of Fishing of the United						
Kingdom, the tun, qt.						
252 gallons	0	17	4	—	—	—
— Train Oil, or Blubber, or Fish Oil of foreign						
Fishing, the tun, qt. 252						
gallons	23	2	0	16	2	0
For the conditions and regulations under which Oil or Blubber of Whales and Seal Oil may be imported, under the duties imposed on such articles of British fishing or taking, see the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
— Cloth. See Linen.						
Oker, or Ochre, the bushel	0	1	7	0	1	2
Olibanum or Incense, the cwt.	2	0	2	1	17	11
Olive Oil. See Ordinary Oil of Olives, in Oil.						
— Wood. See Wood.						
Olives, the hoghead of 63 gallons	3	10	9	2	10	5
Onion Seed. See Seed.						
Onions, the bushel	0	0	7	0	0	4
Open Tapes. See Tapes.						
Opium, the lb.	0	3	8	0	3	2
Opopanax. See Gum.						
Orange Flower Water, the gallon	0	2	0	0	1	8
Oranges, the 1000	0	13	7	0	9	3
Orange Juice. See Juice of Lemons and Oranges.						
Orchal, the cwt.	0	6	11	0	5	2
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Orchelia or Archelia, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	0	6
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Ordinary Oil of Olives. See Oil.						
Ore, viz.						
— Copper. See Copper.						
— Gold, free.						
— Iron. See Iron.						
— Lead. See Lead.						
— Silver, free.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ore continued, viz.						
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Organzine Silk. See Silk.						
Origanum. See Oil of Thyme, in Oil.						
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum. See Arsenic.						
Orris Root. See Iris or Orris Root.						
Orsedew or Frosting, the lb.	0	0	8	0	9	6
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.						
Q u itter Skins. } See Skins.						
Ounce Skins. }						
Outnal Thread. See Thread.						
Ox Hair. See Cow or Ox Hair, in Hair.						
— Hides. See Hides.						
— Horns. See Horns.						
Oxen. See Cattle.						
P.						
Pack Ducks. See Drillings, in Linen.						
Packing Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Pack Thread. See Thread.						
Paling Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Pails or Kits of Wood, the dozen	0	2	2	0	1	6
Painted Paper. See Paper.						
Painters' Colours, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Paintings on Glass, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Painted Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Palm Oil. See Oil.						
Panther Skins. See Skins.						
Pantiles. See Tiles.						
Paper, viz.						
— Blue, the ream	0	1	10	0	1	8
— And further for every 10 lbs.	0	2	1	0	2	1
— Brown, the bundle of two reams	0	1	2	0	1	0
— And further for every 10 lbs.	0	2	1	0	2	1
— Gold Paper, the small gross of sheets	0	8	6	0	4	8
— Hangings, for every square yard	0	0	6	0	0	5
— Paste Boards, Mill Boards, and Scale Boards, for every cwt.	1	2	0	0	17	0
— Pressing Paper, the 100 leaves	0	5	2	0	4	7
— And further for every 10 lbs.	0	2	1	0	2	1
— of all other sorts, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, and not particularly						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paper continued.						
enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
Parchment, the dozen of 12 sheets	2	9	0	1	7	0
Pate Boards or Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Paving Tiles. See Tiles.						
Pearl Ashes, as Ashes.						
Pearl or Hulled Barley, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	8	4	0	7	7
— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0	9	2	0	8	5
Pearls. See Diamonds.						
Pearl Shells. See Mother of Pearl Shells.						
Pears, the bushel	0	1	8	0	1	6
— dried, the bushel	0	1	2	0	0	10
Peas. See Corn.						
(If for Sowing, free.)						
Pellitory, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	2
Pelts. See Skins.						
Pencils, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pens, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pepper, viz.						
— Black or White, of the East Indies, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	9
— Cayenne, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	10
— Guinea, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	8
— Long, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	5
Perfumed Oil, as Chemical Oil.						
Perfumery, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Perry. See Cyder.						
Persianus Cortex. See Cortex.						
Pewter, old, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pickled Cucumbers. See Cucumbers.						
Pickles, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Picture Frames, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pictures, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pig Iron. See Iron.						
Pig Lead. See Lead.						
Pill Boxes. See Boxes.						
Pimento, viz.						
— of the British plantations, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
— not of the British plantations, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
Pink Root, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pins. See Haberdashery.						
Pipe Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pistachia Nuts. See Nuts.							
Pitch, viz.							
— of the produce of any of the dominions on plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom, the last of 12 barrels, each barrel qt. 31½ gallons -		0	18	5	0	14	9
— not being the produce of any of the dominions or plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the last of 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons -		0	19	6	0	15	10
— in foreign shipping, the last of 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons -		1	0	11	0	17	3
— of the growth or production of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)							
— Burgundy or Rhinehurst, the cwt. -		0	8	0	0	7	3
Planks. See Wood.							
Plants and Trees, for every £. 100 of the value -		3	19	2	0	7	2
Plaster of Paris, the cwt. -		0	0	7	0	0	6
Plate, viz.							
— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured. See Bullion.							
— of Gold wrought, for every £. 100 of the value -		16	16	2	16	16	2
— further for every oz. troy thereof -		0	8	2	0	2	4
— of Silver gilt, for every £. 100 of the value -		16	6	2	16	6	2
— further for every oz. troy thereof -		0	1	2	0	0	9
— part gilt, for every £. 100 of the value -		16	6	2	16	6	2
— further for every oz. of troy thereof -		0	1	1	0	0	9
— ungilt, for every £. 100 of the value -		16	6	2	16	6	2
— and further for every oz. troy thereof -		0	1	0	0	0	9
Plated Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value thereof -		20	5	4	16	13	4
And further for every oz. troy of Plate thereon -		0	0	9	0	0	9
Platters of Wood, the dozen -		0	0	9	0	0	6
Platting, or other Manufactures of Bast, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horsehair, to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, for every £. 100 of the value thereof -		33	0	0	29	8	0
Plumbs dried, as Groceries.							
Polonia Wool, as Spanish. See Wool.							
Pomatum, the lb. -		0	1	1	0	0	0
Pomegranates, the 1000 -		1	2	0	0	13	8
— Peels, the cwt. -		0	9	11	0	6	5
(If for dyers' use, free.)							
Pomice Stones. See Stones.							
Porcelane. See China Ware.							
Pork, as Provisions.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pot Ashes, as Ashes.		
Potatoes, as Provisions.		
Pots, viz.		
— melting Pots for goldsmiths, the 100	0 2 5	0 1 3
— of Stone, for every £. 100 of the value	44 0 0	40 8 0
Poultry, as Provisions.		
Powder, viz.		
— Gunpowder. See in G.		
— Hair Powder. See in H.		
— Sago Powder. See in S.		
Precious Stones. See Diamonds.		
Precipitate. See Mercury.		
Prints, viz.		
— Paper, for every £. 100 of the value	33 0 0	29 8 0
— coloured, for every £. 100 of the value	33 0 0	29 8 0
Printers' Ink. See Ink.		
Printing Letters or Types, the cwt.	1 14 8	1 10 8
Provisions, (not being Groceries) not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	13 5 7	9 13 7
<p>Note. The lord-lieutenant is authorised to permit the importation into Ireland of Corn and Fish, and all Provisions whatever, without payment of duty, see the Act of 41 Geo. 3. c. 36. continued by subsequent Acts to 25th March, 1805.</p>		
Prunel Sal. See Sal.		
Prunelloes, the lb.	0 0 8	0 0 5
Prunes, viz.		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 6 8	0 4 2
— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 7 3	0 4 9
Pfyllium, the lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3
Pulse, as Provisions.		
Purple Wood. See Wood.		
Pymont Water. See Mineral Water, in W.		
Q.		
Quassia Wood. See Lignum Quassia.		
Queensborough Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.		
Querciron or Black Oak Bark. See Bark.		
Quern Stones. See Stones.		
Quicksilver, or Argentum Vivum, the lb.	0 1 1	0 1 1
Quinces, the 100	0 1 6	0 1 3
R.		
Racoons Skins. See Skins.		
Raddle, the barrel	0 1 10	0 1 8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Radix, viz.		
— Enulæ Campenæ, or Efulæ, the cwt.	0 9 11	0 9 11
— Eringii, the lb.	0 0 2	0 0 2
— Ipecácoanha, the lb.	0 2 7	0 2 3
— Serpentina, or Snake Root, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 11
Rags, old, of Linen, fit only for making Paper, free.		
Raisins, viz.		
— Belvedere, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 14 9	0 13 4
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 17 0	0 15 7
— Denia, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 14 8	0 13 4
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 16 10	0 15 6
— Faro, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 14 9	0 13 4
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 17 0	0 15 7
— Lexia, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 15 3	0 13 5
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 17 5	0 15 7
— Lipari, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 16 9	0 15 4
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 17 0	0 15 7
— Smyrna, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 14 1	0 13 3
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 16 4	0 15 6
— of the Sun, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 16 3	0 13 6
— ——— in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 18 5	0 15 8
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0 14 8	0 13 4
— ——— imported in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0 16 11	0 15 7
Rape, viz.		
— Seed. See Seed.		
— Oil. See Oil.		
— of Grapes, for every £. 100 of the value	20 5 4	16 13 4
Ratiffa. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.		
Rattans. See Canes.		
Raw Linen Yarn. See Yarn.		
— Silk. See Silk.		
Razors, the dicker of 10 razors	0 6 9	0 6 2
Red Lead. See Lead.		
— Wood. See Wood.		
— Wool. See Wool.		
Reed Canes. See Canes.		
Regulus, the cwt.	0 9 11	0 6 0
(If for dyers' use, free.)		
Resina Jalappæ, for every £. 100 of the value	33 0 0	29 8 0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rhincurst. See Burgundy Pitch.						
Rhodium Lignum. See Lignum.						
Rhubarb, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	1
Ribband, viz.						
— of Silk, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	7	3	0	7	0	6
— of Gold, or Silver, or both, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	8	9	1	8	1	1
Rice, the cwt.	0	10	4	0	9	8
— of the produce of the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)						
Roch Alum. See Alum.						
Rock Moss. See Moss.						
Romanum Vitriolum. See Copperas Blue.						
Ropes, viz.						
— of Bast. See Bast Ropes.						
— new. See Cordage.						
— old. See Junk.						
Rose, viz.						
— Copper. See Copper.						
— Leaves. See Leaves of Roses.						
Rosemary, Oil of. See Oil.						
Rosin, viz.						
— of the dominions or plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	2	5	0	2	1
— not of the produce of any of the dominions or plan- tations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	2	6
— imported in foreign shipping, the cwt.	0	4	0	0	3	8
— of the produce of the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)						
Round Wood. See Wood.						
Rubies. See Diamonds.						
Rum. See Spirits.						
Rye, as Corn.						
S.						
Sable Skins. See Skins.						
Saccharum Saturni, for every £. 100 of the value (If for dyers' use, free.)	33	0	0	29	8	0
Safflower, the lb. (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	2	3	0	0	2
Saffron, the lb.	0	4	8	0	3	5
Sagapinum Gum. See Gum.						
Sago, whole or powdered, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
Sail Cloth. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Sal, viz.						
— Alkali, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
— Ammoniacus, the cwt.	0	16	10	0	7	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sal continued, viz.							
—	Cornu Cervi, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	6
—	Glauber, the cwt.	0	16	6	0	9	10
—	Prunella, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—	Succini, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	7
—	Tartari, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
—	Volatile Ammoniacus, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—	Salep or Salop, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Sallad Oil. See Oil.							
Salt, viz.							
—	White or Bay, the bushel of 56 lbs.	0	1	5	—	—	—
—	not Bay, the bushel of 56 lbs.	0	2	0	—	—	—
—	Rock, the ton of 40 bushels, each bushel qt. 65 lbs.	3	0	0	—	—	—
—	Salt Petre, the cwt.	0	0	3	—	—	—
Sand Boxes. See Boxes.							
Sandrake Gum. See Gum.							
—	Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	0	1	1	0	0	11
Sarcocolla Gum. See Gum.							
—	Sarsaparilla, the lb.	0	1	1	0	1	0
—	Sassafras, the cwt.	0	4	0	0	3	4
— Oil. See Oil.							
Saunders or Sanders Wood, viz.							
—	Red, the cwt.	0	8	3	0	0	9
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
—	White or Yellow, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	1
	(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Scale Board. See in Paper.							
—	Scammony, the lb.	0	4	5	0	3	8
—	Scoops of Wood, the dozen	0	1	8	0	1	6
—	Scordium, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Sculptured Marble. See Stones.							
—	Sea Cow Teeth, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	8
—	Sea Holly Roots, the cwt.	0	12	1	0	10	0
—	Sea Horse Teeth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	11
—	Sea Morfe Teeth, the lb.	0	0	11	0	0	10
Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.							
— Skins. See Skins.							
Seed, viz.							
—	Anniseed, the cwt.	0	17	11	0	15	8
—	Canary Seed, the cwt.	0	15	5	0	12	7
—	Carraway, the cwt.	0	7	5	0	6	8
—	Carthamus, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—	Clover, the cwt.	0	6	2	0	3	5
—	Cole, the quarter of 8 bushels	0	13	2	0	9	11
—	Coriander, the cwt.	0	7	4	0	6	6
—	Cummin, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	11	8
—	Fennel, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—	Fenugreek, the cwt.	0	8	7	0	7	9

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seed continued.						
— Garden Seed, or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
— Hemp, free.						
— Linseed or Flaxseed, free.						
— Lucern Seed, the cwt.	0	6	7	0	3	7
— Maw, the cwt.	0	16	6	0	12	9
— Millet, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	2	10
— Mustard, the cwt.	0	2	4	0	1	10
— Onion, the cwt.	0	18	7	0	13	7
— Pioni or Peoni, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	2
— Rape, the quarter of 8 bushels	0	5	0	0	3	7
— Worm, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, and not being Drugs, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— Lac. See Gum Lac.						
— Oil. See Oil.						
Senna, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
Seneca Radix or Root. See Radix.						
Serpentaria Radix. See Radix.						
Shaven Latten. See Latten.						
Shaving for Hats. See Platting.						
Sheep, as Provisions.						
— Skins. See Skins.						
Sheep's Wool. See Wool.						
Sheet Lead. See Lead.						
Shellac. See Gum Lac.						
Shells, Mother of Pearl. See in M.						
Ships, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails) for every £.100 of the value	5	0	0	—	—	—
Shovels of Wood, unshod, the dozen	0	3	4	0	2	7
Shruff, or old Bras, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	12	10	0	10	2
Shumac, or Sumac, the cwt. (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	3	1	0	2	3
Sider. See Cider.						
Silk, viz.						
— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb. of 21 oz.	0	0	6	0	0	5
— Organzine, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	3	8	0	2	11
— Raw, of Turkey, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	2	6	0	1	11
— of any other country, except his Majesty's colonies or plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	2	7	0	1	11
— of the British plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	0	9	0	0	1
— Thrown, dyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	9	1	0	8	4
— undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	6	4	0	5	7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Silk continued.							
—	Waste Silk, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	0	6	0	0	4
—	Wrought, mixed with Gold or Silver, or both, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	7	13	9	7	11	2
—	Manufactures of all other sorts, whether of Silk only, or mixed with any other materials, and not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	5	13	4	5	11	3
—	Worm Gut, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—	Silver Coin. See Coin.						
—	Plate. See Plate.						
—	Simarouba Cortex. See Cortex.						
—	Singing Birds. See Birds.						
—	Sifter's Thread. See Thread.						
—	Skeets for Whistlers, the skeet	0	0	2	0	0	2
—	Skins, viz.						
—	Badger Skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	11	0	0	9
—	Bear, undressed, the skin	0	7	7	0	6	7
—	Beaver, undressed, or Indian half dressed, the skin, of the British colonies or plantations	0	0	4	0	0	3
—	not of the British plantations, the skin	0	1	1	0	0	13
—	if dressed in oil, a further duty the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—	Buck or Deer. See Deer, in Skins.						
—	Calabar. See Squirrel.						
—	Calve Skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the dozen skins, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	1	2			
—	imported in foreign shipping, the dozen	0	4	2	0	3	0
—	tanned, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	7
—	but if dressed in oil, a further duty for every lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
—	Cat, undressed, the 100 skins	0	16	4	0	14	1
—	Coney, undressed, the dozen skins	0	0	7	0	0	5
—	Cordivants, dressed, of Spain, the dozen	1	2	0	0	16	14
—	of Turkey, the dozen	0	19	6	0	16	7
—	Deer, undressed, the skin	0	0	4	0	0	4
—	dressed, the skin	0	1	1	0	0	11
—	Indian, half dressed or shaved, the skin	0	0	4	0	0	4
—	Dog in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the dozen skins, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	8	0	0	0
—	imported in foreign shipping, the dozen skins	0	1	0	0	0	11

SCHEDULE (A.) — INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Skins continued.</i>						
— Dog Fish, undressed, the dozen skins	0	3	9	0	2	9
— Elk Skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the skin, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	8	0	0	1
— — — — — in foreign shipping, the skin	0	1	0	0	0	5
— Ermine or Armin, undressed, the timber of 40 skins	0	16	1	0	14	7
— Fisher, undressed, the skin	0	2	0	0	1	10
— Fitches, undressed, the timber of 40 skins	0	6	8	0	5	0
— Fox, undressed, the skin	0	0	9	0	0	6
— Tails, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Goat, viz.						
— raw or undressed, if imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the dozen	0	1	10	0	0	2
— — — imported in foreign shipping, the dozen	0	9	0	0	7	4
— tanned, the dozen	2	8	9	2	4	5
— but if dressed in oil, a further duty the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4
— Hare, undressed, the 120 skins	0	4	6	0	1	6
— Hulse, undressed, the skin	0	0	3	0	0	3
— Kid in the hair, the 100 skins	0	1	1			
— — — dressed, the 100 skins	1	17	6	1	13	8
— Lamb, undressed, in the wool, the 120 skins	0	7	10	0	4	0
— — — dressed in alum, salt, or meal, the 100 skins	1	2	6	0	19	6
— — — dressed in oil, the 100 skins	2	12	10	2	0	10
— — — — — and further for every lb.	0	0	7	0	0	7
— Slink, undressed, in the wool, the 120	0	2	7	0	1	11
— Leopard, undressed, the skin	0	10	2	0	9	1
— Lion, undressed, the skin	0	4	2	0	3	9
— Marton or Martron, undressed, the timber of 40 skins	3	16	10	3	12	6
— — — Tails, undressed, the 120	0	13	6	0	13	2
— Minever, the mantle	0	4	7	0	4	0
— Mink, undressed, the timber of 40 skins	1	14	4	1	2	10
— — — tawed, the timber of 40 skins	1	19	9	1	9	9
— Mole, undressed, the dozen	0	0	4	0	0	3
— Moose, undressed, the skin	0	4	1	0	3	7
— Musquash, undressed, the 100 skins	1	0	4	0	18	3
— Otter, undressed, the skin	0	2	5	0	1	11
— Ounce, undressed, the skin	0	5	4	0	4	8
— Panther, undressed, the skin	0	8	4	0	7	3
— Pelts of Goats, undressed, the dozen	0	2	2	0	1	10
— — — dressed, the dozen	0	3	10	0	3	7
— — — of all other sorts, undressed, the 100	0	12	4	0	10	11
— Raccoon, undressed, the 100 skins	1	10	2	0	19	4
— Sable, undressed, the skin	0	4	5	0	3	10
— — — Tails or Tips of Sable, undressed, the piece	0	0	9	0	0	7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins continued.							
— Seal in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or any way dressed, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the skin	- - - - -	0	0	2	—	—	—
— imported in foreign shipping, the skin	- - - - -	0	0	10	0	0	8
For the conditions and regulations under which Seal Skins may be imported under the duties imposed on such skins of British fishing or taking, see the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.							
— Sheep, undressed, in the wool, the dozen skins	- - - - -	0	1	10	0	1	5
— dressed in oil, tanned, or tawed, the dozen skins	- - - - -	0	6	5	0	6	3
— and further, as dressed in oil, for every 10lb.	- - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	6
— Squirrel or Calabar, undressed, the timber of 40 skins	- - - - -	0	3	4	0	2	7
— tawed, the timber of 40 skins	- - - - -	0	4	5	0	3	1
— Tails, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Swan, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0	1	6	0	1	3
— Tyger, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0	5	0	0	3	9
— Weasel, undressed, the 120 skins	- - - - -	0	4	2	0	1	6
— Wolf, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0	8	10	0	7	2
— tawed, the skin	- - - - -	0	12	4	0	11	0
— Wolverings, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0	5	2	0	4	8
And also such of the skins herein-before enumerated, except those particularly provided for, as tanned or dressed in oil, shall be subject to the following further duties, viz.							
— if tanned, for every 10lbs.	- - - - -	0	1	2	0	1	2
— if dressed in oil, for every lb.	- - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	3
And pieces of skins, undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty as such, for every £.100 of the value							
— and pieces of skin, whether tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty such for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
And further, if tanned, for every 10lbs.							
— if dressed in oil, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	3
Slate Pencils, for every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	20	5	4	16	13	—
Slates in Frames. See Stones.	- - - - -						
Slick Stones. See Stones.	- - - - -						
Smalts, free.	- - - - -						
Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.	- - - - -						
Snake Root. See Radix Serpentariae.	- - - - -						
Snuff, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	11	0	1	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Snuff continued.		
— of the produce and manufacture of the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)		
Snuff Boxes. See Boxes.		
Soap, viz.		
— Alhes. See Alhes.		
— Hard, the cwt.	1 5 3	1 2 9
— Soft, or Black Soap, for every £.100 of the value (If for dyers' or manufacturers' use, free.)	3 19 2	0 7 2
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.		
Spa Ware, for every £.100 of the value	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Water, as Mineral Water, in Water.		
Spanish Wool. See Wool.		
Spars. See Wood.		
Spelter, the cwt.	0 16 6	0 12 9
Spermaceti, viz.		
— Candles. See Candles.		
— Fine, the lb.	0 1 6	0 1 5
— Oil. See Oil.		
Spirits, viz.		
— Arquebufade, the gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
— Arrack, the gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
— Brandy, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the gallon	0 9 1	0 8 10
— — in foreign shipping, the gallon	0 10 1	0 9 10
— Citron Water, the gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
— Cordial Water, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
— Geneva, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the gallon	0 9 0	0 8 10
— — in foreign shipping, the gallon	0 10 0	0 9 10
— Hungary Water, the gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
— Lavender Water, the gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
— Rum, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, the gallon	0 7 3	0 7 1
Note, for the conditions and regulations under which Rum or Spirits of the produce of the British plantations, may be warehoused without payment of duty, see 41 Geo. III. cap 94.		
— Rum not of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the gallon	0 10 0	0 9 10
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the gallon	0 9 3	0 9 0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Spirits continued.						
And for every gallon of Spirits, called Brandy, Geneva, and Rum, above the quality of Single Spirits, an additional duty for such Spirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for Single Spirits of the like denomination, according to the comparative degree of strength which it shall bear to Single Spirits of the like denomination.						
— of Hartshorn, for every £.100 of the value -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Spiritus Vitrioli. See Oil of Vitriol.						
Spokes for Wheels. See Wood.						
Sponge, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	3	0	0	11
Spouts of Wood, for every £.100 of the value - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
Spruce, viz.						
— Beer. See Beer.						
— Effence of. See Effence.						
— Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Squills, the cwt. - - - - -	0	3	4	0	3	4
Squirrel Skins. See Skins.						
Stags' Horns. See Horns.						
Stained Paper. See Paper.						
Starch, the cwt. - - - - -	0	12	10	0	11	7
Note, for the conditions and regulations under which Starch may be imported, free of duty, see the 40 Geo. III. chap. 43.						
Staveacre, the cwt. - - - - -	0	16	8	0	12	0
Staves. See Wood.						
Steel, viz.						
— Gad Steel, the cwt. - - - - -	0	11	0	0	9	0
— Long Steel, the cwt. - - - - -	0	6	8	0	4	10
— Wire. See Wire.						
— Wire, the cwt. - - - - -	0	6	11	0	4	11
Stibium. See Antimonium Preparatum.						
Stick Lac. See Gum Lac.						
Stock Fish. See Fish.						
Stockings, viz.						
— Cotton, for every £.100 of the value -	44	0	0	40	8	0
— Thread or Worsted, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	44	0	0	40	8	0
Stocks for Anchors. See Anchor Stocks, in Wood.						
Stone Bottles. See Bottles.						
Stones, viz.						
— Blood Stones, the lb. - - - - -	0	2	2	0	1	8
— Burrs for Mill Stones, the 100 - - - - -	1	9	1	0	9	7
— Dog Stones, not exceeding four feet in diameter, above six and under twelve inches in thickness, the last of three pair - - - - -	0	18	2	0	11	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stones continued.						
— Emery Stones, the cwt.	0	1	1	0	1	0
— Filtering Stones, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— Flag Stones, the 100 square feet	0	16	6	0	8	9
— Flint for Potters, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	1	1	0	1	1
— Grinding Stones, the chaldcr, qt. 30 cwt.	0	4	2	0	3	5
— Marble Blocks, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— Mill Stones, above 4 feet in diameter, or if 12 inches in thickness or upwards, the piece	0	19	6	0	7	5
— Pomice Stones, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	2	0	5	0	11	3
— Quern, under 3 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickness, the last of three pair	0	7	8	0	5	3
— 3 feet in diameter, and not above 4 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickness, the last of three pair	1	9	11	1	5	1
— Sculptured Marble, or Stone, or Statuary, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Slates in Frames, not exceeding 12 inches in length, the dozen	0	1	1	0	0	10
— exceeding 12 inches in length, the dozen	0	2	2	0	1	11
— Slick, the 100 stones	0	15	6	0	15	1
— Whet, the 100 stones	0	3	0	0	2	8
Storax or Seyrax, viz.						
— Calamita, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	1
— Liquida, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	7
Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
— Plating. See Plating.						
Stuffs of all sorts made or mixed with Wool, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the yard	0	7	7	0	5	10
And besides, if mixed with Silk, for every lb. qt. 16 oz.	5	11	8	5	11	8
Succades or Succards, the lb.	0	1	2	0	1	0
Succini Sal. See Sal.						
Succinum, as Amber. See Amber.						
Succus Liquoritiæ or Liquorice Juice or Ball, the cwt.	2	3	5	1	19	11
Sugar, viz.						
— refined, the cwt.	5	19	1	5	19	1
— White, of the British plantations, the cwt.	1	7	9			
— not of the British plantations, the cwt.	2	16	5	2	16	5
— Muscovado and Brown, of the British plantations, the cwt.	1	3	10			

For the drawback on the due exportation of British plantation sugar in the same state as imported, and the

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, viz.							
	Muscovado and Brown continued.						
	bounties on refined sugar made thereof, See 41 Geo. III. chap. 74.						
	42 Geo. III. chap. 60, and the						
	43 Geo. III. chap. 17.						
	not of the British plantations, the						
	cwt.	1	17	7	1	17	
	of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the						
	East Indies, having been imported into Eng-						
	land by the united company of merchants of						
	England trading to the East Indies, for every						
	£.100 of the value thereof, British currency,						
	according to the gross price at which such						
	Sugar shall have been publicly sold at the						
	East-India company's sale in London	45	1	2	45	1	
	And further, for every cwt. of such Sugar	0	5	2	0	5	
	Candy, Brown, the cwt.	3	19	2	3	19	
	White, the cwt.	5	19	2	5	19	
	Moulds, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	11	
	Sulphur Vivum, the cwt.	0	9	11	0	9	
	Swan Skins. See Skins.						
	Sweep Washers' Dirt, containing Bullion. See Bullion.						
	Sweet Wood. See Wood.						
	Sword Blades, viz.						
	fine, the dozen	0	12	6	0	9	5
	coarse, the dozen.	0	8	4	0	6	3
	T.						
	Tacamahaka Gum. See Gum.						
	Talc, viz.						
	Green, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	7
	White, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	4
	Tallow, the cwt.	0	1	10	0	1	10
	Candles. See Candles.						
	Tamarinds, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
	Tanners' Waste, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
	Tapes, as Haberdashery Wares.						
	Tapestry, not of Silk, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
	Tapioca, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
	Tar, viz.						
	of the produce of any of the dominions or planta-						
	tions of the Crown of the United Kingdom, im-						
	ported in shipping of the United Kingdom, the						
	last qt. 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½						
	gallons	0	13	2	0	10	3
	not being of the produce of any of the dominions						
	or plantations of the Crown of the United King-						
	dom, imported in shipping of the United King-						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tar continued.						
dom, the last, qt. 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	0	14	7	0	11	8
— imported in foreign shipping, the last, qt. 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	0	15	5	0	12	6
— of the produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
— Barbadoes, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Tares, for every £.100 of the value	13	5	7	9	13	7
Tarras, the bushel	0	0	6	0	0	4
Tartar, Cream of. See Cream of Tartar.						
Tartari Sal. See Sal.						
Tea, viz.						
— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the sales of the East-India company in London, at a price not exceeding 2s. 6d. British, the lb. for every £.100 of the value thereof, according to such price	25	17	0	22	7	0
— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the sales of the East-India company in London, at a price exceeding 2s. 6d. British, the lb. for every £.100 of the value thereof, according to such price	42	7	0	38	17	0
Teasels, the 1000	0	0	3	0	0	2
Telescopes, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Terra, viz.						
— Japonica, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Umbra, the cwt.	0	7	11	0	6	2
— Verda, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thermometers, for every £.100 of the value.	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thoulouse Woad. See Woad.						
Thread, viz.						
— Bruges or Bridges, the dozen lbs.	1	1	10	0	14	0
— Coston, for every £.100 of the value	44	0	0	40	8	0
— Gold and Silver Thread, the lb.	6	5	0	6	3	2
— Outnal, the dozen lbs.	0	19	4	0	15	3
— Pack Thread, the 100 lbs.	0	17	8	0	15	4
— Sifter's Thread, the lb.	0	6	8	0	4	9
— Whited Brown Thread, the dozen lbs.	0	8	3	0	7	2
— not particularly enumerated, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Thrown Silk. See Silk.						
Thyme Oil. See Oil.						
Ticken, as Manufactures of Flax, in Linen.						
Ticks, as Manufactures of Flax, in Linen.						
Tiffanies of Silk. See Silk Manufacture, in Silk.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tiles, viz.						
— Flanders Tiles, the 1000	1	6	5	0	11	1
— Galley or Galley Tiles, the foot square	0	0	4	0	0	3
— Pan, the 1000	1	5	4	1	2	6
— Paving Tiles, not exceeding 10 inches square, the 1000	1	2	7	1	0	0
— exceeding 10 inches square, the 1000	1	15	9	1	0	9
— Plain Tiles, or any other Tiles not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Timber. See Wood.						
Tin, unwrought, the cwt.	0	17	7	0	13	7
Tincal, as Borax, unrefined.						
Tin Foil, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tobacco, viz.						
— unmanufactured, of the growth or production of his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories in America, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	8
— if imported by strangers, or by any law now in force be subject to alien's duty, then a further duty for every lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
— of the produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which tobacco may be secured in warehouses without payment of the said duties. See Acts relating thereto.						
(Subject also to a duty of excise.)						
— Pipes, the gross	0	1	6	0	1	1
Tongues, as Provisions.						
Tonnage Duty. See Schedule (D.)						
Tooth Powder, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tornfal or Turnsole, the cwt.	0	10	8	0	10	8
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Tortoise-shell, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	0
Toys, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tragacanth, Gum. See Gum.						
Train Oil. See Oil.						
Treys of Wood, the shock of 60	0	4	5	0	4	0
Trees and Plants, free.						
Treenails. See Treenels, in Wood.						
Trenchers of Wood, the gross of 12 dozen	0	1	1	0	0	8
Truffles, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	11
Tubs of Wood, not bound with iron, the dozen	0	1	1	0	0	9

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Turmeric, the lb. - - - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	0	4	0	0	4
Turnery, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
Turpentine, viz. ----- common, the cwt. - - - - -	0	3	3	0	3	2
----- of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the lb. - - -	0	0	7	0	0	7
----- of Germany, or any other place, not common Turpentine and not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. - - - - -	0	16	6	0	13	9
----- of the produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.) ----- Oil. See Oil.						
Tutiz Lapis. See Lapis.						
Twine, the cwt. - - - - -	0	14	4	0	11	11
Twist, viz. ----- of Cotton of all kinds, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	44	0	0	40	8	0
----- of Gold or Silver, or both, the lb. qt. 16 oz. -	7	8	6	5	14	9
----- for Band Strings. See Band String Twist.						
Tyger Skins. See Skins.						
V.						
Valonia, the cwt. - - - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Varnish, the cwt. - - - - -	0	12	5	0	11	8
Vases, viz. ----- of Stone or Marble sculptured. See Sculptured Marble, in Stones.						
----- of any other sort, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Veal, as Provisions.						
Vellum, the skin - - - - -	0	1	10	0	1	9
Verdegris, viz. ----- common, the lb. - - - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	0	10	0	0	9
----- chrystallized, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	7	0	1	6
Verjuice. See Vinegar.						
Vermicelli, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	4	0	0	3
Vermillion, or Cinnabar, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	6	0	1	2
Ufers. See Wood.						
Vinegar or Verjuice, the tun, qt. 252 gallons - - -	10	15	3	8	15	7
Vinelloes, the lb. - - - - -	0	6	7	0	5	9
Violet Leaves. See Leaves.						
Virginal Wire. See Wire.						
Vitriol Oil. See Oil.						
Vitriolum Romanum. See Copperas Blue.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Umber.	See Terra Umber, in F.						
Vomica Nux.	See Nux Vomica.						
Vulture Feathers.	See Feathers.						
W.							
Wainscot Boards.	See Boards in Wood.						
— Logs.	See Wood.						
Walking Canes.	See Canes.						
Walnut Oil.	See Oil.						
Walnuts.	See Nuts.						
Washing Balls.	See Balls.						
Waste Silk.	See Silk.						
Watch Glasses, for every £. 100 of the value	- -	83	16	5	80	4	5
Watches of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	33	0	0	29	8	0
— and further for every ounce troy of gold or silver thereon	- - -	0	9	9	0	9	9
Water, Arquebused,	} See Spirits.						
— Citron,							
— Cordial,							
— Hungary,							
— Lavender,							
— Mineral or natural Water, the dozen bottles or flasks, each bottle or flask not exceeding three pints	- - - - -	0	2	9	0	2	7
Note, the bottles or flasks containing such Mineral Waters are to pay duty respectively.							
— Strong Water.	See Cordial Water, in Spirits.						
Wax, viz.							
— Bees, unmanufactured, the cwt.	- - -	1	16	7	1	10	10
— White or manufactured, not otherwise described, the cwt.	- - - - -	2	4	3	1	17	0
— Hard, the lb.	- - - - -	0	9	0	0	9	6
— Myrtle or Bay, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	4
— Sealing Wax.	See Hard Wax.						
— Candles.	See Candles.						
Weasel Skins.	See Skins.						
Weed Ashes, as Ashes.							
Weld, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	2	0	0	1	2
(If for dyers' use, free.)							
Whale Fins, or Whale Bone, viz.							
— of foreign fishing, the ton of 20 cwt.	- - - - -	132	0	0	130	5	0
— of fishing of the United Kingdom, and imported in shipping thereof, the ton of 20 cwt.	- - - - -	1	13	0	1	11	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Whale Fins, or Whale Bone continued.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)							
Note, for the importation of Whale Fins, British caught and cured. See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.							
— Oil. See Oil.							
Wheat. See Corn.							
— Flour. See Corn.							
Whet Stones. See Stones.							
Whip Cord, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	3
Whisk Brooms. See Brooms.							
White Boards for Shoemakers. See Boards, in Wood.							
White Lead. See Lead.							
Wicker Ware, for every £. 100 of the value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Wine, viz.							
— French, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		75	0	11	70	16	11
— in foreign shipping, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		77	9	11	73	5	11
— in shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		70	3	7	65	19	7
— in foreign shipping, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		72	8	6	68	4	6
— Germany. } See Rhenish Wines.							
— Hungary. }							
— Madeira, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		49	3	5	46	0	5
— in foreign shipping, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		50	16	5	47	13	5
— in shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		46	0	8	42	17	8
— in foreign shipping, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		47	9	7	44	6	7
— Portugal, Spanish, and Canary Wines, and all Wines of the dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples,							
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		48	0	4	45	18	4
— in foreign shipping, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons		49	13	8	47	11	8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, Portugal Wine, &c. continued.						
— in shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	44	17	7	42	15	7
— in foreign shipping, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	46	6	6	44	4	6
— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	37	19	8	32	16	2
— in foreign shipping, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	39	5	4	34	10	10
— in shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	34	17	6	30	3	0
— in foreign shipping, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	36	8	9	31	14	3
— not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	35	4	6	33	2	6
— imported in foreign shipping, filled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	37	2	7	35	0	7
— in shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	32	10	1	32	8	1
— in foreign shipping, unfilled, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	34	4	10	32	2	10
Wire, viz.						
— Brass, or Copper, the cwt.	2	1	11	1	11	6
— Gilt or Plated, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— and for every oz. troy of Gold or Silver thereon	0	0	9	0	0	9
— Iron, the cwt.	4	8	7	3	19	6
— Latten, the cwt.	1	19	11	1	11	3
— Silver or Gold, for every £. 100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— and further for every oz. troy of such Silver or Gold	0	0	9	0	0	9
— Steel, the lb.	0	1	1	0	1	0
— Virginal, Brass, or Copper, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	4
— Iron, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	5
— of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Wisp Steel. See Steel.						
Woad, Green Woad, the cwt.	0	2	7	0	1	9
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
— Thoulouse Woad, the cwt.	0	4	5	0	3	5
(If for dyers' use, free.)						
Wolf Skins, } See Skins.						
Wolverings, }						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, viz.						
— Anchor Stocks imported in shipping of the United Kingdom, each - - -	0	1	7	0	0	11
— in foreign shipping, each -	0	1	8	0	1	0
— of the produce of the British plantations, each - - -	0	0	7	—		
— Athes. See Athes.						
— Balk, being 5 inches square, and under 8 inches square, or if 24 feet in length, or upwards, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	2	11	11	1	0	11
— in foreign shipping, the 120 -	2	16	7	1	5	7
— under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	0	19	0	0	10	3
— in foreign shipping, the 120 -	1	1	4	0	12	7
— of all sorts, under 8 inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, for every 120 - - - -	0	11	0	—		
— being 8 inches square and upwards, are to be considered as Timber, and pay duty as such.						
— Barrel Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
— Barrel Staves. See Staves, in Wood.						
— Battens, being 8 feet in length and under 12 feet, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor 2½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	0	8	10	0	6	10
— in foreign shipping, the 120 -	0	11	2	0	8	8
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	0	9	6	0	7	4
— in foreign shipping, the 120 -	0	11	10	9	9	7
— being 3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	0	10	1	0	7	0
— in foreign shipping the 120 -	0	12	7	0	10	2
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	0	10	10	0	8	6
— in foreign shipping, the 120 -	0	13	2	0	10	8
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - -	0	11	6	0	9	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120 -	0	13	11	0	11	5

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Battens, continued.							
—	being 12 feet in length and under 14 feet in length, not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor in thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	10	3	0	7	11
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	12	6	0	10	2
—	being 3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	4	0	8	7
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	13	2	0	10	8
—	$3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	12	1	0	9	3
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	14	6	0	11	9
—	4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	12	10	0	9	11
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	14	10	0	12	6
—	$4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	13	7	0	10	8
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	15	8	0	13	4
—	being 14 feet and under 16 feet in length, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor exceeding in thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	6	0	9	0
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	14	8	0	11	7
—	3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	12	8	0	9	9
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	15	7	0	12	6
—	$3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	13	5	0	10	6
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	16	6	0	13	6
—	4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	14	4	0	11	3
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	14	5
—	$4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	15	3	0	12	0
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	0	19	1	0	15	5
—	being 16 feet and under 18 feet in length, not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, Batts, continued.		
exceeding in thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 12 6	0 10 1
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 15 5	0 12 10
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 13 5	0 10 11
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 16 6	0 14 0
— $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 14 4	0 11 9
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 17 11	0 15 1
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 15 3	0 12 7
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 19 5	0 16 2
— $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 16 2	0 13 4
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2 0 2	0 17 2
— being 18 feet in length and not exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor in thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 14 2	0 11 3
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 16 4	0 14 4
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 15 0	0 12 1
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 17 7	0 15 5
— $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 16 0	0 13 2
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 18 8	0 16 7
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 16 10	0 14 5
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 0 0	0 17 10
— $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 18 0	0 14 11

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Battens, continued.						
— imported in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	1	1	0	19	4
— exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor in thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	17	0	0	14	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	1	5	0	17	11
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	18	3	0	15	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	2	9	0	19	5
— $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	19	4	0	16	3
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	4	0	1	0	9
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	1	5	0	18	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	5	10	1	2	4
— $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	2	2	0	18	8
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	8	0	1	4	4
— of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, the 120 - - -	0	5	6	0	0	6
— exceeding 7 inches in breadth to be deemed as Deals, and to pay duty as such, according to their respective di- mensions.						
— Batten Ends, being under 5 feet in length, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor in thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	1	10	0	1	8
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	2	4	0	2	2
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	0	0	1	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

Wood, Batten Ends, continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
_____ imported in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	2	7	0	2	5
_____ 3½ inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	2	2	0	1	11
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	2	9	0	2	6
_____ 4 inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	2	5	0	2	2
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	2	11	0	2	8
_____ 4½ inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	2	7	0	2	3
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	3	1	0	2	10
_____ being 5 and under 8 feet in length, not exceeding 7 inches in breadth, nor in thickness 2½ inches, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	2	6	0	2	3
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	3	1	0	2	10
_____ 3 inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	2	9	0	2	5
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	3	5	0	3	1
_____ 3½ inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	3	1	0	2	7
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	3	8	0	3	7
_____ 4 inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	3	5	0	2	10
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	4	0	0	3	6
_____ 4½ inches in thickness, the 120, _____ imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	3	8	0	3	0
_____ in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	4	5	0	4	0
_____ of all sorts, of the growth and pro- duction of the British colonies and plantations in America, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Daw
		£	s.	d.	£
Wood, Batten Ends, continued.					
	— exceeding 7 inches in breadth to be deemed as Deal Ends, and to pay duty according to their respective dimensions.				—
— Beech Boards. See Boards, in Wood.					
	— Plank, being 2 inches in thickness or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,				
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	7	8	0
	— in foreign shipping	0	9	0	0
	— of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 - - -	0	3	4	0
	— Quarters, being 5 inches square and under 8 inches square, the 120,				
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	1	7	4	0
	— in foreign shipping	1	15	2	1
	— being under 5 inches square, the 120,				
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	15	3	0
	— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	17	7	0
	— of all sorts, under 8 inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, the 120 - - -	0	11	0	0
	— Boards, Barrel, the 120,				
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	15	5	0
	— in foreign shipping - -	0	10	6	0
	— Beech, under 2 inches in thickness, and under 15 feet in length, the 120,				
	— imported in shipping, of the United Kingdom - -	0	13	8	0
	— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	18	2	0
	— under 2 inches in thickness, and being 15 feet in length and upwards, the 120,				
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	17	1	0
	— imported in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	0	12	0
	— Clap Boards, or Clap Hólt, not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120,				

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Boards, Clap Boards continued.						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	17	1	0	9	3
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	17	9	0	9	11
— of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, the 120 - - -	0	8	3	0	0	9
— Linn Boards, or White Boards, for Shoemakers, 4 feet in length, and under 6 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18	6	1	3	6
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	4	0	1	9	0
— 4 feet in length, and in thickness 6 inches, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	3	17	0	2	7	0
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	4	8	0	3	18	0
— Oak, under 2 inches in thickness, and under 15 feet in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	1	5	8	0	18	4
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	10	8	1	3	4
— under 2 inches in thickness, and 15 feet in length or upwards, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	1	13	9	1	3	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	19	7	1	9	1
— Paling hewed on the one side, not exceeding 7 feet in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	2	11	0	1	5
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	3	4	0	1	10
— exceeding 7 feet in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	5	8	0	2	0
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	0	6	3	0	2	7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Dra.
	£.	s.	d.	
Wood, Boards, continued.				
— Pipe, above 5 feet 3 inches in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120,				
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	16	10	0
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0	17	8	0
— exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120,				
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	18	2	0
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0	19	3	0
— of all sorts, exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, the 120 - - -	0	6	7	0
— Waincoat, the foot, containing 12 feet in length, and one inch in thickness, and so in proportion for any greater or less length or thickness,				
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	0	7	0
— in foreign shipping	0	0	8	0
— of all sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, being of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, the 120	0	3	4	0
— White. See Linn Boards.				
— Boom Spars. See Spars.				
— Bowspits. See Masts, in Wood.				
— Boxwood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.				
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	2	8	8	1
— in foreign shipping the ton, qt. 20 cwt. -	2	11	5	1
— of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements, in America or Africa, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	1	1	2	0
— Brazil or Fernambucco Wood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	3	3	3	0
— (If for dyers' use, free.)				

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood continued.		
— Braziletto or Jamaica, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0 11 3	0 10 3
— Cam, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - (If for dyers' use, free.)	1 5 8	0 2 4
— Cant Spars. See Spars, in Wood.		
— Clap Holt. See Clap Boards.		
— Deals, being 8 feet in length, and under 12 feet in length, and not exceeding 2½ inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 14 6	0 13 3
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 19 3	0 17 1
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 15 9	0 14 4
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 0 6	0 15 10
— 3¼ inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 17 1	0 15 7
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 1 10	0 17 10
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 18 4	0 16 8
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 3 3	1 1 2
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 19 7	0 17 8
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 5 8	1 2 8
— being 12 feet in length, and under 14 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness, 2½ inches, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 16 10	0 15 5
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 1 2	0 19 9
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 18 1	0 16 10
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 2 11	1 0 6
— 3¼ inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	0 19 3	0 18 1
— in foreign shipping, the 120,	1 4 7	1 3 1
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - - - -	1 0 5	0 19 3
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1 6 3	1 5 9
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120,		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, Deals, &c. continued.			
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 1 8	1 0 8
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 8 1	1 3 9
—	being 14 feet in length, and under 16 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0 19 7	0 17 6
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 5 6	1 2 10
—	3 inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 1 1	0 19 1
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 7 4	1 4 8
—	3½ inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 2 11	1 0 6
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 8 7	1 6 7
—	4 inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 4 9	1 2 0
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 10 5	1 6 9
—	4½ inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 6 5	1 3 6
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 13 2	1 10 4
—	being 16 feet in length, and under 18 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 2 7	0 19 11
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 8 1	1 3 1
—	3 inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 5 10	1 1 9
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 10 10	1 7 9
—	3½ inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 8 1	1 3 4
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 13 7	1 9 10
—	4 inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 10 3	1 5 0
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 16 4	1 12 1
—	4½ inches in thickness, the 120,		
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1 12 5	1 6 7
—	in foreign shipping, the 120	1 19 1	1 14 3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

Wood, Deals, &c. continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
— being 18 feet in length, and not exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding thickness 2½ inches, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4	9	1	2	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1	9	8	1	8	2
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	6	11	1	3	11
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1	11	11	1	10	6
— 3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	9	2	1	5	11
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1	14	8	1	12	2
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	11	4	1	8	7
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1	16	10	1	15	2
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	13	7	1	9	7
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	1	2	1	18	5
— exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 25 feet in length, and not exceeding thickness 2½ inches, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom,	1	9	8	1	7	7
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1	17	5	1	15	5
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	11	11	1	9	9
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	0	8	1	18	3
— 3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	14	1	1	12	1
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	3	5	2	1	1
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	16	4	1	14	6
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	5	1	2	4	0
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18	6	1	16	9
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	8	11	2	7	10
— exceeding 25 feet in length, and under 30 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches, the 120,						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wood, Deals, &c. continued.						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	16	4	1	13	2
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	5	8	2	2	6
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	19	1	1	15	10
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	10	1	2	6	1
— 3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	1	10	1	18	11
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	13	11	2	9	7
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	4	7	2	2	7
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	17	2	2	13	1
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	7	10	2	4	3
— in foreign shipping, the 120	3	1	7	2	17	9
— being 30 feet and upwards in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	2	11	1	18	11
— in foreign shipping, the 120	2	15	0	2	9	10
— 3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	6	2	2	1	10
— in foreign shipping, the 120	3	0	6	2	13	11
— 3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	9	6	2	5	2
— in foreign shipping, the 120	3	4	11	2	16	11
— 4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	13	4	2	10	0
— in foreign shipping, the 120	3	9	4	3	2	4
— 4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	17	2	2	11	9
— in foreign shipping, the 120	3	17	0	3	7	9
Deal Ends, being under 5 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	8	0	3	4
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	4	5	0	3	8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Deal Ends, &c. continued.							
—	3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	0	0	3	7
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	5	4	0	4	8
—	3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	5	0	3	11
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	6	0	0	5	2
—	4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	11	0	4	2
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	6	5	0	5	6
—	4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	6	0	4	6
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	7	2	0	6	2
—	being 5 feet and under 8 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	10	0	4	5
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	6	3	0	5	9
—	3 inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	4	0	4	10
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	6	9	0	6	2
—	3½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	8	0	5	2
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	7	4	0	6	8
—	4 inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	6	3	0	5	7
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	7	8	0	7	1
—	4½ inches in thickness, the 120,						
	— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	6	9	0	5	11
	— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	8	10	0	7	9
—	Deals and Deal Ends of all sorts, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
—	Ebony of the growth or production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements, in Africa or America, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	14	0	—	—	—
—	of any other country or place, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	8	16	0	8	3	9

SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood continued.						
— Fire Wood, the fathom, being 6 feet wide and 6 feet high,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	2	3	0	1	8
— in foreign shipping, the fathom - -	0	2	9	0	2	2
— of the British colonies or plantations in America, the fathom - -	0	0	7	0	0	1
— Fir Quarters, under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	12	1	0	9	7
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0	15	5	0	12	1
— 5 inches square, and under 8 inches square, if 24 feet or upwards, in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	1	4	2	0	18	4
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	1	10	10	1	3	5
— of all sorts, under 8 inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 - -	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Fir Timber. See Timber, in Wood.						
— Fustick, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	16	6	0	1	6
— Guinea Wood. See Red Wood.						
— Handspikes, under 7 feet in length, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	3	8	0	2	4
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0	3	9	0	2	5
— of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 - -	0	1	6	0	0	2
— being 7 feet in length and upwards, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0	5	10	0	4	6
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0	6	7	0	5	3
— of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 - -	0	2	9	0	0	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood continued.		
— Knees of Oak, under 5 inches square, the 120, — imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0 3 9	0 1 4
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0 4 11	0 2 6
— being 5 inches, and under 8 inches square, the 120,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0 17 0	0 5 5
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0 18 2	0 6 9
— of all sorts under 8 inches square, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 - -	0 5 6	0 0 6
— above 8 inches square, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0 5 6	0 2 10
— in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet -	0 6 7	0 3 8
— of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, being 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0 3 8	0 0 4
— Lathwood, in pieces under 5 feet in length, the fathom, being 6 feet wide, and 6 feet high,		
— imported in shipping of the Kingdom - -	0 11 10	0 8 1
— in foreign shipping, the fathom - -	0 12 11	0 9 2
— in pieces, being 5 feet in length and up- wards, the fathom, being 6 feet wide and 6 feet high,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	0 17 7	0 12 1
— in foreign shipping the fathom - -	0 19 3	0 13 9
— in pieces of all sorts, of the growth and production of the British colonies and plantations in America, the fathom, being 6 feet wide and 6 feet high -	0 3 10	0 0 4
— Lignum Vitæ, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0 7 4	0 0 8
— Lin Boards. See Boards, in Wood.		
— Logwood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0 6 1	0 0 7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood continued.		
— Logs, Wainfcot. See Wainfcot, in Wood.		
— Mahogany, the growth or production of any part of America or the West Indies, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	0 14 4	0 1 4
— being the growth of any other country or place, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	2 11 4	1 18 4
— of the United States of America, see Schedule (B).		
— Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, being 6 inches in diameter and under 8 inches in diameter, the piece,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0 2 7	0 1 11
— in foreign shipping, the piece - - -	0 2 8	0 2 0
— of the British colonies or plantations in America, the piece - - -	0 2 2	0 1 6
— being 8 inches and under 12 inches in diameter, the piece,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0 5 4	0 3 6
— in foreign shipping, the piece - - -	0 5 8	0 4 5
— of the British colonies or plantations in America, the piece - - -	0 4 5	0 3 1
— being 12 inches and upwards in diameter, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0 17 3	0 9 8
— in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0 18 4	0 10 9
— of the British colonies or plantations in America, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - - -	0 15 5	0 7 10
N. B. Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, under 6 inches in diameter, to pay duty as Spars of the like denomination.		
— Nicaragua Wood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	2 12 5	1 16 5
(If for dyers' use, free.)		
— Oak Boards. See Boards, in Wood.		
— Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.		
— Plank, being 2 inches and upwards in thickness, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,		
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0 12 6	0 5 10

SCHEDULE ()—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Oak Plank, &c. continued.							
—	imported in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - -	0	14	1	0	7	5
—	of all sorts, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 -	0	5	6	0	0	6
—	Timber. See Timber, in Wood.						
—	Oars, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	2	3	1	1	9	4
—	in foreign shipping, the 120 -	2	10	1	1	16	4
—	of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120	0	13	2	0	1	2
—	Olive Wood, of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa or America, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	0	8	3	0	0	9
—	of the growth of any other place, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	1	6	0	0	2	8
—	Paling Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
—	Pipe Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
—	Plank, Beech. See Beech, in Wood.						
—	Oak. See Oak, in Wood.						
—	Red or Guinea Wood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - (If for dyers' use, free.)	1	6	0	0	2	8
—	Round Wood in pieces under 8 inches square, and under 6 feet in length, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom -	0	11	0	0	5	6
—	in foreign shipping, the 120 - -	0	12	1	0	6	7
—	in pieces under 8 inches square, and being 6 feet in length or upwards, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	1	2	0	0	11	0
—	in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	4	2	0	13	2
—	in pieces of all sorts, under eight inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 -	0	2	2	0	0	2
—	Sapan Wood of the British colonies or plantations, for every £100 of the value -	3	19	2			
—	of the produce of any other country, for every £100 of the value -	20	5	4	16	13	4
—	Spars, under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, the 120,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom -	0	8	1	0	3	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Spars, &c. continued.						
— imported in foreign shipping, the 120 -	0	8	11	0	4	8
— being 22 feet in length and upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	16	6	0	7	11
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	9	0
— 4 inches and under 6 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, the 120,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom -	1	15	2	0	17	4
— in foreign shipping, the 120 - - -	1	17	5	0	19	7
— of all sorts, under six inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120 - -	0	6	7	0	0	7
N. B. All Spars 6 inches and upwards in diameter, are to pay duty as Masts according to their respective dimensions.						
— Speckled Wood of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa, or America, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - -	0	11	0	0	1	0
— of the growth of any other country or place, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. -	2	15	0	2	3	4
— Spokes for Wheels, not exceeding 2 feet in length, the 1000,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	13	11	0	5	11
— in foreign shipping, the 1000	0	16	2	0	8	0
— exceeding 2 feet in length, the 1000,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	1	9	4	0	14	4
— in foreign shipping, the 1000	1	12	8	0	16	8
— of all sorts, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 1000 - -	0	4	2	0	0	5
— Staves of all sorts, not exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120 - - - -	0	0	7	0	0	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Staves, continued.						
— of all sorts, exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120	0	1	1	0	0	1
— of the United States of America, See Schedule (B.)						
— Sweet Wood, of the growth or production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements, in Africa or America, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	11	0	0	4	9
— of any other country or place, the ton, qt. 20 cwt. - - (If for dyers' use, free.)	3	6	0	2	16	0
— Timber, viz.						
— Fir Timber, being 8 inches square, and not exceeding 10 inches square, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	4	5	0	2	9
— in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0	5	3	0	3	7
— exceeding 10 inches square, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	9	0	2	10
— in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - - -	0	5	6	0	3	8
— being 8 inches square or upwards, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - -	0	1	8	0	0	2
— Oak Timber, 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,						
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - - -	0	7	6	0	3	0
— in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - - -	0	8	4	0	3	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s. d.
Wood, Oak Timber continued.					
— being 8 inches square or upwards, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0	3	8	0	0 4
— of all sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, being 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,					
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	5	0	2 9
— in foreign shipping, the load qt. 50 cubic feet	0	5	3	0	3 7
— of all sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, being 8 inches square or upwards, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet					
— Treenails, or Trenails, the 1000,	0	1	8	0	0 2
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	10	0	1 10
— in foreign shipping, the 1000	0	4	5	0	2 5
— Ufers, under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet in length, the 120,					
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	6	0	13 6
— in foreign shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	14 7
— being 5 and under 8 inches square, or if 24 feet in length or upwards, the 120,					
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	1	15	2	1	9 8
— in foreign shipping, the 120	1	16	4	1	10 4
— of all sorts, under 8 inches square, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 120	0	8	10	0	0 10
— Wainscot Boards. See Boards.					
— Logs, 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet,					
— imported in shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	10	0	1 1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Wainscot Logs, &c. continued.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
—	imported in foreign shipping, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - - -	0	9	11	0	2	2
—	being of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet - - -	0	3	8	0	0	4
—	Yards. See Masts.						
—	Unmanufactured, of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value,						
—	imported in shipping of the United Kingdom - -	20	5	4	16	13	4
—	in foreign shipping, for every £.100 of the value - - -	25	0	0	21	8	0
—	of the growth or production of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
Wool, viz.							
—	Beaver, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	1	—	—	—
—	Cut or Combed, the lb. - - - - -	1	3	1	1	1	9
—	Carmenia. See Goats' Hair, in Hair.						
—	Coney, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	1	—	—	—
—	Cotton of the growth or production of the British colonies or plantations in America, the 100lbs.	0	9	1	—	—	—
—	of the growth or production of Turkey, the 100lbs. - - - - -	0	8	7	—	—	—
—	of the growth or production of any other country or place, the 100lbs. - - -	0	13	9	—	—	—
—	of the growth or production of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
—	Esfridge or Ostrich, for every £.100 of the value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—	Goats. See Goats' Hair, in Hair.						
—	Hares' Wool, the 100 lbs. - - - - -	0	3	0	0	0	3
—	Red Wool, not Spanish, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	3	19	2	0	7	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.
Wool, continued.					
— Spanish, free.					
— Turkey Goats. See Goats' Hair, in Hair.					
Woollen Stuffs. See Stuffs.					
— Yarn. See Yarn.					
Worm Seed. See Seed.					
Worsted Tapes, as Haberdashery.					
— Yarn. See Yarn.					
Y.					
Yards. See Masts, in Wood.					
Yarn, viz.					
— Cable Yarn, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	
— Camel or Mohair, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	0	0	9	0	
— Cotton, the lb.	0	0	4	0	
— Grogram, the lb.	0	0	10	0	
— Raw Linen Yarn, made of Flax, the lb.	0	0	3	0	
— Wick Yarn, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	
— Woollen and Bay Yarn, the cwt.	0	19	7	0	11
— Worsted, being of two or more threads, twisted or thrown, the lb. — of any other sort not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	0	0	8	0	
— of any other sort not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	33	0	0	29	8
Yellow Berries. See Berries.					
Z.					
Zaffre. See Cobalt.					
Zedoaria, the lb.	0	1	2	0	
All other goods, wares, and merchandize whatsoever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, and not being prohibited to be imported into, or used in Ireland, and not being exempt from duty, for every £.100 of the value thereof	20	5	4	16	

Schedule (B.)

A Schedule of the Net Duties to be charged on the Importation into *Ireland* of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United States of *America*, and of the Drawbacks to allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

I N W A R D S.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arrow Root, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	2	0
Bees of all kinds, free.						
Beaver Skins. See Skins.						
Berber. See Oil.						
Blebe Skins. See Skins.						
Born. See Acts relating thereto.						
Botton Wool, the cwt.	0	9	8	0	0	11
Bum, Cashew Gum, the cwt. (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	3	10	0	0	4
Campe, rough, free.						
Hides, viz.						
Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the hair, the piece	0	0	7			
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the hair, the piece	0	0	7			
or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Hops, the cwt.	2	18	7	2	15	4
Note. For the conditions and regulations under which Hops may be warehoused, See 40 Geo. III. chap. 43.						
Indigo, the 100lbs. (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	13	2	0	1	3
Iron in bars, or unwrought, free.						
Pig Iron, free.						
Labogany. } See Wood.						
Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits. }						
Oil, Spermaceti or Head Matter, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	24	5	1	22	1	7
Train Oil, or Blubber, or Fish Oil, the tun, qt. 252 gallons	23	2	0	22	5	2
each, the last, qt. 12 barrels, each barrel, qt. 31½ gallons	0	18	5	0	14	9
Provisions (not being Groceries) for every £.100 of the value.	13	5	6	9	13	6

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions continued.							
Note. For the conditions upon which Corn and Fish, and all other Provisions may be imported without payment of duty, See 41 Geo. III. ch. 63. continued, by subsequent acts until 25th March, 1805.							
Rice, the cwt.		0	10	4	0	8	8
Note. For the conditions under which Rice, the produce of the United States of America, may be warehoused on importation, See 41 Geo. III. ch. 95. sect. 8.							
Rosin, or Colophonia, the cwt.		0	2	5	0	2	1
Seed,							
— Hemp Seed, free.							
— Rape, the quarter, qt. 8 bushels		0	4	9	0	3	4
Skins, Beaver, undressed, the skin		0	0	4	0	0	2
— Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the dozen skins		0	1	5	0	0	3
Snuff, the lb.		0	1	11	0	1	10
Spermaceti, Fine, the lb.		0	1	6	0	1	5
— Oil. See Oil.							
Staves. See Wood.							
Tar, the last, qt. 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons		0	13	2	0	10	3
Tobacco, viz,							
— unmanufactured, for every lb.		0	0	8	0	0	8
— if imported by Strangers, or by any law now in force be subject to alien's duty, then a further duty for every lb.		0	0	1	0	0	1
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such Tobacco may be secured in warehouses, without payment of the above duties, See 37 Geo. III. ch. 42. since continued.							
(Tobacco is subject also to a duty of Excise.)							
Tonnage Duty on ships entering outwards or inwards.							
See Schedule (D.)							
Turpentine, common, the cwt.		0	3	3	0	3	3
Whale Fins, or Whalebone, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.		132	0	0	130	5	2
Wood, viz.							
— Anchor Stocks, the piece		0	0	7	0	0	7
— Barks of all sorts, under 8 inches square, the 120		0	11	0	0	1	0
— Battens and Batten Ends of all sorts, the 120		0	5	6	0	0	6
— Beech Plank of all sorts, the 120		0	3	4	0	0	4
— Beech Quarters of all sorts, under 8 square, the 120		0	11	0	0	1	0

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.

continued.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
— Boards, Clap Boards, exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120	0 8 3	0 0 9
— under 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120	0 5 6	0 0 6
— Bowsprits. See Masts.		
— Box Wood, the ton of 20 cwt.	1 1 2	0 1 11
— Deals and Deal Ends of all sorts, the 120	0 5 6	0 0 6
— Ebony, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0 14 0	0 1 3
— Fire Wood, the fathom 6 feet wide and 6 feet high	0 0 7	0 0 1
— Fir Quarters of all sorts, under 8 inches square, the 120	0 11 0	0 1 0
— Handspikes, under 7 feet in length, the 120	0 1 6	0 0 2
— 7 feet in length or upwards, the 120	0 2 11	0 0 3
— Knees of Oak of all sorts, under 8 inches square, the 120	0 5 6	0 0 6
— 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0 3 8	0 0 4
— Lathwood in pieces of all sorts, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high	0 3 10	0 0 4
— Lignum Vitæ, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0 7 4	0 0 8
(If for dyers' use, free.)		
— Mahogany, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0 14 4	0 1 4
— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the piece	0 2 2	0 1 6
— 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the piece	0 4 5	0 3 1
— 12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0 15 5	0 7 10
— Oak Plank of all sorts, the 120	0 5 6	0 0 6
— Oars, the 120	0 13 2	0 1 2
— Olive Wood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0 8 3	0 0 9
— Round Wood in pieces of all sorts, under 8 inches square, the 120	0 2 2	0 0 2
— Spars of all sorts, under 6 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, the 120	0 6 7	0 0 1
— Speckled Wood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0 8 10	0 0 10
— Spokes for Wheels of all sorts, the 1000	0 4 2	0 0 5
— Staves of all sorts, not exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120	0 0 7	0 0 1

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Staves of all forts continued.						
— exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120	0	1	1	0	0	1
— Sweet Wood, the ton, qt. 20 cwt (If for dyers' use, free.)	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Timber Oak, being 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— of all forts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, being 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0	1	8	0	0	2
— Ufers of all forts, under 8 inches square, the 120	0	8	10	0	0	10
— Wainscot Logs, being 8 inches square or upwards, the load, qt. 50 cubic feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— Yards. See Masts						
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, not being exempt from duty, and not being for the purposes of dying, for every £.100 of the value	3	19	2	0	7	2
<p>All other goods, wares, and merchandize whatever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty in this Schedule, and not prohibited to be imported into, or used in Ireland, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States of America, and imported according to law, shall and may be entered and landed on payment of such duties of customs (and also of excise, in cases where duties of excise are due and payable thereon), and no higher, as are payable on goods, wares, and merchandize of the like denomination or description, upon their importation into Ireland, in shipping of the United Kingdom, from any other foreign country; and in cases where different duties are imposed upon goods, wares, and merchandize of the like denomination and description, imported from different foreign countries, then upon payment of the lowest duties which by law are required to be paid on the importation in shipping of the United Kingdom, of any such goods, wares, or merchandize from any foreign country, according to the Schedule or Table referred to in the Act, to which this Schedule is annexed.</p>						

Schedule (C.)

A Schedule of the Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland.

OUTWARDS.			Duty.
	£.	s.	d.
Ashes of Wood, the last of 12 barrels	0	1	8
— of all other sorts, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Bacon, the fitch	0	0	1
— other, and Hams, the cwt.	0	0	2
Bones, Ox, the 1000	0	0	4
— unmanufactured, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Calves' Skins, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Calves' Valves, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Cards Wool, new, the dozen	0	0	8
— old, the dozen	0	0	5
Cheese, the cwt.	0	0	6
Coney Hair or Wool, black or white, the lb.	0	0	7
Copperas, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Fur, called Rabbit's Grey Fur, the lb.	0	0	3
Furriers' Waste, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Geldings or Nags. See Horses.			
Greaves, or Grease, the cwt.	0	0	2
Guts, Ox Guts, the barrel	0	1	0
— of other Animals, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Hair, viz.			
— Harts, the cwt.	0	2	2
— Horse, the cwt.	0	8	0
— Human, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Kids, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Ox, Cows or Bulls, the cwt.	0	2	0
Hartshorn, the cwt.	0	1	6
Hempseed, the quarter of 8 bushels	0	2	0
Hides, raw and untanned, the piece	0	2	0
Hogs or Pigs, the piece alive	0	3	0
Hog's Lard, the cwt.	0	0	11
Horns, viz.			
— Bucks, the hundred of 6 score	0	0	3
— Goats, the cwt.	0	0	6
— Ox, the thousand of 6 score to the hundred	0	2	6
— Rams, the thousand of 6 score to the hundred	0	1	0
— Sheep, the thousand of 6 score to the hundred	0	0	2
— Stags, the thousand of 6 score to the hundred	0	1	7
— Tips of Horns, the thousand of 6 score to the hundred	0	0	9
Horn Shavings, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, the piece	1	0	0
Hoofs of all sorts, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Lead, cast or uncast, the ton of 20 cwt.	2	13	9
— Ore, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
Leather of all sorts, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the cwt.	0	1	4
Linen Rags or Shreds, the ton of 20 cwt.	3	5	8
Linsed, or Flaxseed, the quarter, qt. 8 bushels	0	3	0
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	0	0	3
Manure. See Soap Boiler's Waste.			
Oxen, Cows, or Steers, the head	0	6	6
Oysters, in pickle, the gallon	0	0	1
Rapefeed, the quarter of 8 bushels	0	0	6
Skins, viz.			
— Badger, the piece	0	0	1
— Calve. See Calve Skins, in C.			
— tanned. See Leather tanned.			
— Cat, the hundred of 5 score	0	1	4
— Deer, undressed, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Dog, the dozen	0	0	0
— Fox, the piece	0	0	0
— Goat, undressed, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Hair, undressed, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Kid, dressed or undressed, the hundred of 6 score	0	3	0
— Kips, and Runners, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Lamb, dressed, without the wool on, the hundred of 6 score	0	3	0
— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0	1	0
Note.—No Lamb Skins, whether flink or slaughtered, from which the wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported, (except to Great Britain), under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof, See 40 Geo. III. c. 43. sec. 159.			
— Martin, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Otter, raw, the piece	0	0	0
— tawed, the piece	0	0	0
— Wombs, for every £. 100 of the value	5	0	0
— Rabbits and Conies, Black, with or without Silver Hair, dressed or tawed, the hundred of 6 score	0	1	0
— Grey, seasoned, the hundred of 6 score	0	1	0
— Grey, Stag, the hundred of 6 score	0	0	0
— Grey, tawed, the hundred of 6 score	0	0	0
— dressed, tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred of 6 score	0	1	0
— Sheep, dressed, without the wool on, the 120	0	3	0
— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0	1	0
— with the wool on, the hundred of 6 score	1	0	0
— tawed, with the wool on, the hundred of 6 score	0	1	0

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
<i>Items continued.</i>			
— Sheep Pelts, dressed or undressed, for every 6 score - -	0	1	6
— Squirrel, the 1000 - - - - -	0	2	6
— Stag, the piece - - - - -	0	0	6
— Swan, the piece - - - - -	0	0	4
Stags of Horns, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	5	0	0
Soap Boiler's Waste, and all other Manure (except Lime), the ton	1	0	0
Tallow, the cwt. - - - - -	0	1	6
Tanner's Waste, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	5	0	0
Tongues, called Neats' Tongues, the dozen - - - - -	0	0	4
Tonnage Duties. See Schedule (D.)			
Tripes, the cwt. - - - - -	0	0	1
Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt. - - - - -	0	4	0
Weld, the cwt. - - - - -	0	1	3
Woad, the ton of 20 cwt. - - - - -	0	10	0
— Nets, the hundred of 5 score - - - - -	0	0	6
Yarn, Linen, for every pack of statutable Linen Yarn. qt. 400 pounds weight, at 6 score to the hundred - - - - -	1	0	0

In addition to the duties herein-before charged on certain goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland, exported from thence, and also on all other goods, wares, and merchandize, the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland, the following duties are to be paid;

All goods, wares, and merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland, except as herein-after mentioned, exported to any part of Europe, or to any port or place within the Streights of Gibraltar, for every £. 100 of the true and real value thereof - - - - -

I 10 0

Except

— Bullion.

— Goods, wares, or merchandize, exported from Ireland to the Isle of Man, which may be legally exported to the said island.

— Cotton Yarn, and all other Cotton Manufactures, being of the manufacture of Ireland.

— Corn or Grain.

— Refined Sugar in loaf complete and whole, or lump duly refined, or any refined sugar called Bastards, or ground or powdered sugar, or refined sugar broken in pieces, or any sugar called Candy, or Melasses made from sugar of the British plantations.

All goods, wares, or merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland (except as herein-after mentioned), exported to any port or place whatever, not being in Europe, or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the limits of the

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £. 100 of the true and real value thereof	4	0	0
Except			
— Bullion.			
— Corn or Grain.			
— Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the manufacture of Ireland.			
— Any sort of craft, food, victuals, cloathing, or implements, or materials, fit and necessary for the British fisheries established in the island of Newfoundland, for the use and support of the mariners or other persons employed on board the vessels, or on shore, in carrying on the said fishery, exported from Ireland to the said island.			
— All refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all refined sugar called Bastards, 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.			

Schedule (D.)

A Schedule of the Duties payable upon Ships, Vessels, or other Bottoms, trading to Ireland, from any Country whatsoever, over and above all other Duties payable on the Tonnage thereof; and of the Duties payable on Entries Inwards and Outwards in the Port of Dublin, over and above all Fees payable for the same.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Upon every ton of every ship, vessel, or other bottom trading to Ireland, (except coasters, and except ships laden with coals only trading to the port of Dublin)	0	0	2
Upon every entry inwards, made in the port of Dublin (except port entries and entries of coals)	0	2	6
Upon every entry outwards, made in the port of Dublin	0	2	6

Schedule (E.)

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of Ireland therein mentioned, and also of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark or Hemlock for Tanners' Use.

LINEN.

Bounties or Allowances.
l. s. d.

All manufactures of Buckram, Filletting, and Linen, of the breadth of 25 inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, and all printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed Callico or Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen, of the like breadth, viz.

For every yard thereof under the value of 5 <i>d.</i> which shall be exported from Ireland to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or Minorca	-	-	0	0	0 ¹ / ₂
For every yard thereof of the value of 5 <i>d.</i> and under the value of 6 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid	-	-	0	0	1
For every yard thereof of the value of 6 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> and not exceeding 1 <i>s.</i> 7 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> in value, which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid	-	-	0	0	1 ¹ / ₂

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity. The value of such linens, callicoes, and cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, or of such cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be respectively entitled to the bounties aforesaid, to be deemed their value when in a plain state, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping, or dyeing.

Note.—Kentings, and all fabricks made of linen and hempen yarn only, to be deemed and considered as linen.

All manufactures of linen chequed or striped with any other material than linen yarn, of the breadth of 25 inches or more, and of the value of 7 <i>d.</i> the yard, and not exceeding 1 <i>s.</i> 7 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> in value, which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid, for every yard thereof	-	-	0	0	0 ¹ / ₂
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And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity. When any of the aforesaid linens shall not be of the breadth of 25 inches, they shall be entitled to receive the bounty after the rates aforesaid, deeming every nine hundred square inches equal to one yard of 25 inches breadth or upwards.

SCHEDULE (E). *continued.*

Bounties or Allowances.
£. s. d.

Linen continued.

All manufactures of diapers, huckabacks, sheetings or
linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not ex-
ceeding 1s. 7½d. the square yard in value, which
shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid, for
every square yard thereof - - - - - 0 0 1½

And so in proportion for any greater or less
quantity.

All manufactures of sail cloth or canvas, fit for or made
into sails, which shall be exported, for every three
ells thereof - - - - - 0 0 6½

And so in proportion for any greater or less
quantity.

SILK.

Manufactures of Ireland made of, or mixed with silk,
exported under certain regulations, viz.

Ribbands and stuffs made of silk only, for every lb.
thereof avoirdupois - - - - - 0 3 0

Silks and ribbands made of silk mixed with gold or
silver, for every lb. thereof avoirdupois - - - - - 0 4 0

Silk stockings, gloves, fringes, and laces, and stitching
or sewing silk, for every lb. thereof avoirdupois - 0 1 3

Stuffs made of silk and program yarn mixed, for every
lb. thereof avoirdupois - - - - - 0 0 8

Stuffs made of silk and worsted mixed, for every lb.
thereof avoirdupois - - - - - 0 0 6

Stuffs made of silk mixed with inkle or cotton, the lb.
avoirdupois - - - - - 0 1 0

And so in proportion for any greater or less
quantity.

Books unbound, if printed on British or foreign paper,
for every lb. thereof avoirdupois - - - - - 0 0 1

Sugar, refined.

For the bounties thereon, See the 41 Geo. III.
chap. 74, 42 Geo. III. chap. 60, and 43
Geo. III. chap. 17.

INWARDS.

For and upon every barrel of bark or hemlock which
shall be imported into Ireland from any country in
Europe except Great Britain - - - - - 0 4 0

For and upon every barrel of bark or hemlock which
shall be imported into Ireland from America - - - 0 5 0

Schedule (F.)

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

INLAND DUTIES.

AUCTIONS.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

For and upon every twenty shillings of the purchase money, arising or payable by virtue of any sale at auction in Ireland, of any interest in possession or reversion in any freehold or leasehold lands, tenements, houses, or hereditaments; and of any annuities, or sums of money charged thereon; and of any utensils of husbandry and farming stock, ships and vessels, and of any plate or jewels; and so in proportion for any greater or less sum of such purchase money, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or seller by commission	0	0	3
For and upon every twenty shillings of the purchase money, arising, or payable, by virtue of any sale at auction in Ireland, of furniture, fixtures, pictures, books, horses, and carriages, and all other goods and chattels whatsoever (not exempted by law) and so in proportion for any greater or less sum of such purchase money, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or seller by commission	0	0	6

CARDS AND DICE.

For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in Ireland	0	1	5
For and upon every pair of dice made, manufactured, or vended in Ireland	0	10	0

COACHES AND CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise, with four wheels (not exempt by law) which any person shall have or keep in his or her possession at any time in each and every year from the 25th day of March 1804, such person not having at the same time more than one such carriage in his or her possession, the yearly sum of	6	16	6
For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calash, or chaise, with four wheels (not exempt by law), which any person shall have or keep in his or her possession at any time in each and every year from the 25th day of March 1804, if such person shall at the			

SCHEDULE (F). *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Coaches and Chaises continued.			
same time have more than one such carriage in his or her possession, the yearly sum of - - -	9	2	0
For and upon every chaise with two wheels (not exempt by law) which any person shall have or keep in his or her possession at any time in each and every year from the 25th day of March 1804, the yearly sum of - - -	2	0	0
Stage coaches, hackney coaches, and chaises, and coaches, chaises, and other carriages kept for hire, or kept by the makers for sale, and cabriolets and garden chairs, excepted. (See 40 Geo. 3. c. 52. sect. 10, 11, 12.)			

COFFEE.

For and upon every pound weight of coffee which shall be consumed in Ireland, to be paid by the person or persons buying the same from the importer thereof - - -	0	0	1
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FIRE HEARTHES.

For and out of every dwelling-house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in Ireland, in the whole of which house there shall be two or more fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, at any time in each and every year from the 25th day of March 1804, the several and respective yearly rates and taxes following, that is to say:			
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole two fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of - - -	0	4	10½
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole three fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of - - -	0	8	1½
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole four fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of - - -	0	11	4½
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole five fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of - - -	0	15	2
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole six fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of - - -	0	19	6

Out

SCHEDULE (F). *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Fire Hearths <i>continued.</i>			
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole seven fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of	- 1	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Out of every such house; out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole eight fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, the sum of	- 1	8	2
Out of every such house, out-house, or edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole nine or more fire hearths, or other places used for firing, or stoves, for every hearth, firing-place, or stove, the sum of	- 0	8	8

GLASS BOTTLES.

For and upon every glass bottle which shall be made or manufactured in Ireland, of common bottle metal, (the same not being phials) for every quart such bottle shall be reputed to contain, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, not being less than one pint, to be paid by the makers thereof

- 0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
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LEATHER.

For and upon all hides and skins, and pieces of hides and skins, hereinafter mentioned, which shall be tanned in Ireland, the respective rates and duties following; that is to say,

For and upon every such hide and skin, or piece of any such hide and skin, of any kind or denomination whatsoever other than such as are hereinafter mentioned and described, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof, and after such rate for any greater or less quantity

- 0	0	1
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For and upon all hides of horses, mares or geldings, for every hide

- 0	1	0
-----	---	---

For and upon all skins called veal-skins, and all skins of hogs, for every dozen skins thereof, and after the same rate for any greater or less number

- 0	5	0
-----	---	---

For and upon all skins for shoes, and other like purposes, and all seal-skins, for every dozen thereof, and after the same rate for any greater or less number

- 0	2	6
-----	---	---

For and upon all other skins for book-binders' use, for every dozen thereof, and after the same rate for any greater or less number

- 0	1	0
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SCHEDULE (F.) *continued.*

DUTY.

Leather *continued.*

£. s. d.

For and upon all goats skins tanned with shumac, or otherwise, to resemble Spanish leather, and all sheep-skins tanned for roans, being after the nature of Spanish leather, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof	0	0	1
For and upon all sheep-skins and lamb-skins tanned for gloves and basils, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof, and proportionably for any greater or less quantity	0	0	0½
For and upon all hides and skins, and pieces of hides and skins, hereinafter mentioned, which shall be dressed in oil in Ireland, the several and respective rates and duties hereinafter expressed, that is to say, For and upon every such hide and skin, and piece of such hide, of any nature or denomination whatsoever, other than as hereinafter mentioned and described, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof	0	0	2
For and upon all deer-skins, goat-skins, and beaver-skins, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof	0	0	3
For and upon all calve-skins, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof	0	0	2
For and upon all sheep-skins, and lamb-skins, for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof And proportionably for any greater or less quantity of all such hides and skins.	0	0	2½

LICENCES.

For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholesale importer only, or as a wholesale merchant only	8	0	0
And a further duty of £.4 for and upon every tobacco-table exceeding one table, which any person manufacturing tobacco shall be licensed to keep.			
For and upon every licence to any person to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholesale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0
For and upon any licence to any person to sell by retail or otherwise deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate in Ireland, except importers thereof, or persons licensed to sell tea or groceries	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell by retail or otherwise deal in coffee in any part in Ireland, not being a city or town corporate, except as aforesaid	0	10	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to manufacture candles or soap for sale	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to sell or manufacture paper-hangings for sale	1	0	0

SCHEDULE (F). *continued.*

DUTY,
£. s. d.

Licences continued.

For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to keep a still or stills to rectify or compound spirits and strong waters, for every ten gallons which such still or stills is or are capable of containing - -	2	10	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to keep a mill or mills for making paper - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to brew or make for sale any liquor called sweets or made wines - - - - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to make metheglin or mead for sale - - - - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to make vinegar for sale - - - - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell tea or groceries by retail in the city of Dublin, or within the circular road surrounding the same, and in every city, town, and place, returning a member to serve in parliament, or within two miles of the market-house, or principal market-place, or town-house of any such city, town, or place - - - - -	3	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in any other part of Ireland to sell tea or groceries by retail - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell or tap out cyder by retail - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell metheglin or mead by retail - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland, to sell or make any gold or silver plate for sale - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland, to keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or tan leather for sale	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland, to dress hides and skins in oil - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland, to make vellum and parchment - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail in the city of Dublin, or within the circular road surrounding the said city, and within the district of the metropolis	30	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail, beyond the said circular road and wall of his Majesty's park the Phoenix, not more than two miles distant therefrom - - - - -	20	0	0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail, in every other place within the district of the excise office of Dublin, beyond the circular road and wall of his Majesty's park the Phoenix, not distant more than five miles therefrom - - - - -			0 0

SCHEDULE (F.) *continued.*

	DUTY.	
	£.	s. d.
Licences continued.		
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail within the city of Cork, and all places surrounded by the said city	30	0 0
And within the rest of the county of the said city -	20	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail within the city of Waterford, and all places surrounded by the said city	30	0 0
And within the rest of the county of the said city -	20	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail in the city of Limerick, including that part thereof called St. Francis's Abbey, and all places surrounded by the said city	30	0 0
And within the rest of the county of the said city	20	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail within the cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and within the towns of Belfast, Newry, Galway, Dundalk, Drogheda, and Clonmel	15	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail within all other cities, corporate towns, market towns, where markets are usually held, and within one mile of the town house, market house, or principal market place	10	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors by retail in any other part of Ireland than those parts before described	6	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person to sell spirits in any place in Ireland, in quantities not less than two gallons, the like duty as is payable in such place on a licence to sell spirituous liquors by retail.		
For and upon every licence to any factor or other person in Ireland, selling home-made spirits on commission or otherwise, not being a licensed distiller or retailer of spirits, nor being otherwise licensed to sell spirits	20	0 0
For and upon every licence to any factor or person in Ireland selling foreign spirits on commission or otherwise, not being a licensed distiller or retailer of spirits, nor being otherwise licensed to sell spirits, nor being the importer of foreign spirits	20	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland, not being a maltster or maker of malt, selling malt, on commission or otherwise	20	0 0
For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland to keep a malt house and make malt for sale, for		

SCHEDULE (F.) *continued.*

DUTY.

£. s. d.

Licences continued.

each and every cistern or kiln, in each and every malt house in his or her possession in which such business shall be carried on - - - - - 15 0 0

For and upon every licence to any person in the city of Dublin, or within the circular road surrounding the same, or in the cities of Cork or Waterford, or in the city of Limerick, including that part thereof called St. Francis's Abbey, or in the cities of Kilkenny, Londonderry, or Armagh, or in the towns of Drogheda, Galway, Belfast, Newry, Dundalk, and Clonmel, or within two miles of the market house, or principal market place, or town house of any of the said cities or towns, to brew strong beer, or ale, or small beer for sale, for each and every brewhouse used by such person - 30 0 0

For and upon every licence to any person to brew strong beer or ale, or small beer for sale, in any other place in Ireland, being a town corporate or borough returning any member to serve in parliament, for each and every brewhouse used by such person - - - - - 20 0 0

For and upon every licence to any person in any other place in Ireland to brew strong beer or ale, or small beer for sale, for each and every brewhouse used by such person - - - - - 10 0 0

For and upon every licence to any person to keep any coffee-house - - - - - 2 0 0

For and upon every licence to any person to sell by auction within the district of the metropolis, or within six miles of the castle of Dublin - - - - - 1 0 0

For and upon every licence to any person to sell by auction in any other part of Ireland - - - - - 0 10 0

For and upon every licence to any person in Ireland, to make glass bottles, and other vessels or utensils made of common bottle metal - - - - - 1 0 0

For and upon every licence to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading person going from place to place in Ireland, and travelling either on foot or with horse, or other beast of burthen, or otherwise carrying to sell, or exposing to sale, any goods, wares, or merchandize; also to travelling tinkers, and casters of iron and metal, and to persons hawking about tea or coffee for sale - - - - - 2 0 0

And a further duty for every horse, or other beast bearing or drawing burthen, which such person shall so travel with, or cause to be used for the purpose of carrying or drawing his, her, or their goods, wares, or merchandize - - - - - 2 0 0

SCHEDULE (F.) *continued.*

DUTY

s. d.

METHEGLIN OR MEAD.

For and upon every gallon of metheglin or mead made in Ireland for sale, and after the same rate for any greater or less quantity, to be paid by the makers thereof - - - - - 0 0

PAPER MANUFACTURE.

For and upon the several sorts of paper herein-after mentioned, which shall be made in Ireland, the several and respective duties following, to be paid by the makers of such papers respectively:

For and upon every pound weight avoirdupois of paper fit or proper, or that may be used for, or applied to, the uses and purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all elephant paper, and all cartridge paper - - - - - 0 0 1

For every pound weight avoirdupois of all coloured papers, and whited-brown papers, other than and except elephant and cartridge papers, fit or proper for the use or purposes of wrapping up goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the uses or purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any other of them - - - - - 0 0

For every pound weight avoirdupois of brown paper fit and proper for the use and purpose of wrapping up goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the uses or purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all button paper, or button board - - - - - 0 0 0

For every pound weight avoirdupois of paper fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the uses or purposes of paper hangings - - - - - 0 0 1

For every one hundred weight of paste-board, mill-board, and scale-board, and paper commonly called by the name of sheating or sheathing paper - - - - - 0 10 0

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

For every one hundred weight of glazed paper for clothiers and hot pressers - - - - - 0 5 0

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of every sort or kind of paper not herein-before enumerated or described - - - - - 0 0 2½

PAPER HANGINGS.

For and upon every square yard of paper which shall be printed, painted, or stained in Ireland, to serve

for

SCHEDULE (F.) continued.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Printings, continued.

for hangings or other uses, and so in proportion for any greater quantity, to be paid by the printer, painter, or stainer thereof - - - - - 0 0 1

PLATE WROUGHT.

For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or silver plate wrought, made, or manufactured in Ireland - - - - - 0 0 6

And so in proportion for any greater or less weight.

MALE SERVANTS.

For every male-servant who shall be retained or employed by any person in Ireland at any time, in each and every year, from the 25th day of March 1804, the yearly sums, duties, or taxes following, that is to say:

For one male servant	- - - - -	1	2	9
For two male servants, each	- - - - -	1	14	1½
For any number of male servants exceeding two and not exceeding four, each	- - - - -	2	5	6
For any number of male servants exceeding four and not exceeding seven, each	- - - - -	2	16	10½
For eight male servants, each	- - - - -	3	0	0
For nine male servants, each	- - - - -	3	8	3
For ten male servants, each	- - - - -	3	10	0

To be paid by the person who shall retain or employ such male servant, or servants, and to be paid for every male servant who shall be retained or employed in any of the following capacities, that is to say: Maitre d'hotel, house steward, master of the horse, groom of the chamber, valet de chambre, butler, under butler, clerk of the kitchen, confectioner, cook, house porter, footman, running footman, coachman, groom, postillion, gardener, not being a day labourer, park-keeper, game-keeper, huntsman, or whipper-in, or by whatever name or names male servants really acting in any of the said capacities, shall be called, or whether such male servants shall have been or shall be retained or employed in one or more of the said capacities, or in any other business jointly with one or more of the same.

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled in Ireland, from malt, or from corn malted or unmalted, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - - 0 3 9½

For

SCHEDULE (F.) *continued.*

Spirits continued.

For and upon every gallon of spirits made or distilled from melasses in Ireland, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof	- - - - 0 4 5 ^{fr}
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DUTY.
£. s. d.

SWEETS OR MADE WINES.

For and upon every barrel, containing thirty-two gallons, of all liquor for sale made in Ireland, by infusion, fermentation, or otherwise, from fruit or sugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials, called sweets or made wines, and after the same rate for any greater or less quantity to be paid by the respective makers thereof	- - - 5 0 0
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TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which shall be manufactured in Ireland, in any manner, to be paid by the person manufacturing the same, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in such package at the time when the same shall be opened	- - - - 0 0 5
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VELLUM AND PARCHMENT.

For and upon all vellum and parchment which shall at any time or times be made in Ireland, the respective rates and duties hereinafter expressed; that is to say,

For and upon every dozen skins of vellum	- - 0 0 6
For and upon every dozen skins of parchment	- 0 0 3
And proportionably for any greater or less quantity of such vellum and parchment, to be paid by the maker.	

VINEGAR.

For and upon every barrel, containing thirty-two gallons of vinegar, vinegar beer, or liquors preparing for vinegar, brewed or made in Ireland for sale, and after the same rate for any greater or less quantity, to be paid by the maker	- - - 0 3 0
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WINDOW LIGHTS.

Upon and out of every dwelling-house or tenement in Ireland, inhabited or to be inhabited, at any time in each and every year, from the 25th day of March 1804, the respective yearly rates and duties following, according to the number of windows or lights in such houses or tenements respectively.

Number

Table of Windows according to which the Dwelling-House shall be charged Yearly; and the Yearly Rates thereon respectively.

SCHEDULE (F.) continued.

For every Dwelling-House, having					DUTY.		
Windows or Lights					£.	s.	d.
5	Windows or Lights	-	-	-	0	4	10½
6	Ditto	-	-	-	0	6	6
7	Ditto	-	-	-	0	8	8
8	Ditto	-	-	-	0	11	11
9	Ditto	-	-	-	0	15	2
10	Ditto	-	-	-	0	18	5
11	Ditto	-	-	-	1	1	8
12	Ditto	-	-	-	1	7	7½
13	Ditto	-	-	-	1	13	7
14	Ditto	-	-	-	1	19	6½
15	Ditto	-	-	-	2	6	7
16	Ditto	-	-	-	2	13	7½
17	Ditto	-	-	-	3	0	8
18	Ditto	-	-	-	3	7	8½
19	Ditto	-	-	-	3	14	9
20	Ditto	-	-	-	4	3	5
21	Ditto	-	-	-	4	12	1
22	Ditto	-	-	-	5	0	9
23	Ditto	-	-	-	5	9	5
24	Ditto	-	-	-	5	18	1
25	Ditto	-	-	-	6	8	11
26	Ditto	-	-	-	6	11	1
27	Ditto	-	-	-	6	13	3
28	Ditto	-	-	-	6	15	5
29	Ditto	-	-	-	6	17	7
30	Ditto	-	-	-	7	8	5
31	Ditto	-	-	-	7	10	7
32	Ditto	-	-	-	7	12	9
33	Ditto	-	-	-	7	14	11
34	Ditto	-	-	-	7	17	1
35	Ditto	-	-	-	8	7	11
36	Ditto	-	-	-	8	10	1
37	Ditto	-	-	-	8	12	3
38	Ditto	-	-	-	8	14	5
39	Ditto	-	-	-	8	16	7
40	Ditto	-	-	-	9	9	7
41	Ditto	-	-	-	9	11	9
42	Ditto	-	-	-	9	13	11
43	Ditto	-	-	-	9	16	1
44	Ditto	-	-	-	9	18	3
45	Ditto	-	-	-	10	11	3
46	Ditto	-	-	-	10	13	5
47	Ditto	-	-	-	10	15	7
48	Ditto	-	-	-	10	17	9
49	Ditto	-	-	-	10	19	11

SCHEDULE (F.) continued.

Window-Lights continued, viz.
For every Dwelling-House, having

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Number of Windows or Lights	Duty (£. s. d.)
50	11 12 11
51	11 15 1
52	11 17 3
53	11 19 5
54	12 1 7
55	12 14 7
56	12 16 9
57	12 18 11
58	13 1 1
59	13 3 3
60	13 16 3
61	13 18 5
62	14 0 7
63	14 2 9
64	14 4 11
65	14 17 11
66	15 0 1
67	15 2 3
68	15 4 5
69	15 6 7
70	15 19 7
71	16 1 9
72	16 3 11
73	16 6 1
74	16 8 3
75	17 1 3
76	17 3 5
77	17 5 7
78	17 7 9
79	17 9 11
80	18 2 11
81	18 5 1
82	18 7 3
83	18 9 5
84	18 11 7
85	19 4 7
86	19 6 9
87	19 8 11
88	19 11 1
89	19 13 3
90	20 6 3
91	20 8 5
92	20 10 7
93	20 12 9
94	20 14 11
95	21 7 11
96	21 10 1

SCHEDULE (F.) *continued.*

Window-Lights continued, viz. For every Dwelling-House, having				DUTY.		
				£.	s.	d.
97	Windows	or	Lights	21	12	3
98	Ditto			21	14	5
99	Ditto			21	16	7
100	Ditto			22	19	4
101	Ditto			23	1	6
102	Ditto			23	3	8
103	Ditto			23	5	10
104	Ditto			23	8	0
105	Ditto			23	10	2
106	Ditto			23	12	4
107	Ditto			23	14	6
108	Ditto			23	16	8
109	Ditto			23	18	10
110	Ditto			25	1	7
111	Ditto			25	3	9
112	Ditto			25	5	11
113	Ditto			25	8	1
114	Ditto			25	10	3
115	Ditto			25	12	5
116	Ditto			25	14	7
117	Ditto			25	16	9
118	Ditto			25	18	11
119	Ditto			26	1	1
120	Ditto			27	3	10
121	Ditto			27	6	0
122	Ditto			27	8	2
123	Ditto			27	10	4
124	Ditto			27	12	6
125	Ditto			27	14	8
126	Ditto			27	16	10
127	Ditto			27	19	0
128	Ditto			28	1	2
129	Ditto			28	3	4
130	Ditto			29	6	1
131	Ditto			29	8	3
132	Ditto			29	10	5
133	Ditto			29	12	7
134	Ditto			29	14	9
135	Ditto			29	16	11
136	Ditto			29	19	1
137	Ditto			30	1	3
138	Ditto			30	3	5
139	Ditto			30	5	7
140	Ditto			31	8	4
141	Ditto			31	10	6
142	Ditto			31	12	8
143	Ditto			31	14	10

SCHEDULE (F) <i>continued.</i>		DUTY.
Window-Lights continued, viz.		£. s. d.
For every Dwelling-House, having		
144	Windows or Lights	31 17 0
145	Ditto	31 19 2
146	Ditto	32 1 4
147	Ditto	32 3 6
148	Ditto	32 5 8
149	Ditto	32 7 10
150	Ditto	33 10 7
151	Ditto	33 12 9
152	Ditto	33 14 11
153	Ditto	33 17 1
154	Ditto	33 19 3
155	Ditto	34 1 5
156	Ditto	34 3 7
157	Ditto	34 5 9
158	Ditto	34 7 11
159	Ditto	34 10 1
160	Ditto	35 12 10
161	Ditto	35 15 0
162	Ditto	35 17 2
163	Ditto	35 19 4
164	Ditto	36 1 6
165	Ditto	36 3 8
166	Ditto	36 5 10
167	Ditto	36 8 0
168	Ditto	36 10 2
169	Ditto	36 12 4
170	Ditto	37 15 1
171	Ditto	37 17 3
172	Ditto	37 19 5
173	Ditto	38 1 7
174	Ditto	38 3 9
175	Ditto	38 5 11
176	Ditto	38 8 1
177	Ditto	38 10 3
178	Ditto	38 12 5
179	Ditto	38 14 7
180	Ditto	39 17 4
For every dwelling-house, having one hundred and eighty-one windows or lights, and upwards, additional for each window or light		0 2 2

C A P. XXVII.

Act for charging, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, certain increased countervailing duties on the importation into Ireland, of the several goods, wares, and merchandize therein mentioned, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain; and for allowing increased drawbacks on the exportation to Great Britain of the several articles therein mentioned, being the manufacture of Ireland.—[March 23, 1804.]

WHEREAS by two several acts, one passed in the parliament of Great Britain in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty's reign, and the other passed in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of his said Majesty's reign, for the union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is in and by the sixth article of the said union, amongst other things, provided and declared, that any articles of the growth, produce or manufacture of either country, which are or may be subject to internal duty, or to duty on the materials of which they are composed, may be made subject on the importation into each country respectively, from the other, to such countervailing duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such internal duty or duties on the materials; and that for the said purposes the articles specified in certain schedules to the said acts respectively annexed, shall be subject to the duties respectively set forth in the said schedules, liable to be taken off, diminished, or increased in manner therein specified; and that upon the export of the said articles from each country to the other respectively, a drawback shall be given equal in amount to the countervailing duty payable on such articles on the import thereof into the same country from the other; and that in like manner in future it shall be competent to the united parliament to impose any new or additional countervailing duties, or to take off or diminish such existing countervailing duties, as may appear on like principles to be just and reasonable, in respect of any future or additional internal duty on any articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of either country, or of any new or additional duty on any materials of which such article may be composed, or of any abatement of duty on the same; and that when any such new or additional countervailing duty shall be so imposed on the import of any article into either country from the other, a drawback equal in amount to such countervailing duty shall be given in like manner on the export of every such article respectively from the same country to the other: and whereas the duties payable in Ireland on the several articles respectively mentioned and set forth in the schedule marked (A.), hereunto annexed, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of Ireland, and also on the materials of which such articles are respectively composed, have been increased since the passing of the said recited acts: and whereas the duties on the importation into Ireland of the several and respective materials whereof the several articles respectively mentioned and set forth in the schedule marked (B.), hereunto annexed, are composed, have also been increased since the

Recital of sixth article of the union of Great Britain and Ireland. See 39. 40 Geo. 3. c. 67. 40 Geo. 3. (1.) c. 38.

Recital that inland and import duties in Ireland have been increased.

That therefore additional countervailing duties ought to be charged on like articles from Great Britain.

Increased countervailing duties imposed on British articles in schedules (A.) and (B.) imported into Ireland, until March 25, 1805.

passing of the said recited acts: and whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the said recited provisions contained in the said acts, that new or additional countervailing duties should be imposed on the like articles set forth in the said schedules (A.) and (B.), being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, and imported from thence into Ireland, sufficient to countervail respectively such increase of internal duty payable in Ireland, and of duty on the materials of which such goods, wares, and merchandize are or shall be respectively composed: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, until and upon the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the several goods, wares, and merchandize mentioned and set forth in the schedules or tables respectively marked (A.) and (B.) hereunto annexed, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, imported from thence into Ireland, the several increased countervailing duties which are respectively described and set forth in words and figures in the said schedules or tables marked (A.) and (B.); which said increased countervailing duties are equal in amount to the countervailing duties payable on any of the said goods, wares, and merchandize respectively, under and by virtue of the said recited acts for the union of Great Britain and Ireland, together with such new or additional duties as are sufficient to countervail respectively the increase of internal duty payable in Ireland, and of duty on the materials of which such goods, wares, and merchandize are or shall be respectively composed.

Increased drawbacks granted (in respect of increased duties) on exportation to Great Britain.

II. *And whereas it is just and reasonable on account of the increased rate of the duties charged on the several articles set forth in the schedule or table marked (C.) hereunto annexed, the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland, and exported from thence to Great Britain, that increased drawbacks should in respect thereof be paid and allowed thereon; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, until and upon the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be paid and allowed on the exportation of the said several articles set forth in the schedule or table marked (C.) hereunto annexed, from Ireland to Great Britain, the several and respective increased drawbacks as the same are respectively described and set forth in words and figures in the schedule or table hereunto annexed, marked (C.): provided always, that the said increased drawbacks respectively shall not be paid unless and until all the rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions required*

required by law, with respect to drawbacks payable on the exportation of the said several articles set forth in the schedule or table marked (C.) hereunto annexed, shall have been fully and duly complied with.

III. And be it further enacted, That all monies arising by the duties imposed by this act (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted), shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of Ireland. Duties shall be carried to Irish consolidated fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That neither the sum of sixpence per pound nor any other fee shall be payable to or deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treasury of Ireland, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money arising by or which shall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted. No fees payable.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several duties hereby granted, and the drawbacks which may be paid and allowed under and by virtue of this act, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in Irish currency; and shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the same manner and under such powers and authorities, and by such ways and methods, and according to such rules and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of duties payable on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland, in and by an act of parliament made in Ireland, in the fourteenth and fifteenth of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for the settling the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted, or by any other act or acts in force in Ireland relating to the revenue of customs and excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties aggrieved, as in and by the said last-mentioned act, passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his said late majesty King Charles the Second, or any other act or acts as aforesaid is provided.* Duties and drawbacks shall be managed as under former acts.

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

The SCHEDULES referred to by this Act.

Schedule (A.)

Increased Countervailing Duties of Excise payable on the Importation from Great Britain into Ireland of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
BEER.	
For and upon every barrel of beer or ale, containing thirty-two gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain - - - - -	0 5 3½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of spirits, being of the manufacture of Great Britain - - - - -	0 4 5½
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Schedule (B.)

Increased Countervailing Duties of Customs payable on the Importation from Great Britain into Ireland of certain Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain.

SILK MANUFACTURES.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
For and upon all silks, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, and imported directly from thence, the following duties, viz.	
For and upon every pound weight thereof, containing 16 ounces,	
Of all ribbons and stuffs of silk only - - - - -	0 2 6½
Of all silk and ribbons of silk mixed with gold or silver - - - - -	0 3 4
Of all silk stockings, silk gloves, silk fringe, silk laces, stitching and sewing silk - - - - -	0 1 6½
Of all manufactures of silk not otherwise enumerated or described - - - - -	0 2 0½
Of all stuffs of silk and program yarn - - - - -	0 0 7½
Of all stuffs of silk mixed with incl or cotton - - - - -	0 0 10½
Of all stuffs of silk and worsted mixed - - - - -	0 0 5
Of all stuffs of silk mixed with any other material - - - - -	0 0 7½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	

SUGAR REFINED.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Of the manufacture of Great Britain, and imported directly from thence, the following duties, viz.

For and upon every hundred weight thereof, containing 112 lbs.

Of all sugar called Bastards, whole or ground	-	1	3	10
Of all sugar called Lumps	-	2	4	8½
Of all sugar called Single Loaf Sugar	-	2	7	8
Of all sugar called Powder Loaf and Double Loaf	-	2	11	2½
Of all sugar called Sugar Candy Brown	-	2	4	8½
Of all sugar called Sugar Candy White	-	2	11	2½
Of all sugar refined of any other sort	-	2	11	2½

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

Schedule (C.)

Increased Drawbacks to be paid and allowed on certain Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, exported from thence to Great Britain.

BEER.

DRAWBACK.
£. s. d.

For and upon every barrel of beer or ale, containing thirty-two gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity

0 5 3½

SILK MANUFACTURES.

For and upon all silks, being of the manufacture of Ireland, the following drawbacks, viz.

For and upon every pound weight thereof, containing 16 ounces,

Of all ribbons and stuffs of silk only	-	0	2	6½
Of all silk and ribbons of silk, mixed with gold or silver	-	0	3	4
Of all silk stockings, silk gloves, silk fringe, silk laces, stitching and sewing silk	-	0	1	6½
Of all manufactures of silk not otherwise enumerated or described	-	0	2	0½
Of all stuffs of silk or program yarn	-	0	0	7½
Of all stuffs of silk mixed with incl or cotton	-	0	0	10½
Of all stuffs of silk and worsted mixed	-	8	0	5
Of all stuffs of silk mixed with any other material	-	0	0	7½

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

SPIRITS.

DRAWBACKS.

£. s. d.

For and upon every gallon of spirits, being of the manufacture of Ireland - - - - 0 4 5

SUGAR REFINED.

Of the manufacture of Ireland, the following drawbacks, viz.

For and upon every hundred weight thereof, containing 112lbs.

Of all sugar called Bastards, whole or ground	-	1	3	10
Of all sugar called Lump	-	2	4	8
Of all sugar called single Loaf Sugar	-	2	7	8
Of all sugar called Powder Loaf and Double Loaf	-	2	11	2
Of all sugar called Sugar Candy Brown	-	2	4	8
Of all sugar called Sugar Candy White	-	2	11	2
Of all sugar refined of any other sort	-	2	11	2

And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

C A P. XXVIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty a duty upon malt made in Ireland, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[March 23, 1804.]

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 in *Ireland*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the duty hereinafter mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That within and through that part of the united kingdom called *Ireland*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied unto and to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all malt made in *Ireland*, the duty hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

Duty on malt made in *Ireland* 7^s. 7^d. per barrel.

For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which at any time or times from and after the twenty-fourth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and before the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, shall be made of barley or any other corn or grain in *Ireland* by any person or persons whatsoever (whether the same shall be or not be for sale), the sum of seven shillings and seven-pence *Irish* currency,

and

and so proportionably for a greater or less quantity, to be paid by the maker or makers thereof respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said duty by this act granted shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, during the time and term aforesaid, in the same manner, and under such powers and authorities, and by such ways and means, and according to such rules, regulations, and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures in all respects as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, levying, collecting, paying, and managing his Majesty's revenue upon malt, in and by a certain act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for collecting and securing his Majesty's revenue upon malt*; and in and by a certain other act made in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend and continue the said act of the thirty-seventh year; and in and by an act made in the parliament of the United Kingdom in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to amend the acts now in force for securing the collection of the revenue upon malt, and for regulating the trade of a distiller in Ireland*; and in and by any other act or acts of parliament, in and by the said acts or either of them referred unto, or any of them.

Duty shall be paid under regulations of acts 37 Geo. 3. (1.) c. 33. 40 Geo. 3. (1.) c. 57. and 43 Geo. 3. c. 98.

III. And be it further enacted, That all monies arising from the duty hereby granted, (the necessary charges of collecting and paying the same being deducted), shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of Ireland.

and carried to Irish consolidated fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every person who shall export malt from Ireland, on which the duty payable thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied, a drawback of all duty charged and actually paid thereon; and to every person who shall export strong beer or ale from Ireland, a drawback or allowance of five shillings Irish currency, for every twenty-two gallons of such strong beer or ale, which drawback shall be paid by the collector of the port from which such malt or beer or ale shall be exported, out of any money in his hands: provided that no such drawback shall be paid or allowance of duty made, unless the persons respectively, who export such malt or beer or ale, shall have performed such requisites, and complied with such regulations and restrictions as are required to be performed and observed by persons exporting any article whereon any drawback or bounty is payable for obtaining the same.

Drawback on malt; all the duties paid:

On beer 5s. per barrel.

V. And be it further enacted, That on all strong beer and ale brewed in Ireland, and which shall be shipped for exportation to any place except Great Britain, there shall be allowed and paid to the person or persons exporting such strong beer or ale, made wholly from malt the growth or produce of Ireland, when the price of barley, ascertained in the manner specified in an act passed in Ireland in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for regulating the corn trade*

Bounty of 1s. 9d. per barrel on beer exported when the price of barley (under 23, 24. Geo. 3. (1.) c. 19.) is under 13s. 6d.

trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and steady supply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the duties therein mentioned, shall not exceed thirteen shillings and sixpence Irish currency, the barrel, a bounty of one shilling and nine-pence Irish currency, for every thirty-two gallons of strong beer or ale; out of such monies as shall arise from the duties hereby granted; under the same rules and regulations and subject to the same securities, exceptions, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures as are enacted with respect to the bounties on corn exported.

No fees payable at the treasury.

VI. And be it further enacted, That neither the sum of six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee shall be payable to or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treasury of Ireland, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majesty.

VII. *And whereas doubts have arisen whether malt made in Great Britain may by law be imported into Ireland, under and by virtue of any proclamation issued or to be issued by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the time being, in pursuance of an act made in the parliament of the United Kingdom, in the first year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for enabling the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland to prohibit for a limited time, so as such prohibition shall not endure beyond the expiration of six weeks from the commencement of the next session of parliament, the exportation from Ireland of corn or potatoes, and of all provisions whatsoever; and to permit for such limited time the importation into Ireland, of corn and fish, and all provisions whatsoever, without payment of duty, and for indemnifying such persons as have acted for the service of the publick, in advising or carrying into execution certain proclamations of the lord-lieutenant and council of Ireland; which said recited act, by an act made in this present session of parliament, hath been continued until the twenty-fifth day of March next thousand eight hundred and five; for the removing of such doubts* be it therefore declared and enacted, That under and by virtue of any proclamation made or to be made by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland in pursuance of the said recited act, it shall and may be lawful, during the time such proclamation is or shall be in force in Ireland, to import into Ireland in ships owned and navigated by his Majesty's subjects, any malt made in Great Britain; any thing in any act or acts in force in Ireland, to the contrary notwithstanding.

British malt may be imported into Ireland by proclamation under 41

Geo. 3 (U.K.) c. 36. (continued by c. 13. of this session.)

Countervailing duty on British malt so imported, 7s. 7d. *per* barrel.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such malt which shall be so imported into Ireland from Great Britain under any such proclamation, shall nevertheless be subject and liable on importation thereof, to a countervailing duty of seven shillings and seven-pence *per* barrel; and that no malt so imported or which such countervailing duty shall be duly paid, shall be deemed to be forfeited nor shall be liable to forfeiture for being so imported; and the importer or importers of any such malt

And be it further enacted, That the payment of such countervailing duty as aforesaid, be imposed against any fine or penalty in respect of such importation of any thing in any act or acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

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

C A P. XXIX.

As far as for permitting, until the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and five, the importation of hides, calve skins, horns, tallow, and wool, (except cotton wool), in foreign ships, on payment of the like duties as if imported in British or Irish ships.—[March 23, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that his Majesty by order in council, and in *Ireland*, that the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and the privy council in *Ireland*, should be authorized to permit for a limited time, the importation of any hides or pieces of hides, dressed or undressed, calve skins or pieces of calve skins, dressed or undressed, horns or pieces of horns, tallow, and wool, (other than and except cotton wool), to be imported in any foreign ship or vessel into 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 it shall and

may be lawful for his Majesty by order in council, and in *Ireland* may, by order in council, be imported in foreign vessels, &c. by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and the privy council in *Ireland*, by order in council, from time to time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit, until the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and five, any hides, pieces of hides, dressed or undressed, calve skins or pieces of calve skins, dressed or undressed, horns or pieces of horns, tallow, and wool, (except cotton wool), to be imported in any foreign ship or vessel, and to be admitted to entry in any port or place in the United Kingdom on payment of such and the like duties of customs and excise as are due and payable on the like goods when imported in any *British* or *Irish* built ship or vessel; any thing contained in any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such goods, wares, and merchandize, when so imported as aforesaid, shall be subject to all rules, regulations, and conditions, and to all penalties and forfeitures for the breach thereof, to which they would have been liable and subject, if they had been imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, according to any law or laws in force at the time of the passing of this act. subject to the regulations appointed by law.

C A P. XXX.

An act to revive and continue, until eight months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, an act, made in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, for repealing several acts relating to the admission of certain articles of merchandize in neutral ships and to the issuing orders in council for that purpose, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof; and also to indemnify all persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into execution orders of council for permitting the importation of certain goods from America in neutral ships.—[March 23, 1804.]

42 Geo. 3.
c. 30.

WHEREAS an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for repealing several acts made in the thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, and thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to the admission of certain articles of merchandize in neutral ships, and to the issuing of orders in council for that purpose, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof, to continue until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four; *which act, so far as relates to the allowing importations into Great Britain under orders of council, and into Ireland under the orders of the lord-lieutenant and council there, of any goods or commodities the produce of any part of any territories, possessions, or countries, not under the dominion of his Majesty, on the continent of America, or in the West Indies, under the regulations and restrictions therein mentioned, was to continue in force until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, and no longer: and whereas it is expedient that the said act, so far as the same relates to importations into Great Britain and Ireland in ships or vessels belonging to persons of any country in amity with his Majesty 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 recited act and all the powers and provisions therein contained, so far as relates to importations into *Great Britain* under orders in council, and into *Ireland* under the orders of the lord lieutenant and council there, from any territory, possession, or country, not under the dominion of his Majesty, on the continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, of any goods or commodities whatsoever, the produce of such territories, possessions, or countries, in ships or vessels belonging to persons of any country in amity with his Majesty, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this act, be revived, and the same is and are hereby revived, and shall continue in full force and effect from and immediately after the passing of this act until eight months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

Recited act,
so far as re-
lates to im-
portation of
goods in
neutral ves-
sels, revived.

II. *And whereas by several orders in council, American ships, with their cargoes, have, since the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, been admitted to entry at the ports of London and*

and Liverpool, under the restrictions and regulations in the said act mentioned; be it further enacted, That all such ships and vessels with their cargoes, shall be exempted from forfeiture on account of being so admitted to entry, 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 and are hereby indemnified.

Persons concerned in issuing orders of council for admission of American vessels, &c. under the regulations of recited act, indemnified.

C A P. XXXI.

An act for raising the further sum of two millions by loans or exchequer-bills, on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of Great Britain, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[March 23, 1804.]

Treasury may raise 2,000,000*l.* by loans or exchequer-bills in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act of this session, &c. Exchequer-bills to bear an interest not exceeding 3*d.* 2*q.* per cent. per diem; and, if not paid out of the supplies for 1804, they shall be received in payment for taxes in four months after their date. Not to be received in payment of any taxes until payable. Clauses, &c. in the malt act, c. 16. relating to exchequer-bills, extended to this act. Bank of England authorized to advance 2,000,000*l.* on the credit of this act.

C A P. XXXII.

An act for empowering his Majesty, for a time and to an extent therein limited, to accept the services of such parts of his militia forces in Ireland as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in Great Britain.—[May 3, 1804.]

WHEREAS divers of his Majesty's militia regiments in Ireland, in order to evince their ardent and affectionate zeal for his Majesty's service, and for the general interests and security of the United Kingdom, have, by their officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, voluntarily offered their services to be employed in Great Britain: and whereas it may materially conduce to the general interests and security of the United Kingdom, that his Majesty should be enabled to avail himself of this distinguished proof of the attachment and publick spirit of his militia forces of 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 so much of any act or acts relating to the militia of Ireland, or of any other act or acts now in force in Ireland, as prohibits the carrying out of Ireland the militia forces thereof, shall, during the continuance of this act, be suspended, in so far only as may relate to any part of the said forces, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand men, whom his Majesty may think proper to permit to serve in Great Britain, in consequence of such voluntary offer as may have been, or during the continuance of this act shall be, made by any men now enrolled, or hereafter to be enrolled in the same militia to serve in Great Britain during the continuance of this act, and duly certified

So much of any acts prohibiting the carrying militia from Ireland suspended with respect to 10,000 men, whose voluntary offer to serve in Great Britain his Majesty may accept.

Offer to be voluntary.

certified by their commanding officers: provided always, that, previous to certifying such offer, such commanding officer shall have explained to the persons making the same, that the same, if made, is purely voluntary on their parts, and that no person serving in the militia of *Ireland* can be compelled to make such offer, or to engage to serve out of *Ireland*, except by his own consent so signified: provided also, that no county, city, town, or place in *Ireland*, shall, during the continuance of this act, be drawn to fill any vacancy arising from the death, desertion, or discharge of any such non-commissioned officer, drummer, or soldier, belonging to such militia forces, whilst serving out of *Ireland*.

No drawing to fill vacancies while such force is serving out of *Ireland*.

Voluntary offer to be binding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such voluntary offers of service as aforesaid shall be deemed and taken to be binding upon all persons making the same, during the continuance of this act, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Continuance of act, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six, and may be altered or repealed in this session of parliament.

C A P. XXXIII.

An act for empowering his Majesty to direct the augmentation of his militia forces in Ireland, to an extent therein limited.—[May 3, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual defence of the United Kingdom, to vest in the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, a discretionary power, during the present war, to augment the militia of *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, it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being to issue his orders to any colonel or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of the militia of *Ireland*, to enrol and receive into such regiment or battalion such volunteers as shall offer to serve in the said militia, and such number as shall be from time to time necessary to supply any vacancies in the same, by death, desertion, or lawful discharge.

Lord-lieutenant may order commanding officers of militia to enrol volunteers.

No company to exceed 100 men, nor any additional company added to any regiment.

II. Provided always, That the strength of any regiment or battalion of militia shall not exceed one hundred rank and file per company, with the usual proportion of commissioned or non-commissioned officers; nor shall any additional company be added to any regiment or battalion of militia.

Warrants to commanding officers to express the

III. And be it further enacted, That the warrant of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, directed to the colonel or commanding officer of any

any regiment or battalion, shall specify the precise number of numbers to
 men per company to be enrolled and received into the said regi- be raised.
 ment or battalion.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon such order or On receiving
 orders being issued as aforesaid, the several colonels or other such orders,
 commanding officer or officers of such regiments shall, from commanding officers to
 time to time, immediately after the receipt of such order or proceed to
 orders, proceed to enlist and enrol within their respective county, enlist volun-
 or county of a city, such volunteers, being able-bodied men, teers, giving
 usually resident within such respective counties, and not being them a bounty
 less than five feet and two inches in height, and not more than not exceeding
 forty-five years of age, as can be procured, giving to each man, 4l. 4s.
 by way of bounty, any sum or sums, and in such proportions,
 and payable at such time or times, as the lord-lieutenant or
 other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland* for the time
 being, may from time to time direct, not exceeding in the
 whole the sum of four guineas per man.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be No larger sum
 lawful to or for any colonel or other commanding officer or officers to be given to
 of any regiment of militia, or to or for any other person or persons volunteers
 whatsoever on his or their behalf, to advance or give, or to be than shall be
 engage or promise to advance or give, for the purpose of inducing directed.
 any man to enrol himself as a volunteer, any larger or greater
 sum of money, or any other largess, bounty, or reward, than
 such sum or sums of money as shall be so ordered by the lord-
 lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland*
 for the time being, in manner aforesaid.

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

“ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faith- oath.
 ful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George* the
 Third, and that I will faithfully serve in the militia within that
 part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, for the defence of
 the same, during the term of five years, for which I am en-
 rolled, or for such further time as the militia shall remain em-
 bodied, 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.”

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any vacancies Volunteers
 shall occur in the said militia by death, desertion, or lawful dis- may be en-
 charge, it shall and may be lawful for the several colonels, or rolled to fill up
 other commanding officers of the several regiments to procure and vacancies.
 enrol, from time to time, volunteers to fill up any vacancies
 which shall happen by such death, desertion, or discharge, and
 to pay to such volunteer such sum or sums, and in such propor-
 tions,

tions, and payable at such time or times, as the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland* for the time being, may direct, in manner aforesaid; and that every such volunteer enrolled for the purpose of supplying vacancies as aforesaid, shall respectively take and subscribe the oath herein-before recited to be taken by volunteers to be enrolled by virtue of this act, and in manner herein-before expressed.

Volunteers so enrolled to be considered militia-men.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all volunteers so enrolled, shall, from the date of their attestations, be considered and are hereby declared to be militia-men, to all intents and purposes, and shall receive the same pay, be entitled to the same allowances, and be subject to all the laws and regulations which now are or may hereafter be in force in *Ireland*, with respect to any militia-man who shall have voluntarily enrolled himself in the said militia of *Ireland*; and that the wives and families of such militia-men shall be entitled to relief, in all cases, in the same manner as the wives and families of militia-men are entitled under and by virtue of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to make provision, in certain cases, for the wives and families of ballotted men, substitutes, and volunteers serving in the militia of Ireland*; and also, that all and every the rules, regulations, clauses, provisions, matters, and things, contained in any act in force with respect to the militia of *Ireland*, and in any act for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, shall be applied to, and extend in as full force in respect to any person who shall be enrolled as a militia-man under and by virtue of the present act, as to any person who has been enrolled as such by virtue of the provisions in any other act or acts in force relating to the militia of *Ireland*.

43 Geo. 3.
c. 142.

Where more men have been received into the militia than the establishment amounted to previous to this act, such to be deemed militia-men.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any deputy governor of any county, town, or city in *Ireland*, shall happen, previous to the passing of this act, to have received into the militia more men than the establishment previous to the passing of this act amounted to, such men shall be deemed militia-men to all intents and purposes, and shall be entitled to pay from the date of their respective enrolments, and to the bounty aforesaid; and shall be set down to the account of some parish, townland, or subdivision, in like manner as persons voluntarily offering themselves to serve are directed to be set down by any act or acts in force relating to the militia of *Ireland*.

Lord lieutenant may issue orders to the treasury to pay to commanding officers the bounties allowed.

X. And be it further enacted, That, for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time, during the continuance of this act, to issue his order or orders to the lords-commissioners of the treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance, from time to time, any such sum or sums of money as the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid may by such order or orders direct, and pay to the several colonels, or other commanding officer or officers of the different regiments of militia in *Ireland*, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding the rate of four guineas,

princes, for every private man that may be from time to time so enrolled.

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

Commanding-officers to transmit copies of entries of the names and descriptions of persons enrolled, and of the sums paid to them, to the chief secretary.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to charge any county, county of a town, or city in *Ireland*, with filling up vacancies occasioned by the death, discharge, or desertion of such volunteers as may have been or may be received in the militia service under or by virtue of this act; it being the intention of this act that the men so enrolled in addition to the establishment of the militia of *Ireland*, should be raised and kept up without any charge being made on the counties whatsoever.

Counties, &c. not to be charged with the expence for the filling up vacancies, &c. under this act.

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

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XXXIV.

An act to amend an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for making provision for the wives and families of militia-men of Ireland.—[May 3, 1804.]

WHEREAS an act was passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to make provision, in certain cases, for the wives and families of balloted men, substitutes, and volunteers serving in the militia of *Ireland*; and whereas it is expedient to amend the said act, so far as relates to the families of balloted men enrolled before the day herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the families of all such men as may have been chosen by lot to serve, and shall have been enrolled and actually serving in their own proper persons in the said militia of *Ireland* on or before the first day of *November* in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be entitled to, and shall receive, during the absence on actual service of any such man respectively, the weekly allowances following; that is to say, after the rate of one shilling for every child born in wedlock and under the age of ten years, and of two shillings for the wife of such man, whether he shall or shall not have any child or children, provided she does not follow the regiment; which allowances

43 Geo. 3^d c. 142.

Families of militia-men in *Ireland* to receive the weekly allowances herein-mentioned, instead of those mentioned in recited act.

allowances shall be in lieu of the allowances in the said recited act mentioned, and shall be paid in the manner, and subject to the conditions, rules, and regulations in the said recited act mentioned and contained, with respect to the allowances in the said recited act mentioned.

Weekly allowance not to exceed the sum hereinafter mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the wife of any militia-man, so ordered on actual service, shall not be entitled to the aforesaid weekly allowance of one shilling for each child for more than two children; and in case there shall be no wife of such militia-man living, the weekly allowance to the children of such militia-man shall not exceed the sum of four shillings in the whole.

Quarter sessions may order allowances to be made the father and mother, &c. of militia-men, where it appears they have been supported by his industry.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the justices at any quarter sessions of the peace in *Ireland*, where it shall appear to them, by examination in open court upon oath that the father or mother of any such militia-man so having been chosen by lot, and so enrolled and serving at or before the time herein-before mentioned, or any sister or brother of such man under the age of ten years, have been entirely or chiefly supported by his industry, and were part of his family, resident with him at the time of his being so chosen by lot, to order a weekly allowance to such man's family after the rate of one shilling for each such brother or sister, and of two shillings for such father and two shillings for such mother, to be paid in like manner, and subject to the like conditions, rules, and regulations, as the allowances to the wife and children of such militia-man are by the said recited act directed to be paid, exclusive of any allowance which may have been ordered by virtue of this act, for his wife or children, if he shall have any.

Collector of excise for the district to repay money advanced by any treasurer of the county for the families of militia-men, on production of a certificate, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the treasurer of any county, county of a town or city, shall have advanced any money to the families of militia-men, conformable to the provisions of any of the acts, or parts of acts repealed by the said recited act; and shall produce to the collector of his Majesty's excise for the district in which the shire town of such county, or such town or city whereof he is treasurer shall be situate, an account of the same verified by his own oath together with a certificate from the colonel or other commanding-officer of the regiment or battalion to which such militia-man shall have belonged or may belong, setting forth that he has examined the said account, and believes it to be true, every such collector shall, within three months after the passing of this act, repay the amount so sworn to and certified to such treasurer, out of any publick money in his hands; and the sums so paid by such collector shall be allowed to him in his accounts, on his producing such receipt and certificate; and if any such collector of excise shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pay the same, and shall be thereof convicted by presentment or indictment at the assizes, or if in the county or city of *Dublin* in the court of King's-bench, he shall be fined at the discretion of the court, any sum not exceeding fifty pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the clauses, provisos, conditions, and regulations in the said recited act mentioned and contained, shall, so far as the same are consistent with and applicable to the provisions in this act contained, be applied in the execution of this act as fully and effectually as if the same were recited and repeated in this act: provided always, that nothing in the said recited act contained shall be construed to prevent the wife or family of any militia-man from claiming and receiving any arrears, which may or might or would have accrued and become due and payable according to the provisions of this act, at any time previous to the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and four.

Regulations of recited act, where applicable, extended to this act.

Arrears of allowances accruing before May 1, 1804, to be recovered.

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

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XXXV.

An act to amend and continue several laws relating to the allowing the importation of rape-seed and other seeds used for extracting oil, whenever the prices of middling British rape-seed shall be above a certain limit; to the allowing the importation of seal-skins cured with foreign salt, free of duty, to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and the encouragement of the Greenland whale fisheries, to the twenty-fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and six; and to continue several laws relating to the allowing the use of salt, duty free, in the preserving of fish in bulk or in barrels; and to the discontinuing the bounty payable on white herrings exported, to the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and nine; to the permitting Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, to carry on the manufacture of Maidstone Geneva, to the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and nine; and to the admission to entry of oil and blubber of Newfoundland, taken by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the fishery from and residing in the said island, to the twenty-fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and five.—[May 3, 1804.]

Act 35 Geo. 3. c. 117. allowing the importation of rape-seed, &c. further continued to June 24, 1809. but not to affect the duties granted by 43 Geo. 3. c. 68. Act 31 Geo. 3. c. 26. allowing the importation of seal-skins further continued to June 24, 1809. but not to affect the duties granted by 43 Geo. 3. c. 68. and c. 70. Act 26 Geo. 3. c. 41. for the support of the Greenland fisheries; and so much of 29 Geo. 3. c. 55. as relates to those fisheries, further continued to December 25, 1806. except so much as relates to allowing vessels to complete the number of men at certain ports. So much of 41 Geo. 3. c. 21. as relates to the allowing the use of salt duty free, shall be further continued to March 25, 1809. Act 39 Geo. 3. c. 105. respecting the carrying on the manufacture of Maidstone Geneva, further continued to July 5, 1809. So much of 43 Geo. 3. c. 68. as relates to the admission to entry of fish-oil, &c. further continued to December 25, 1805.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act to amend and continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seven, so much of an act, made in the forty-first year of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing British plantation sugar to be warehoused.—[May 3, 1804.]

So much of 41 Geo. 3. c. 44. as relates to allowing British plantation sugar to be warehoused further continued to March 25, 1807. Not to affect 43 Geo. 3. c. 73a.

C A P. XXXVII,

An act to repeal so much of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for granting to his Majesty a contribution on profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, as requires attorneys, agents, and factors, to retain and pay the duties chargeable upon publick annuities; and to extend the times for bearing appeals on assessments or surcharges made in pursuance of the said act.—[May 3, 1804.]

43 Geo. 3.
c. 122.

WHEREAS it is expedient that so much of an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of May next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, as requires attorneys, agents, or factors, who have received or who shall receive any publick annuities, or any share or dividend thereof, at the bank of England, South-Sea house, East-India house, or exchequer, belonging to any other persons resident in Great Britain, to retain in their hands and pay the duty chargeable thereon, or to deliver any lists, declarations, or statements, in relation thereto, and as imposes any penalty for neglecting so to do, 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 so much and such parts of the said recited act as require that any attorney, agent, or factor, who shall receive any publick annuities, or any shares or dividends thereof, either at the bank of England, South-Sea house, East-India house, or exchequer, belonging to any other person or persons, shall retain in his hands, and pay the duty chargeable thereon, or shall deliver any list, declaration, or statement, in relation thereto, and as imposes any penalties upon such attorney, agent, or factor, for neglecting to return and pay such duty, or omitting to deliver any such list, declaration, or statement, shall, in so far as the same relate to annuities, shares, and dividends, belonging to persons resident in Great Britain, be, and the same are hereby repealed; and all proceedings which shall or may be had for the recovery of any such penalties shall be null and void: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal the said recited act, so far as the same relates to any such annuities, shares, or dividends, received by any such attorney, agent, or factor, belonging to any persons being subjects of his Majesty, and not resident in Great Britain, or to any lists, declarations, or statements thereby required to be delivered, or to any penalties by the said act imposed in relation thereto.

So much of recited act as requires any attorney, &c. receiving publick annuities, &c. for persons resident in Great Britain, to retain and pay the duty chargeable thereon, &c. shall be repealed.

Proceedings for recovery of penalties void.

Repeal not to extend to attorneys receiving annuities, &c. for persons not resident in Great Britain.

II. *And whereas the assessments to be made by virtue of the said recited act are not yet completed, and the times appointed for examining and surcharging the same, and for bearing appeals therefrom,*

are elapsed; and it is expedient to give further time for those purposes, be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners for the purposes of the said act, from time to time, to appoint a day or days for hearing appeals from any assessment or surcharge made or to be made by virtue of the said act, notwithstanding the times limited by the said act for hearing such appeals have elapsed; and the said commissioners are hereby required from time to time to appoint such day or days, so long as any such assessment or surcharge shall be depending; and all appeals from such assessments, and all surcharges thereupon which shall be made prior to the day or days so appointed for hearing appeals, and the proceedings of the commissioners thereupon, shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made within the time or times limited by the said act.

Commissioners to appoint days for hearing appeals, though the time limited by the recited act have elapsed.

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

An act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act for increasing the rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers and others on quartering soldiers.—[May 3, 1804.]

C A P. XXXIX.

An act for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in Great Britain for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[May 3, 1804.]

C A P. XL.

An act to revive and further continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, and amend so much of an act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty, as grants certain allowances to adjutants and serjeants-majors of the militia of England, disembodied under an act of the same session of parliament.—[May 3, 1804.]

C A P. XLI.

An act for defraying, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia of Ireland; for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied; and for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the said militia during peace.—[May 3, 1804.]

C A P. XLII.

An act to amend an act, made in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, to amend the laws for the better regulation of the linen manufacture in Ireland.—[May 3, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and to provide for the due execution of an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to amend the laws for the better

42 Geo. 3.
c. 75.

better regulation of the linen manufacture in Ireland: and whereas it is in and by the said act, among other things, 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 other stores as shall be provided for that purpose, as in the said act is mentioned, there to remain until it shall be examined and inspected by an officer, appointed in manner as in the said act is mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, whenever any flax seed or hemp seed shall be imported into Ireland, the importer thereof, or his agent, shall within twenty-four hours after the landing of the same at the port of importation, give notice in writing to the officer appointed at the said port under the said recited act, for the inspection of flax seed or hemp seed imported there, of the landing of such seed, and of the place where such seed shall be landed, or shall remain or be deposited; and all such flax seed or hemp seed shall remain in the place which shall be mentioned in such notice, until the same shall be examined and inspected by such officer in manner directed by the said recited act; and if any such importer, or his agent, shall neglect to give such notice, or shall give any false or untrue notice, or shall remove such flax seed or hemp seed from the place mentioned in such notice, or from the place where such flax seed or hemp seed shall have been actually landed, or shall have been stored pursuant to the said recited act, before such flax seed or hemp seed shall be duly examined and inspected in manner required by the said recited act, then and in either of such cases, every such importer, or his agent, shall for every such offence 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 Irish currency for every hoghead, cask, or other package thereof, and so in proportion for any less quantity than an hoghead to any person who shall sue for the same.

II. And whereas it is in and by the said recited act provided, that such brands or marks as shall be put on any cask or package pursuant to the said act, shall be of force only till the first day 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 for the purpose of the re-examination of such seed, and of again marking or branding such casks or packages, the importers of flax seed or hemp seed, and also persons selling or dealing in flax seed or hemp seed, or who shall mean to sell or deal therein, shall give notice in writing to the nearest inspector of the quantity of seed in the possession of such persons in manner and at the times in the said act particularly mentioned and directed: be it therefore further enacted, That if any importer of flax seed or hemp seed, or any person selling or dealing in flax seed or hemp seed, or who shall mean to sell or deal therein, shall omit or neglect to give such notice as by the said act is required to be given by him

Importer to give notice to officers of landing seed.

Penalty for neglect.

Notice to be given to inspectors of seed in possession.

for the purposes aforesaid, at the times and in manner as in and by the said recited act is mentioned and directed, every such importer or other person shall forfeit all such flax seed or hemp seed, of which such notice shall not have been given as aforesaid, together with the casks or packages containing the same, or the price thereof, if sold, and also the sum of ten pounds ten shillings in the currency, for every hoghead, cask, or other package thereof, in proportion for any less quantity than a hoghead, to any person who shall sue for the same.

Penalty for neglect.

III. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any dealer in or seller of flax seed or hemp seed, shall have emptied any hoghead, cask, or other package, branded or marked with the word *SOUND*, in pursuance of the directions in the said recited act contained, and shall have sold thereout all the seed contained in the same at the time such cask or package was so branded or marked, every such dealer in or seller of flax seed or hemp seed shall forthwith completely obliterate, erase, expunge, or destroy the said brand or mark, and take off and remove the same from such hoghead, cask or package; and if any such dealer in or seller of flax seed or hemp seed shall omit or neglect so to do, it shall and may be lawful for any inspector of flax seed or hemp seed to seize every such hoghead, cask, or package; found in the possession of such dealer in or seller of flax or hemp seed; and every such dealer or seller shall for every such offence forfeit and lose a sum not more than forty shillings nor less than ten shillings for every such empty hoghead, cask, or other package found in his possession, from which the said brand or mark shall not have been so obliterated, erased, expunged, destroyed, or taken off or removed, to any person who shall sue for the same.

Persons selling seed shall take brands off empty casks.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all flax seed and hemp seed shall be imported into *Ireland* in hogheads, casks, or other packages, and that all flax seed or hemp seed imported shall be inspected or examined, and the hogheads, casks, or packages in which the same are contained shall be branded or marked, and that all flax seed or hemp seed unfit for sowing may be exported in manner directed by the said recited act: provided always, that in case the importer or owner of any flax seed or hemp seed so imported, and which shall be seized or detained under or by virtue of the said recited act for being bad, mixed, or damaged, or unfit for sowing, shall give notice in writing to the officers seizing or detaining the same, that he intends to crush the same into oil, or to sell the same for being crushed into oil, and shall by himself, in case he shall be a manufacturer of linseed oil, or together with such manufacturer of linseed oil to whom he shall agree to sell the same, for that purpose to enter into security, within the time and in manner required by the said recited act, that all such seed shall be actually crushed into oil, the hogheads, casks, or packages, in which any such seed shall be contained, shall by the said officer be branded with the word *Unfit*; and all such seed shall and may be forthwith delivered, notwithstanding such seizure or detainer, to the importer or owner thereof, or to such manufacturer of linseed

Seed shall be imported in hogheads, &c.

Damaged seed may be delivered for crushing into oil.

oil, 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 it shall not be necessary to keep or detain such seed in his Majesty's stores until the first day of July then following; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Inspector may enter premises to examine seed, and may seize it if found contrary to law.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the inspector-general of flax seed and hemp seed in *Ireland*, duly appointed under and in virtue of the said recited act, and for any inspector of flax seed or hemp seed at any port or place in *Ireland*, duly appointed in manner aforesaid, within the port or district for which he shall be appointed inspector, at any time of the day between sunrise and sunset, to enter into all stores, warehouses, mills, rooms, buildings, out-houses, or other places of or belonging to any person or persons dealing in flax seed or hemp seed, or having in his or their custody or possession, or in his or their custody or belonging to any person or persons keep a mill or mills for crushing flax seed or hemp seed into oil, and to view, search, and examine the quantity and quality of all such seed which shall be found in any such store, warehouse, mill, room, building, out-house, or other place, and to seize and take away all such flax seed or hemp seed as shall be there found, kept, or concealed contrary to law, or as shall or may be liable to forfeiture under and by virtue of the said recited act or this act, together with the hogheads, casks, or packages in which such seed shall be contained.

Penalty on concealing seed, or refusing admission to inspectors.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any seller of or dealer in flax seed or hemp seed, or any person or persons keeping a mill or mills for crushing flax seed or hemp seed into oil, or any other person or persons whosoever having any flax seed or hemp seed in his, her, or their custody or possession, shall refuse or neglect to produce or shew all such flax seed or hemp seed, together with the hogheads, casks, or packages in which the same are contained, and also all empty hogheads, casks, or packages in the custody or possession of such seller, dealer, or other person, to such inspector-general, or to any other inspector of flax seed or hemp seed within the port or district for which he shall be appointed inspector, upon demand made by such inspector-general or inspector respectively, or shall refuse to permit such inspector-general or inspector respectively to enter into and search, at any hour between sunrise and sunset, all stores, warehouses, mills, rooms, buildings, out-houses, or other places where any such flax seed or hemp seed shall be, or in which such inspector shall suspect any such flax seed or hemp seed to be or to be concealed, every such person shall for the first offence forfeit a sum not exceeding forty shillings, nor less than ten shillings, and for the second and every other offence a sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, for each and every hoghead, cask, or other package of flax seed or hemp seed in the custody or possession of such person, upon conviction before any justice of the peace, the same to be levied by distress and sale of the of-

sender's goods; and in case no sufficient distress can be found, then it shall and may be lawful for such justice to commit such offender to the house of correction or next gaol, for any time not exceeding one calendar month in the whole, or until such fine be paid.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That on every such ~~return~~ or on application made by such inspector-general or other ~~inspector~~ within the port or district for which he shall be appointed, to any justice of the peace, setting forth on oath, a reasonable cause of suspicion, or for such his application, it shall be lawful for such justice of the peace to grant his search-warrant to such inspector-general or inspector respectively, in the presence of a constable, or other person to be appointed by such magistrate, to enter into all such stores, warehouses, mills, rooms, buildings, out-houses, or other places, and there to search for and seize all flax seed or hemp seed which shall or may be kept or concealed in such stores, warehouses, mills, rooms, buildings, out-houses, or other places, contrary to law, which shall or may be liable to forfeiture under and by virtue of any of the provisions in the said recited act or this act contained.

Justices may grant search-warrants.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all flax seed or hemp seed which shall or may be seized by any such inspector-general or inspector respectively, under or by virtue of this act, shall be forfeited to the trustees of the linen and hempen manufactures of Ireland, and the produce thereof shall be applied by them in rewarding such inspector, or for otherwise promoting the linen manufactures, as they shall think proper.

Seizures to be forfeited to trustees of linen manufactures.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures imposed by this act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in such manner as any other penalties respecting the linen and hempen manufactures may be sued for and recovered.

Recovery of penalties.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the powers and provisions in the said recited act of the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty mentioned and contained, shall be applied in execution of this act, so far as the same are consistent with and applicable thereto, as if such powers and provisions had been re-enacted and repeated in this act.

Extending powers of 42 Geo. 3. c. 75. to this act.

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

Act may be altered or repealed.

C A P. XLIII.

An act to enforce the due observance of the canons and rubricks respecting the ages of persons to be admitted into the sacred orders of deacon and priest.—[May 3, 1804.]

WHEREAS by the canons of the churches heretofore of England and Ireland, now the United Church of England and Ireland, it is ordained, ordered, and directed, that no bishop shall admit any person into the sacred order of a deacon who is not twenty-three years old, nor

nor to be a priest except he be twenty-four years compleat: and whereas by the prefaces to the forms of ordination of priests and deacons, established and used by authority of several acts of the parliaments of England and Ireland respectively, it is directed that none shall be admitted deacon except he be twenty-three years of age, unless he have a family, and that every man which is to be admitted a priest shall be full twenty-four years old: and whereas, in that part of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the aforejaid rule respecting the ages of persons desiring to be admitted into holy orders has been sometimes disregarded and rendered of no effect, to the great scandal and detriment of the church, and to the prejudice of religion: for the better prevention whereof for the future, and also in order that one certain and undoubted rule and course of practice may hereafter prevail and be observed in this respect in England and Ireland, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, no person shall be admitted a deacon before he shall have attained the age of three and twenty years compleat, and that no person shall be admitted a priest before he shall have attained the age of four and twenty years compleat: and in case any person shall, from and after the passing of this act, be admitted a deacon before he shall have attained the age of three and twenty years compleat, or be admitted a priest before he shall have attained the age of four and twenty years compleat, that then and in every such case the admission of every such person as deacon or priest respectively, shall be merely void in law as if such admission had not been made, and the person so admitted shall be wholly incapable of having, holding, or enjoying, or being admitted to any parsonage, vicarage, benefice, or other ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, in virtue of such his admission as deacon or priest respectively, or of any qualification derived or supposed to be derived therefrom: provided always, that no title to comings or present by lapse shall accrue by any avoidance or deprivation, *ipso facto*, by virtue of this statute, but after six months notice of such avoidance or deprivation given by the ordinary to the patron.

Deacons not to be admitted before 23, nor priests before 24.

Not to affect the right of granting faculties.

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away any right of granting faculties heretofore lawfully exercised, and which now be lawfully exercised by the archbishop of Canterbury or the archbishop of Armagh.

C A P. XLIV.

An act to exempt vessels in the Newfoundland trade from the provisions of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for regulating vessels carrying passengers from the United Kingdom.—[May 3, 1804.]

AS 41 Geo. 3. c. 56. not to apply to vessels carrying passengers to or from the hibernia at Newfoundland.

C A P. XLV.

An act for raising the sum of eight millions by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of Great Britain, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[May 3, 1804.]

Commissioners of the treasury may raise 8,000,000*l.* by loans and exchequer bills in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act, c. 16. The clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills extended to Exchequer bills to bear an interest not exceeding 3*d* 2*q*. per cent. per diem. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes; nor exchanged before April 5, 1805. Principal and interest with charges to be repaid out of the first supplies to be granted in the next session. Bank of England authorized to advance 2,000,000*l.* on the credit of this act.

C A P. XLVI.

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 four.—[May 3, 1804.]

Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by loans and exchequer bills in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act of this session, c. 16. The clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills extended to this act. Exchequer bills to bear an interest not exceeding 3*d* 2*q*. per cent. per diem. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes, nor exchanged before April 5, 1805. Principal and interest with charges to be repaid out of the supplies to be granted in the next session. Bank of England authorized to advance the whole sum on the credit of this act.

C A P. XLVII.

An act for raising the sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds by way of annuities.—[May 16, 1804.]

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 fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds be raised by annuities, in manner herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every contributor towards raising the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds shall, for every one hundred pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal sum of one hundred 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 four; and also to a further principal sum of eighty-two 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 four.

Every contributor of 100*l.* to be entitled to a principal of 100*l.* in the reduced, and 82*l.* in the 3 per cent. consols.

II. *And whereas, pursuant to and upon the terms and conditions expressed in the said resolution, several persons have, in books opened at the bank of England for that purpose, subscribed together the whole of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, to be raised by annuities; and made deposits of ten per centum on the respective sums by them so subscribed to the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds to be raised by annuities, with the cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such contributors, who have made such deposits with the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England, (which cashier or cashiers is and are hereby appointed the receiver and receivers of such contributions, without any other warrant to be had in that behalf to advance and pay unto the said cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England, the several remainders of the sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred 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 fifteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty; 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 seventeenth day of August then next following; the further sum of ten pounds per centum, on or before the twentieth day of September then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds per centum, on or before the nineteenth day of October then next following; the further sum of ten pounds per centum, on or before the twenty-third day of November then next following; the further sum of ten pounds per centum on or before the twentieth day of December then next following; and the remaining sum of five pounds per centum, on or before the sixteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and five.*

Contributors who have made deposits to pay the remainder of subscriptions by instalments.

Guardians may subscribe for infants.

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

Discount to be allowed on payment of the whole

IV. *And be it further enacted, That every contributor paying in the whole of the sums by them respectively subscribed in respect of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred*

ded thousand pounds, to be contributed as aforesaid, at any time on or before the nineteenth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be entitled to an allowance of so much money as the interest of each sum so paid in advance for completing his, her, or their contribution respectively shall amount unto, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* from the day of completing the same, to the sixteenth day of *January* one thousand eight and five, which allowance is to be paid by the said cashier or cashiers out of the money to be contributed in pursuance of this act, as soon as such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have completed such payment.

subscription
by Dec. 19,
1804.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, in respect of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall be entitled for every one hundred pounds by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid to an annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum* in respect of the principal sum of one hundred pounds to commence from the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and four, until redemption by parliament in manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also be entitled to a further annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, in respect of the additional principal sum of eighty-two pounds from the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, until redemption by parliament in manner herein-after mentioned; which said respective annuities shall be payable and paid half-yearly, by even and equal portions; (that is to say), the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the tenth day of *October* and the fifth day of *April* in every year; and the said 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; the first payment upon the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, to be due on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four; and on the said consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four; 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 an-
nuities pay-
able half-
yearly, but
not till their
subscriptions
are completed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed their payments of such part of the whole sum payable by them respectively towards the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, as shall be payable in respect of the consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, to which they respectively shall become entitled, in respect of such subscriptions, the principal sum or sums in the said reduced annuities shall forthwith be, in the books of the bank of *England*, placed to the credit of such re-

As soon as
subscriptions
are completed
they may be
transferred.

pective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors and assigns, completing such payments respectively; and as soon as such contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed the payments of such part of the whole sum payable by them respectively towards the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds as shall be payable in respect of the said consolidated annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, or any part thereof, of either of them, the respective principal sums or annuities shall forthwith be, in the books of the bank of *England*, placed to the credit of such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, completing such payments; and the persons to whose credit such principal sums shall be so placed, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall and may have power to assign and transfer the same, or any part, share, or proportion thereof to any other person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate whatsoever, in the books of the bank of *England*; and the said governor and company of the bank of *England* are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, to prepare proper books for the purpose of entering the names of all such contributors, and of placing to their credit the principal sums so paid by them respectively; and that such of the said contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, who shall complete the payment of such parts of the whole sum payable by them respectively towards the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, as shall be payable in respect of any or either of the said respective annuities, at any time before the governor and company of the bank of *England* shall have prepared their receipts according to the directions of this act, shall be entitled to have the sums so paid forthwith placed to their credit in the books of the bank of *England*; and the said governor and company are hereby required to cause such sums to be forthwith placed to the credit of the persons entitled to the annuities in respect thereof, in the books of the said bank of *England*; and such entries in the said books shall be in lieu of the receipts hereby directed to be given for all sums paid in manner aforesaid; and such sums shall carry the respective reduced annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and the said consolidated annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, respectively, redeemable by parliament; and shall respectively be taken and deemed to be stock transferable according to the true intent and meaning of this act, until redemption thereof, in such manner as is herein-after mentioned.

Contributors
paying the
whole of
their sub-
scriptions by
the times
herein speci-

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every such contributor or contributors, his, her, or their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, who shall have paid into the hands of the said cashier or cashiers the whole of his, her, or their contribution money, on or before the second day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be

entitled

entitled to have and receive on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, at the bank of *England*, the half year's annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, that shall become due on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four; and 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 treasurer or cashiers the whole of his, her, or their contribution on or before the seventh day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be entitled to have and receive on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, at the bank of *England*, the half year's annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, that shall become due on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four; and that all and every person or persons who shall not have completed the whole of their said payments, on or before the said second day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, or the said seventh day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall, on completing the same within the time in this act prescribed, be entitled to receive the year's annuity, from the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and four respectively, as the same shall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duty granted by an act of the last session of parliament, intitled, *An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of May next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices*, shall not be charged upon the half year's dividend arising on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, of so much of the three pounds *per centum* consolidated annuities, granted by this act, as shall not have been written into the books of the bank of *England* on or before the eighteenth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and four, being the day appointed by the governor and company of the bank of *England* for closing the accounts of the said three pounds *per centum* consolidated annuities, previous to the payment of the half yearly dividend thereupon that will become due on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four; nor upon the half year's dividend payable on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, of so much of the three pounds *per centum* reduced annuities, created by this act, as shall not have been written into the books of the bank of *England* on or before such day as shall be appointed by the governor and company of the bank of *England* for closing the accounts of the said three pounds *per centum* reduced annuities, previous to the payment of the half yearly dividend thereupon, that will become due on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four.

Duty granted by 43 Geo. 3. c. 122. not to be charged on the half year's dividends herein specified, &c.

Annuites payable and transferrable at the Bank.

Money to be issued out of the consolidated fund of Great Britain for payment of annuities and charges;

and shall be charged upon the said fund.

The treasury in Ireland to issue out of the consolidated fund and pay into the exchequer in England, money to answer annuities, &c. to a certain amount.

The Bank to appoint a cashier and an accountant-general, and the treasury to order money to be issued to the cashier for payment of annuities.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the annuities aforesaid shall be payable and paid, and be transferrable, at the bank of *England*; and shall be subject to such redemption as is hereinafter mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That so much money shall, from time to time, be set apart and issued at the receipt of the exchequer in *England*, out of the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*, to the said cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the respective annuities to be created in respect of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, together with the charges attending the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the said annuities, interest, and dividends, which shall become payable in respect of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon and made payable out of, the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland*, or any three or more of them for the time being, shall from time to time, without any further warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in this behalf, cause to be issued at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer out of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*, and paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *England*, so much monies as shall be sufficient from time to time to answer to the said exchequer in *England*, the several and respective annuities and other payments hereby directed to be paid thereout; and that such payments shall be made into the said exchequer in *England* half yearly, by even and equal portions, (that is to say), such of the said sums as shall be paid for the reduced annuities in respect of the sum of four millions five hundred thousand pounds, on or before the fifth day of *October* and the first day of *April* in every year; and such of the said sums as shall be paid for the consolidated annuities in respect of the said sum, on or before the first day of *July* and the first day of *January* in every year; the first payment upon the said reduced annuities to be made on or before the fifth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, and on the said consolidated annuities, on or before the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four.

XIII. And, for the more easy and sure payment of all the several annuities established by this act, be it further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, shall from time to time, until all the said annuities shall be redeemed, appoint and employ one or more sufficient person or persons, within their office in the city of *London*, to be their chief or first cashier or cashiers, and one other sufficient person within the same office, to be their accountant-general; and that so much of the monies by this act appropriated for the purpose, as shall be sufficient from time to time to answer the said several and respective annuities, and other pay-

ments, herein directed to be made out of the said monies, in respect of the whole of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall, by order of the commissioners of the treasury of *Great Britain*, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer of *Great Britain* for the time being, without any further warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf, from time to time, at the respective days of payment in this act appointed for payment thereof, be issued and paid at the receipt of the exchequer in *Great Britain*, to the said first or chief cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, for the time being, by way of imprest and upon account, for the payment of the said several and respective annuities payable by virtue of this act; and that such cashier or cashiers, to whom the said money shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without delay, pay the same accordingly, and render his or their accounts thereof, according to the due course of the exchequer in *Great Britain*; and that the said accountant-general for the time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all receipts and payments of the said cashier or cashiers, and the vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any fraud, negligence, or delay.

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

XV. And be it enacted, That in the office of the accountant-general of the governor and company of the bank of *England* for the time being, a book or books shall be provided and kept, in which the names of the contributors shall be fairly entered; which book or books, the said respective contributors, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall

Cashier to give receipts for subscriptions, which may be assigned before Dec. 18, 1804.

Cashier to give security for paying the money he receives into the exchequer.

A book to be kept in the accountant-general's office for entering contributors' names, a duplicate whereof

betransmitted
to the auditor
of the exche-
quer.

and may from time to time, and at all seasonable times, resort to and inspect without any fee or charge; and that the said accountant-general shall, on or before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five, transmit an attested duplicate, fairly written on paper, of the said book or books into the office of the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer of *Great Britain*, there to remain for ever.

Contributors
duly paying
their sub-
scriptions en-
titled to
annuities
tax free.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That such contributors, duly paying the whole sum so subscribed at or before the respective times, in this act limited in that behalf, and their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this act to have, receive, and enjoy, the said several annuities, by this act granted in respect of the sum so subscribed, out of the monies granted and appropriated in this session of parliament for payment thereof, and shall have good and sure interests and estates therein, according to the several provisions in this act contained, and that the said several annuities shall be free from all taxes, charges, and impositions whatsoever.

Subscriptions
paid in part
and not com-
pleted, for-
feited.

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

Annuities to
be deemed
personal
estate.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all persons who shall be entitled to any of the annuities hereby granted in respect of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, and all persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of a personal estate, which shall not be descendible to heirs, nor liable to any foreign attachment by the custom of *London*, or otherwise; any law, statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may
apply the
money paid
into the ex-
chequer.

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

XX. Provided

XX. 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 authorised, out of the said sum of fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, 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 four millions five hundred thousand pounds, 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.

Treasury may remit to Ireland part of the loan.

XXI. 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 fourteen millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall be entered and registered; which entry shall be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or if such parties be absent, by their respective attorney or attorneys thereunto lawfully authorised, in writing under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and that the several persons to whom such transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite their acceptance thereof, and that no other method of assigning and transferring the said annuities, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good or available in law; provided always, that all persons possessed of any share or interest in either of the said stocks of annuities, or any estate or interest therein, may devise the same by will in writing, attested by two or more credible witnesses; but that no payment shall be made upon any such devise, until so much of the said will as relates to such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities, be entered in the said office; and that in default of such transfer or devise, such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities, shall go to the executors, administrators, successors, and assigns; and that no stamp-duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said transfers; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Accountant-general to keep books for entering transfers.

Stock may be devised.

Transfers not liable to stamp-duties.

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

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

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

The 3l. per cent. reduced annuities to be added to the joint stock of 3l. per cent. reduced annuities.

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

The 3l. per cent. consols under this act to be added to the joint stock of 3l. per cent. consols.

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

XXV. And

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

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

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

Bank to continue a corporation till the annuities hereby granted cease.

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

No fee to be taken for receiving contributions, or paying or transferring annuities, on penalty of 20*l*.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this act, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, in his, her or their defence or defences; and and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their

Persons sued may plead the general issue.

their action or prosecution, to be nonsuited, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer, or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him, her, or them, against any such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Treble costs.

C A P. XLVIII.

An act for raising a certain sum of money by way of annuities or debentures, for the service of Ireland.—[May 16, 1804.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Contributors for every 100*l.* Irish currency shall be entitled to the principal sum of 112*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* in annuities at 5*l.* per cent. transferable at the bank of Ireland, &c. or, at their option, be entitled to debentures from the Irish treasury for 100*l.* bearing a like interest.

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 two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, *Irish* currency, being one million one hundred and fifty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-six pounds three shillings and one penny sterling, be raised in *Ireland*, 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 one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, *Irish* currency, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, shall for every sum of one hundred pounds, *Irish* currency, contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal sum of one hundred and twelve pounds seven shillings and three-pence in annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, transferable at the bank of *Ireland*, and the interest thereon to commence from the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and to be payable at the said bank half yearly on the twenty-ninth day of *September* and the twenty-fifth day of *March* in every year, or at his option be entitled to have and receive a debenture or debentures from the treasury of *Ireland*, at the rate of one hundred and twelve pounds seven shillings and three-pence, *Irish* currency, bearing an interest of five pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and to be payable at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *Ireland* half-yearly on the twenty-ninth day of *September* and the twenty-fifth day of *March* in every year.

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 two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, to be raised by annuities or debentures, and have made deposits of five pounds per centum and five pounds per centum, on the re-*
speciè

such sums by them so subscribed to the said sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such contributors who have made such deposits 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 two hundred and fifty 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 twenty-eighth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and four, the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-third day of *June* then next following, the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-first day of *July* then next following, the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-second day of *August* then next following, the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-fourth day of *September* then next following, the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-fourth day of *October* then next following, the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-fourth day of *November* then next following, and the remaining sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-second 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.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such contributors who have made such deposits 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 two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, at or before the like days 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.

Contributors for debentures shall pay in their subscriptions in the like manner.

IV. And be it enacted, That every contributor paying in the whole of the sums by them respectively subscribed in respect of the said sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, to be contributed as aforesaid at any time on or before the twenty-third day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be entitled to an allowance of so much money as the interest of each sum so paid in advance for completing his, her, or their contribution respectively shall amount unto, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* from the day of completing the same to the twenty-second day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and four; 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

Discount of 5l. per cent. to be allowed on payments made in advance.

respective contributors, their executors, administrators, and assigns shall have completed such payments.

Annuities and interest shall be paid half yearly on Sept. 29, and March 25, &c.

V. And be it enacted, That the said several subscribers, contributors, their executors, administrators, or assigns, for every one hundred pounds by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid, be entitled to the principal sum of one thousand and twelve pounds seven shillings and three-pence in annuities after the rate of five pounds *per centum*, which annuities shall commence from the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, or to a debenture or debentures from the treasury of *Ireland*, after the rate of one hundred and twelve pounds seven shillings and three-pence, bearing an interest of five pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and the said annuity of five pounds *per centum* shall be payable and paid half yearly at the bank of *Ireland*, by even and equal portions, on the twenty-ninth day of *September* and twenty-fifth day of *March* in every year; the first payment thereon to be due on the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four; and the interest on the said debentures shall be payable at the exchequer of *Ireland*, by even and equal portions, on the twenty-ninth day of *September* and the twenty-fifth day of *March* in every year, the first payment thereon to be due on the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four; and 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.

As soon as subscriptions in respect of annuities are completed they may be transferred.

VI. And be it enacted, That as soon as any contributors shall have subscribed for any principal sum in annuities, transferable 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 two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, as shall be payable in respect of the said annuities of five pounds *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, or 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 two hundred and fifty 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 place 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 accordingly, 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 five pounds *per centum per annum* renewable by parliament; and shall be taken and deemed to be stock transferable according to the true intent and meaning of this act until redemption thereof.

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, the 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 twenty-second day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and four, 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, so 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 like manner as if such contributor had subscribed to the same in annuities.

Contributors in respect of debentures shall on making payment thereon receive debentures for the sums to which they shall be entitled; but no sum to be expressed therein to be other than 100*l.* or 50*l.*

VIII. And be it enacted, That a debenture at the rate of one hundred and twelve pounds seven shillings and three-pence, for every sum of one hundred pounds, 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 paid the principal money therein, at one entire payment, unless the same shall be converted into annuities payable and transferable at the bank of *Ireland*, in pursuance of

Interest on debentures shall be paid without fee, until principal paid off or converted into annuities.

shall be payable and transferable at the bank of *Ireland* at the present annuities of *sl.* in *Ireland*.
 the same time and in the same manner as the said present annuities
 of five pounds *per centum* are payable and transferable, and that
 the said annuities shall be free from all taxes, charges, and im-
 positions whatsoever.

XV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for **Treasury of**
~~the~~ more of the commissioners of the treasury in *Ireland*, or *Ireland* may
 the high treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, to issue apply the mo-
 and apply from time to time all such sums of money as shall be ney to such
 to be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer of *Ireland*, by services as
 the said cashier or cashiers, to such services as shall have been shall have been
 voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* voted by parli-
 and *Ireland* in this present session of parliament. liament.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all the monies received by the **Money shall**
 said cashier or cashiers of the bank of *Ireland*, shall be paid into be carried to
 the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Dublin*, and, together the consolida-
 with such monies as shall be received for debentures as herein ted fund,
 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 **and the annu**
 interests which shall become payable in respect of the said sum ities and in-
 of one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, shall be terest shall be
 charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon payable there-
 and made payable out of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*. out.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That so much money shall from **Money shall be**
 time to time be set apart at the receipt of the exchequer in set apart at the
Ireland, out of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*, to the governor exchequer for
 and company of the bank of *Ireland*, as shall be sufficient to that purpose.
 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 con- **Accountant-**
 stantly kept by the said accountant-general for the time being, general shall
 wherein all assignments or transfers of all sums advanced or keep books
 contributed towards the said sum of one million two hundred for entering
 and fifty thousand pounds, shall be entered and registered; which transfers.
 entry shall be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and
 shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or
 transfers, or if such parties be absent, by their respective attorney
 or attornies thereunto lawfully authorised 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 **Persons coun-**
 shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or coun- terfeiting re-
 terfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counter- cepts for con-
 feiting any receipt or receipts for the whole of, or any part or tributions, or
 parts of the said contributions towards the said sum of one forging de-
 million bentures, guilty of fe-
 lony.

million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, either with or without the name or names of any person or persons being inserted therein, as the contributor or contributors thereto, or payer or payers thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, or shall alter any number, figure, or word therein, or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered receipt or receipts, with intent to defraud the governor and company of the bank of *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 whatsoever every such person or persons for 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 due form of law, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon without benefit of clergy.

No fee to be taken for receiving contributions, or paying or transferring annuities on penalty of 40*l*.

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 subscriptions 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 a writ of *essoin*, protection, privilege, wager of law, injunction, or order of restraint, or any more than one imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

Persons sued may plead the general issue.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing done by the virtue or in pursuance of this act, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, in his, her, or their defence or defences, and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or be nonsuited, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them upon demurrer, or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him, her, or them against any such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

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

C A P. XLIX.

In act for granting to his Majesty, until twelve months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties of excise on wine imported into Great Britain.—[May 16, 1804.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in parliament assembled, towards raising the supplies to defray the expences of the just and necessary war in which your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional duties of excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the several goods, wares, and merchandize, mentioned and described in the schedule hereunto annexed, the several sums of money and additional duties of excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedule, over and above all other duties of excise now payable to his Majesty; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of goods, wares, and merchandize, for or in respect whereof any duty of excise is by this act imposed, to the several persons entitled to the same, the several drawbacks of excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed; and the same shall commence and take effect from the respective days mentioned in the said schedule.

The additional duties, and also the drawbacks mentioned in the schedule annexed, shall be paid and allowed.

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

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

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several sums of money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedule hereunto annexed, as the duties of excise, and the drawbacks set forth in the said schedule, upon the several goods, wares, and merchandize, mentioned therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special means, ways, or methods by which the former duties and drawbacks of excise respectively upon goods, wares, and merchandize of the

Duties and drawbacks under this act to be levied and allowed as former duties and drawbacks.

same sorts or kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, an allowed; and the goods, wares, and merchandize so by this act respectively made liable to the payment of or chargeable with duties of excise, or so intitled to drawbacks of excise, and respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedule hereunto annexed, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the conditions, regulations, rules, restrictions, and forfeitures to which goods, wares, and merchandize were generally or specially subject or liable by any act or acts of parliament in force immediately before the passing of this act respecting the duties of excise; and all and every pain, penalty, fine, or forfeiture of any nature or kind whatever, for an offence whatever committed against or in breach of any act or acts of parliament in force immediately before the passing of this act, made for securing the revenue of excise, or for the regulation or improvement thereof, and the several clauses, powers, and directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in execution, for and in respect of the several duties and drawbacks of excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatever, as if all and every the said acts, clauses, provisions, powers, directions, fines, pains, penalties, or forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

Duties and drawbacks to be proportionate to the actual quantity.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where duties are imposed, or drawbacks allowed by this act, or any specifick quantity of goods, wares, and merchandize, the same shall, in every case, be understood, deemed, and taken to apply in the same proportion, and after the same rate, to any greater or less quantity than such specifick quantity.

How additional duties on wine in stock shall be estimated, and how paid.

V. And be it further enacted, That, in estimating the additional duties hereby imposed on wine, as being found upon the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise, after the thirtieth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and four, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine in bottles, five reputed quart bottles shall be reckoned to the gallon, and two hundred and fifty-two of such gallons to the tun; and the said additional duties payable on wine, as being in the stock, custody, or possession of such dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine as aforesaid, shall be paid by such dealer or dealers, or seller or sellers, in manner following; (that is to say), one third part thereof on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five, one other third part thereof on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five, and the remaining third part thereof on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and six.

Act not to charge with any duty wine in stock

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any duty by virtue of this act, any wine

wine in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine, for which the additional duty by this act imposed shall have been paid on importation thereof, nor any wine in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine, unless such dealer or dealers, or sellers or sellers, shall have in his, her, or their stock, custody or possession, on such actual survey as aforesaid after the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and four, a quantity or quantities of wine exceeding two hundred and fifty two gallons, reckoning five reputed quart bottles to a gallon, for all such wine as shall be in bottles.

for which the additional duty shall have been paid on importation, nor any stock found on survey not to exceed a certain quantity.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all wine taken and condemned as prize, and sold by the captors or their agents, and taken out of any warehouse wherein the same shall be or shall have been secured for consumption in this kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional duty respectively by this act imposed for or in respect of wine imported; and such additional duties shall be paid and payable by such persons, and in such manner, as the duties on such wines are now payable.

Prize wine sold and taken out of warehouses for home consumption shall be subject to the additional duties.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That for any sort of wines shipped under the rules, regulations, and restrictions, prescribed by law for the use of admirals, captains, or other commissioned officers, employed in his Majesty's service, for their actual consumption on board such of his Majesty's ships as they shall respectively serve in, a drawback shall be allowed and paid of the whole duty by this act imposed.

A drawback of the duties shall be allowed on wine shipped for naval officers.

IX. And whereas contracts or agreements may have been made for the sale or delivery of wine on which additional duties of excise are or may be granted by this act, which contracts or agreements have no reference to such additional duties, and thereby the several contractors may be materially affected; for remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That all and every person or persons who shall or may have made or entered into any such contracts or agreements, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, in the case of any such contracts or agreements, to add so much money as will be equivalent to the said additional duties respectively to the price of such wine, and shall be entitled by virtue of this act to be paid for the same accordingly.

The amount of the additional duties may be added to wine contracted for.

X. 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, every person so offending shall forfeit and lose the sum of two hundred pounds.

200l. penalty for obstructing officers.

XI. 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

Recovery and application of penalties.

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.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer and kept separate, and shall be applied as shall be voted by the commons.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the said duties (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatever; and the said monies so paid into the said receipt shall, from time to time, as the same shall be paid into the said receipt, be issued and applied to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present session of parliament, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and four, or shall be voted by the said commons for the service of any subsequent year; and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high-treasurer for the time being, are and is hereby authorised and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

Continuance of act.

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

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until twelve months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

WINE.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

For every tun of French wine imported into Great Britain, for which all the duties herein specified and all other duties thereon that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not have been paid, before the 30th day of April 1804, or which on the 30th day of April 1804, shall be remaining in any warehouse, storehouse, vault, or cellar, under the locks of the officers of the customs or excise

- - - - - 11 18 6
For

Wine continued.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

For every tun of all other wines (not being French wines) imported into Great Britain, for which all the duties herein specified and all other duties thereon that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not be paid before the 30th day of April 1804, or which, on the 30th day of April 1804, shall be remaining in any warehouse, storehouse, vault, or cellar, under the locks of the officers of the customs or excise, or in any warehouse in which the same shall have been or shall be lodged or deposited under and by virtue of an act, passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act to permit Portugal wine to be landed and warehoused without payment of duties under certain restrictions for a limited time" - - - - -	7 19 0
For every tun of French wine which shall have been found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise after the 30th day of April 1804, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or feller or sellers of foreign wine - - - - -	11 18 6
For every tun of all other wines (not being French wines) which shall have been found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise after the 30th day of April 1804, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or feller or sellers of foreign wine - - - - -	7 19 0

DRAWBACK.

For every tun of foreign wine, which shall be exported to foreign parts, by way of merchandize, from or out of the entered stock of any dealer or dealers, or feller or sellers of such wine, the whole of the duties by this act imposed respectively.

C A P. L.

An act to revive and continue, until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, an act, made in the last session of parliament, for providing for the more speedy completion of the establishment of officers in the militia of Great Britain; and for facilitating the filling up vacancies therein.—[May 16, 1804.]

C A P. LI.

An act for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the militia in Great Britain, while disembodied.—[May 16, 1804.]

C A P. LII.

An act to alter and amend so much of an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of his present Majesty, as relates to the amount of the sum to be paid by persons compounding for the performance of statute-duty.
—[May 16, 1804.]

33 Geo. 3.
c. 74.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for varying some of the provisions in an act of the thirteenth year of his present Majesty's reign, respecting the publick highways within that part of Great Britain called England, which relate to the performance of statute duty, it is amongst other things enacted, that any person or persons liable to perform statute duty may compound for the same, by paying to the surveyor of the highways such certain sums of money as the justices at a special session of the peace shall adjudge and declare to be reasonable, not exceeding the sums therein mentioned: and whereas it is expedient that the sums so to be paid by persons desirous of compounding for statute duty, should be increased in the proportion hereinafter mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of the said act of the thirty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, as relates to the amount of the sums to be paid by persons desirous of compounding for the performance of statute-duty, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of recited act as relates to the amount of composition for statute duty repealed.

Composition for statute duty how to be ascertained and paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, any persons or persons liable to perform statute duty, by sending one or more team or teams, draught or draughts, plough or ploughs, with men, horses, or oxen, in manner in the said recited act of the thirty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign mentioned, shall and may compound for the same, if he, she, or they shall think fit, by paying to the surveyor of the highways, at the time and in the manner in the said act of the thirteenth year of his present Majesty's reign mentioned, such sum or sums of money as the justices of the peace for the limits wherein the parish, township, or place, for which the said duty is liable to be performed, is situate, or the major part of them, at their special session to be held in the first week after Michaelmas quarter session in every year, shall adjudge and declare to be reasonable, not exceeding twelve shillings nor less than three shillings for each team, draught, or plough, for each day; and in default of their adjudging and declaring the same, the sum of six shillings, for and in lieu of every day's duty for each team, draught, or plough; and for each cart with two horses or beasts of draught, not exceeding eight shillings nor less than three shillings; and in default of their adjudging and declaring the same, the sum of four shillings; and for each cart with

with one horse or beast of draught, not exceeding six shillings, nor less than two shillings; and in default of their adjudging and declaring the same, the sum of three shillings.

C A P. LIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and for six months after the expiration thereof by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, into Great Britain; and on goods, wares, and merchandize, brought or carried coastwise, within Great Britain.—[May 18, 1804.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in parliament assembled, towards raising the supplies to defray the expences of the just and necessary war in which your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several 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 first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in ready money, (except as herein after is provided), without any discount whatever, upon goods, wares, or merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain* from parts beyond the seas, and upon goods, wares, or merchandize brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port within *Great Britain*, the several additional duties of customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the tables hereunto annexed, marked A. and B.; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several drawbacks of the said duties of customs as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the said tables marked A. and B.; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the additional duties of customs, granted by this act, shall not be charged or payable on any cotton wool, wine, or tea, or on any fir timber eight inches square and not exceeding ten inches square, of the growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence; nor on any deals above seven inches in width, being eight feet in length and not above ten feet in length, and not exceeding one inch and an half in thickness; nor on the produce and amount of the additional duties of customs granted by an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation and exportation of*

From June 1, 1804. there shall be paid the additional duties inserted in annexed tables. (A.) and (B.); and the drawbacks inserted in table (A.) and (B.) shall be allowed.

Additional duties not to extend to cotton wool, wine, tea, and certain deals, &c.

43 Geo. 3. c. 70.

certain goods, wares, and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels in Great Britain.

Additional duties, payable on all goods (except imported by the East-India company) on which the former duties have not been paid or secured by bond, although imported before June 1, 1804.

Additional duties not payable if the duties due on importation shall have been secured by bond by June 1, 1804.

Additional duties (except on goods imported by the East-India company), shall be payable on goods remaining in warehouses under his Majesty's locks, on June 1, 1804, but shall not be charged till taken out for home consumption.

Additional duties shall be payable on all goods imported by the East-India company, (cotton wool, wine, and tea, excepted),

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective additional duties of customs, by this act granted on goods, wares, and merchandize, shall be charged and payable on all goods, wares, and merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), which shall not have been entered, and on which the duties of customs due and payable thereon on or before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four shall not have been paid or secured by bond, notwithstanding such goods, wares, and merchandize may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional duties of customs, granted by this act, on the importation of any goods, wares, and merchandize into *Great Britain*, (other than and except such as have been or shall be imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall not be charged or payable on any such goods, wares, or merchandize, in case the whole of the duties of customs, due thereon at the time of importation, shall have been secured by bond, on or before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional duties of customs granted by this act on goods, wares, and merchandize (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged and payable on all goods, wares, and merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain, on the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, in warehouses under his Majesty's locks, in pursuance or by the authority of any act or acts of parliament in force on or immediately before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, although such goods, wares, or merchandize may have been imported before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four: provided always, that such duties shall not be charged or payable on any such goods, wares, or merchandize, unless and until 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*, or shall be sold for payment of duties under any act or acts of parliament, relating to such duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the additional duties of customs granted by this act upon goods, wares, and merchandize, imported by the said united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as the same are described and set forth in figures in the table hereunto annexed, marked B. shall be due and payable upon all such goods, wares, and merchandize, (cotton wool, wine, and tea excepted), as shall, from and after the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, 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 of customs upon such goods, wares, and merchandize respectively: provided also, that the said additional duties of customs shall be due and payable on all goods, wares, and merchandize imported by the said united company, which shall remain in the warehouse of the said company on the said first day of June one thousand eight hundred and four, and which shall not have been sold at the publick sales of the said company, notwithstanding such goods, wares, and merchandize may have been imported into Great Britain before the said first day of June one thousand eight hundred and four.

which shall be sold at their publick sales after June 1, 1804.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the whole or any part of the duties of customs on any goods, wares, and merchandize are permitted to be secured by bond, by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force on or immediately before the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and four, the additional duties of customs granted by this act may in like manner and under the same rules, regulations, restrictions and conditions, be permitted to be secured by bond.

Additional duties may be secured by bond.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient on account of the additional duty by this act imposed on sugar imported into Great Britain, that an additional bounty should be paid and allowed on the exportation from Great Britain of refined sugar produced from sugar of the British plantations, or from sugar imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and on which sugar the duties of customs, payable thereon at the time of the importation thereof, shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the exportation from Great Britain of any such refined sugar, and which shall have been prepared from sugar on which the duties of customs payable at the time of the importation of such sugar shall have been duly paid, an additional bounty, to be calculated at and after the rate of twelve pounds ten shillings for every one hundred pounds in money on the produce and amount of whatever bounty may be due and payable on any such refined sugar respectively by any act or acts of parliament in force at the time of the exportation thereof, exclusive of the produce and amount of the additional bounty on such sugar, granted by an act of the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation and exportation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels in Great Britain: provided always, that the additional bounty by this act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined sugar which shall be entered for exportation before the thirteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four; and that the said additional bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined sugar, which shall not have been actually shipped for exportation within six weeks after the expiration of this present act.*

Bounties on refined sugar exported.

43 Geo. 3. c. 70.

Not to affect the provisions of acts for the union of Great Britain and Ireland.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the provisions contained in two acts for the union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the parliament of *Great Britain* the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty's reign, and the other made in the parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, or any other act or acts in force on or immediately before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, by which any goods, wares, or merchandize imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any goods, wares and merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any duties of customs, whether countervailing, or others or by which any drawbacks or bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such goods, wares, or merchandize.

Countervailing duties on sugar imported from Ireland.

X. And whereas an additional duty of customs on sugar imported into *Great Britain* is by this act imposed: and whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the provisions contained in the acts for the union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; that additional duties of customs should be charged on all refined sugar, being of the manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, sufficient to countervail the additional duty on the raw material by this act imposed: be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be charged on any refined sugar, being of the manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, the several additional countervailing duties of customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the table hereunto annexed marked C.

Countervailing duties to be managed in like manner as former countervailing duties on refined sugar, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said additional countervailing duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied, in such and the like manner, and by the same means, ways, and methods, in every respect, as the former countervailing duties on refined sugar, the manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied.

Bounties on refined sugar exported to Ireland.

XII. And whereas it is just and reasonable, on account of the additional duty of customs by this act charged on sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that additional drawbacks or bounties should in respect thereof be paid and allowed on refined sugar, of the manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported from thence to *Ireland*, be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the thirteenth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be paid and allowed, on the exportation from *Great Britain*, to *Ireland*, of the manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall have been prepared from sugar of the produce of the *British* plantations, or from sugar imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which sugar the duties of customs payable at the time of the importation thereof shall have been duly paid, the several and respective additional drawbacks or bounties as the

same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the table hereunto annexed marked D.: provided always, that the said additional drawbacks or bounties respectively shall not be paid or allowed unless all the rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions required by any act or acts of parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this act, with respect to drawbacks or bounties payable on the exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of any refined sugar, are duly complied with.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said additional bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined sugar which shall be entered for exportation to *Ireland* before the thirteenth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four; and that the said additional bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined sugar which shall not have been actually shipped for exportation to *Ireland* within six weeks after the expiration of this present act.

Commencement and continuance of such bounties.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such of the additional duties of customs, as shall arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of the customs in *England*, for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of the customs in *Scotland*, for the time being.

Duties to be under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the several duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the tables hereunto annexed, marked A. and B. as the additional duties of customs, whether charged and payable on the several goods, wares, and merchandize specified therein, according to the value thereof, or otherwise, and the drawbacks of the duties of customs upon, for, or in respect of such goods, wares, and merchandize, may and shall respectively be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any alteration is expressly made by this act, in such and the like manner, and by the same means, ways, or methods, as former duties of customs, and drawbacks of duties of customs, upon goods, wares, or merchandize in general, and also by any such special means, ways, or methods respectively, as former duties of customs, and drawbacks of duties of customs, upon goods, wares, or merchandize, of the same sorts or kinds, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, and the goods, wares, or merchandize, whereon duties of customs are by this act charged, and drawbacks of duties of customs allowed, upon the importation thereof into, or exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other account whatever, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the conditions, regulations, rules, restrictions, seizures, and forfeitures, to which goods, wares, or merchandize in general, and also all and every the special conditions, rules, regulations, restrictions, seizures, sales, and forfeitures respectively, to which

Duties and drawbacks under this act to be levied, &c. as former duties, &c. unless hereby altered.

the like goods, wares, or merchandize, were subject and liable by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, respecting the revenue of customs, except where any alteration is expressly made by this act, and all pains, penalties, fines, and forfeitures, of whatever nature or kind the same may be, as well pains of death as others, for any offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, made for securing the revenue of customs, or for the regulation or improvement thereof, and the several clauses, powers, provisions, and directions, contained in any such act or acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this act), and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in execution, for and in respect of the several duties of customs, and drawbacks of duties of customs, hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said acts, clauses, provisions, powers, directions, fines, pains, penalties, or forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act, and made part thereof.

Duties shall be applied to such services as shall be voted by the house of commons.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the said duties, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatever; and the said monies so paid into the said receipt shall, from time to time, as the same shall be paid into the said receipt, be issued and applied to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present session of parliament, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and four, or shall be voted by the said commons for the service of any subsequent year, and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high-treasurer for the time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Limitation of actions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within three calendar months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the county or place where the cause of complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in every such action

General issue.

or suit may plead the general issue, and give this act and the

special

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 Treble costs. Remedy for the same as any defendant hath in any other cases to recover costs by law.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the duties granted by this act shall continue in force during the present war, and for six months after the expiration thereof, by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace. Continuanee of duties.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this act, or any of the provisions thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament. Act may be altered or repealed this session.

SCHEDULE referred to in this Act.

Table (A.)

Table of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Importation into Great Britain, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies:

Also, of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within Great Britain.

I N W A R D S.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Raisins of all sorts, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned) an additional duty of	25	0	0	—	—	—
Sugar, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional duty of	12	10	0	12	10	0
All other goods, wares, and merchandize, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional duty of	12	10	0	—	—	—

TABLE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Except,		
— Cotton Wool.		
— Tea.		
— Wine.		
— Wood, viz.		
— Deals, above seven inches in width, being eight feet in length, and not exceeding one and a half inch in thickness.		
— Fir Timber, being eight inches square and not exceeding ten inches square, of the growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.		
<p>These additional duties are not to be charged on the produce and amount of the additional duties of customs granted by an act of the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation and exportation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels in Great Britain."</p> <p>See the Act to which this Table is annexed.</p>		

COASTWISE.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Goods, wares, and merchandize brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port within Great Britain, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned,) an additional duty of	12 10 0

NOTE.

Coals, videlicet,
 — used for smelting copper and tin ores within the counties of Cornwall and Devon, or which shall be used in fire-engines for the draining water out of the mines of tin and copper within the county of Cornwall.

This additional duty on such coals shall be repaid in like manner as the other duties on coals so used; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which

TABLE A. *continued.*

COASTWISE.

DUTY.

£. s. d.

Coals continued.

those duties shall be so repaid, See
9 Ann. cap. 6. 14 Geo. II. cap. 41.

— used in calcining or smelting copper and lead ores within the Isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in fire-engines for draining water out of the mines of copper and lead within the said Isle.

This additional duty on coals so used shall be repaid in like manner as the other duties on such coals are directed to be allowed by any act or acts of parliament whatever; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which those duties shall be so repaid. See 26 Geo. III. cap. 104.

— used for any purpose relating to carrying on the works for the manufacturing of tin plates, and for other purposes at Pennygored in the county of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works.

This additional duty on coals so used, shall be repaid under the conditions, regulations, limitations, and restrictions, directed by the 35 Geo. III. cap. 39. and 43 Geo. III. cap. 70.

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped coastwise, at any port in Great Britain, and delivered in any part beyond the seas, before the duties due on the exportation thereof shall have been paid.

This additional duty on such cinders, coals, and culm, shall be repaid in like manner as the other duties on cinders, coals, and culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the said duties shall be so repaid, See 25 Geo. III. cap. 54.

This additional duty on goods, wares, and merchandize, brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port in Great Britain is not to be charged on the produce and amount of the additional duties of customs, granted by an act of the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation and exportation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels in Great Britain." See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Table (B.)

A Table of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

	Duty.	Drawback
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sugar, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional duty of - - - - -	12 10 0	12 10 0
All other goods, wares, and merchandize, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, except as herein-after mentioned), an additional duty of - - -	12 10 0	—

Except,

- Cotton Wool.
- Tea.
- Wine.

These additional duties are not to be charged on the produce and amount of the additional duties of customs granted by an act of the last session of parliament, intituled, "An act for granting to his Majesty, during the present war, and until the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, additional duties on the importation and exportation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels in Great Britain." See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Table (C.)

A Table of Additional Countervailing Duties of Customs, payable on refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Ireland, imported from thence into Great Britain.

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
— Bastards, whole or ground, the hundred weight	0	2	6
— Lumps, the hundred weight	0	4	8½
— Single Loaf, the hundred weight	0	5	0
— Powder Loaf and double Loaf, the hundred weight	0	5	4½
— Sugar Candy, viz.			
— Brown, the hundred weight	0	4	8½
— White, the hundred weight	0	5	4½
Sugar refined of any other sort, the hundred weight	0	5	4½

Table (D.)

A Table of Additional Drawbacks or Bounties to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Great Britain, exported from thence to Ireland.

	Drawback or Bounty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
— Bastards, whole or ground, the hundred weight	0	2	6
— Lumps, the hundred weight	0	4	8½
— Single Loaf, the hundred weight	0	5	0
— Powder Loaf and double Loaf, the hundred weight	0	5	4½
— Sugar Candy, viz.			
— Brown, the hundred weight	0	4	8½
— White, the hundred weight	0	5	4½
Sugar refined of any other sort, the hundred weight	0	5	4½

C A P. LIV.

An act to consolidate and amend the provisions of the several acts relating to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain; and to make further regulations relating thereto.—[June 5, 1804.]

WHEREAS an act was passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the offers of certain yeomanry and volunteer corps to continue their services: and whereas an act was passed in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for authorising the billeting of such troops of yeomanry and volunteer cavalry as may be desirous of assembling

assembling for the purpose of being trained together in Great Britain and Ireland; and for subjecting to military discipline during the war, such serjeants serving in any volunteer yeomanry corps of cavalry or infantry as receive constant pay and all trumpeters, drummers, or buglemen serving therein, and receiving pay at any daily or weekly rate; and for the better regulation of such yeomanry and volunteer corps: and ~~where~~

44 Geo. 3.
c. 18. recited.

an act was passed in this session of parliament, intituled, An act to explain and amend two acts, passed in the forty-second and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to volunteers and yeomanry corps in Great Britain: and when it is expedient that all the provisions of the said acts, so far as the same relate to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain should be consolidated in one act: and that further provisions should be made for the regulation of such corps and persons serving therein respectively: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of the said recited acts, as relates to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain, shall be repealed and the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to such cases relating to the demanding, recovering, or levying any fine or penalty incurred before the passing of this act.

So much of recited acts as relates to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain repealed. Persons not to lose exemptions to which they were entitled under repealed acts until a certain period.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person entitled under the said acts, or either of them, or by reason of any return made under the authority thereof, to any exemption from serving, or from being ballotted to serve in the militia, or other additional force, or to any exemption from the duties chargeable in respect of keeping or using any horse, mare or gelding, or wearing hair powder, shall, by reason of the repeal of the said recited acts, lose any such exemptions; but every person so exempted shall continue to be entitled to, and shall have the benefit of such exemptions, until the period in this act specified for making the first return after the passing thereof.

His Majesty may continue the services of corps accepted before passing this act, and accept the services of any formed after, and may disband or discontinue their services.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to continue the services of all corps of yeomanry or volunteers accepted before the passing of this act, and also to accept the services of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers that may be formed after the passing thereof, such corps respectively being formed under officers having or who shall have commissions either from his Majesty or any lieutenant of a county, or any other person or persons who may be specially authorized by his Majesty for that purpose, as to his Majesty may seem proper, upon such terms and conditions, and under and according to such rules and regulations as have been approved by his Majesty, in regard to such corps whose services have been accepted before the passing of this act, and upon such terms and conditions, and under and according to such rules and regulations with regard to such corps whose services shall be accepted after

after the passing thereof, as to his Majesty may hereafter seem fit and proper; and to disband or discontinue the services of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers now formed or hereafter to be formed respectively, or of any parts of such corps, whenever it may seem expedient to his Majesty to do: provided always, that the services of all corps of yeomanry and volunteers accepted before the passing of this act shall be deemed to be continued under the provisions thereof, unless his Majesty shall signify his intention of disbanding or discontinuing the services of any such corps, by any order to be communicated by his Majesty's principal secretary of state.

Services of corps accepted before the passing of this act, shall be deemed to be continued under the provisions thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every person enrolled or to be enrolled, and serving as an effective member of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, in *Great Britain*, and who shall be duly returned or certified as such under this act, shall be exempt from being liable to serve personally, or to provide a substitute in the militia of *Great Britain*, or in any additional force raised or to be raised for the defence of the realm and more vigorous prosecution of the war, under any act or acts of the last session of parliament, or under any act or acts of the present or any future session of parliament, and from supplying any vacancies therein, and shall remain so exempted so long as he shall continue to be, and be returned or certified to be, an effective member, in manner by this act required, and no longer: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to entitle any member of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, to any exemption mentioned in this act, in any case in which, in the offer or acceptance of service of such corps, it shall have been specified that such exemption would not be claimed by or allowed to the members thereof; or to entitle any greater number of persons in any corps, to any exemptions under this act, than shall have been or shall be allowed as the established number of such corps.

Effective members of yeomanry or volunteer corps to be exempt from services in the militia or other additional force, but not to extend to corps whose officers specified that such exemption would not be claimed, or to a greater number than the establishment.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person shall be deemed, construed, or taken to be an effective member of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, or shall be returned or certified as such by any commanding officer under this act, or be entitled to any exemption, under any of the provisions thereof, who shall not have duly attended, properly armed and accoutred, and mounted if cavalry, at the muster or exercise of the corps to which he belongs, if cavalry four days, if infantry eight days, at the least, in the course of the four months next preceding each return made under this act; unless he shall have been absent with leave, under the provisions of this act, or shall have been prevented by actual sickness, such sickness to be certified by some medical practitioner, or otherwise proved to the commanding officer of the corps to his satisfaction, nor unless such person shall be returned or certified by his commanding officer, in manner directed by this act, as an effective member, and as having taken the oath of allegiance.

No person shall be deemed an effective member who does not duly attend a certain number of days, unless absent with leave, or sick, nor unless returned as an effective member, &c.

Where arms or accoutrements have not been supplied to corps, the members who have attended muster and exercise may be returned as effective.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, heretofore accepted or hereafter to be accepted, requiring any arms or accoutrements at the expence of his Majesty, shall not have been supplied with such arms or accoutrements in sufficient time to have enabled the members thereof, or of any part or proportion of any such corps, to have attended properly armed and accounted at muster and exercise, according to the provisions of this act, every member of such corps who shall have duly attended muster and exercise, although without arms or accoutrements, shall nevertheless be deemed and taken to be, and may be returned or certified to be, an effective member thereof, in like manner as if he had so attended properly armed and accoutred.

Commanding officers may grant leave of absence; and such persons, completing their full number of days of attendance, shall be entitled to exemption as effectives.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, in any case in which, on application made for that purpose, it shall appear to him proper to grant leave of absence to any effective member of such corps, who may be prevented from attending in any period of four months the number of days of muster and exercise required by this act, to grant such leave, and to return or certify such person so absent in the next return or certificate; and every such person shall in such case continue entitled to exemption as an effective member; provided he shall in the succeeding four months attend such number of days of muster and exercise, as will complete the full number of eight days' attendance if cavalry, or sixteen days if infantry, in the whole period of eight successive months; and in default of having so attended eight times if in the cavalry, or sixteen times if in the infantry, in such eight successive months, he shall be struck out of the list of effective members, and returned in the muster-roll as non-effective, and shall be no longer entitled to any exemption under this act, while so returned.

Members attending the full number of days yearly, though not in equal proportions each period of four months, to be entitled to exemption.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any effective member of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall have attended at the usual muster and exercise thereof, the full number of twelve days if cavalry, and twenty-four days if infantry, within any period of four successive months, commencing from any day appointed by this act for making a return, or within any two successive periods of four months each commencing as aforesaid, every such person shall in such case continue entitled to exemption, and shall be returned as an effective member for the periods for which he would have been entitled to exemption, and to be returned as an effective member in case he had, within such first period of four months, attended at the muster and exercise of such corps, four days if cavalry, and eight days if infantry, and the like number of days in each of the two succeeding periods, according to the provisions of this act.

Commanding officers to make returns

IX. And be it further enacted, That all officers commanding corps of yeomanry and volunteers shall, on the first day of July,

July, and the first days respectively of *August* and *December* succeeding the passing of this act, and on the first days respectively of *April*, *August*, and *December*, in every succeeding year, or within fourteen days after such days respectively, make returns to the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenancy, according to the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A.), for the use of the lieutenants of their respective counties; and certify the same to be true, in the form contained in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (B.); and every such commanding officer shall in every such return specially state the number of men on the establishment, and also the number of supernumeraries allowed in such corps; and shall also distinguish in every such return the effective from the non-effective members of such corps, and shall also state the names of all such persons as have been admitted into, and also all such as have joined their respective corps since the last day appointed by this act for making a return, and the names of all persons absent on leave as aforesaid, and also the names of all persons who shall have been discharged from or shall have quitted such corps, since the last return; and shall also in all cases, where any exemptions are allowed under this act, distinguish the persons entitled to exemptions from such as are not entitled thereto, either by reason of the number of men enrolled in such corps exceeding the allowed establishment thereof, or otherwise; and shall, in all cases where any arms required by any such corps at the expence of his Majesty shall not have been supplied, state such circumstance specially at the foot of the return; and shall also at such periods as aforesaid make to his Majesty's principal secretary of state, and to the general officer commanding the district (when any such shall be appointed), accurate returns of their respective corps, specifying the numbers of effective and non-effective men in their corps at the time of making such returns; and all such last-mentioned returns shall be made as near as may be according to the description of the corps, in the form in which monthly military returns are usually made.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, and he is hereby required, at the time of returning every muster-roll of his corps, to give to every effective member thereof, who shall be resident, or liable to be balloted for the militia or any other such additional force as aforesaid, in any other county than that in which such muster-rolls shall be returned, and who shall require the same, a certificate, in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (C.); and such certificates shall, on delivery thereof to the clerk of the general meetings of lieutenancy for the county where such person shall reside or be liable to any such ballot, entitle such effective member to his exemptions from service under this act, as effectually as if he had been returned to the lieutenancy of the county in which he shall reside or be liable to be balloted as aforesaid, in a muster-roll under this act.

of their corps
at certain pe-
riods.

Commanding
officers to
give certifi-
cates to effec-
tive men re-
siding in other
places, which
shall entitle
them to
exemptions
therein.

Field officers and adjutants of volunteer corps, and persons serving in yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, exempted from duty for horses used at muster and exercise, and also persons providing them; and all effective members of yeomanry and volunteer corps from the hair-powder duty.

43 Geo. 3.
c. 161.

Commanding officers to deliver annual certificates to the surveyor of the district in the form in schedule (E.); and insert therein the names of persons providing horses for others, and affidavits of the persons so furnished therewith shall be annexed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all field officers and adjutants of volunteer corps, and every person serving in any corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, who shall be returned in any such muster-roll, or be certified as aforesaid, as an effective member thereof, and as having used any horse, mare, or gelding for such service during such days of muster and exercise as aforesaid, and every person providing a horse, mare, or gelding for any other person serving as an effective member of any such corps who shall be returned as effective, and as having used such horse, mare, or gelding, for such service during such days of muster and exercise, shall be exempt from the payment of any duties in respect of such horse, mare, or gelding, so long as such horse, mare, or gelding shall be so used by an effective member as aforesaid; and every person enrolled and serving in any corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry or volunteer infantry, who shall be returned in any such muster-roll under this act, as an effective member thereof, shall be exempt from the payment of the duty chargeable in respect of such person wearing hair-powder, so long as he shall continue an effective member of such corps: provided always that every such exemption from duty as aforesaid shall be returned and claimed in the manner in which exemptions are directed to be returned and claimed by an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for repealing the several duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, and granting new duties in lieu thereof; for granting new duties in certain cases therein mentioned; for repealing the duties of excise on licences and on carriages constructed by coachmakers, and granting new duties thereon, under the management of the said commissioners for the affairs of taxes; and also new duties on persons selling carriages by auction or on commission*: provided also, that the commanding officer of every such corps shall, before the fifth day of July succeeding the passing of this act, and between the fifth day of April and the fifth day of May, in every succeeding year, deliver or cause to be delivered to any surveyor or inspector of taxes of the district wherein such corps shall be enrolled, or of any adjoining district, a certificate in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (E.); and in case the same shall be a corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, and any of the horses, mares, or geldings, used by any effective member thereof for service therein, shall be provided by any other person or persons, such commanding officer shall also insert in such certificate the names of the several persons who shall provide any such horses, mares, or geldings, and shall also annex to such certificate, affidavits of the several persons serving in such corps, for whom any horses, mares, or geldings, shall be provided, declaring respectively by whom the same are provided; and every person claiming to be exempted from the said duties shall be charged and chargeable thereto, unless such certificate as aforesaid, and also such affidavits in cases where the same are hereby required, shall have been delivered pursuant to the provisions of this act; which certifi-

ates, made up, returned, and certified, according to the form thereof in the said schedule marked (E.), shall be deemed to be sufficient and valid for the purpose of proving such claims to exemption as aforesaid: provided always, that if, from any variation of circumstances or other reason, the said forms hereby required cannot be strictly adhered to, any instruments of a similar nature may nevertheless be admitted and received in proof as aforesaid, at the discretion of the respective commissioners acting in the execution of the above-mentioned act of the last session of Parliament for the district wherein such corps shall be enrolled; and when so admitted and received, shall be as valid for the purposes aforesaid, as if a certificate and affidavit had been delivered according to the directions of this act.

Where the required forms cannot be adhered to, instruments of a similar import may be admitted.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no members of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall be entitled to any exemption under this act, unless the commanding officer thereof shall, at the times of transmitting the muster-rolls in the manner directed by this act, certify at the foot thereof that each corps has been inspected, at least once in the space of the preceding four months, by some general or field officer of his Majesty's regular forces; or if such inspection shall not have taken place, that such corps has been ready and willing to be so inspected at its usual place or places and times of meeting.

No corps to be entitled to exemptions unless the commanding officer certifies in the muster rolls that it has been, or has been ready to be, inspected.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no toll shall be demanded or taken at any turnpike-gate or bar for any horses, mares, or geldings, rode by any person belonging to any corps of yeomanry, or by any field officer or staff officer of volunteers, going to any place for the purpose of exercise, or returning therefrom; any thing in any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that every such person shall be dressed in the uniform of his corps, and have his arms and accoutrements according to the regulations provided for such corps at the time of claiming such exemption from toll as aforesaid.

No toll to be demanded for any horse rode by any person in any corps of yeomanry, or by any field or staff officer of volunteers going to exercise, &c. dressed in uniform, and armed and accoutred.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the general meetings of the several counties in Great Britain shall, within ten days after they shall receive such certificate and returns as aforesaid, transmit to the clerks of the subdivision meetings, extracts therefrom, containing the names of the persons in each subdivision returned therein as effective members; and shall also, three times in every year, transmit to his Majesty's principal secretary of state, abstracts, in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (D.), of the several muster-rolls so sent to them respectively under this act; which abstracts shall express the names of the several corps, the number of persons enrolled and serving in each corps, and the number of such persons therein as are exempted from serving in the militia or other additional force respectively; and if any such clerk shall omit or neglect to transmit such abstracts as aforesaid, of all the returns received by him, within six weeks after the period prescribed by this act for making returns, or shall knowingly

Clerks of the general meetings to transmit extracts of muster rolls to the subdivision clerks, and abstracts to the secretary of state.

Penalty for not transmitting abstracts, or for sending false ones.

ingly or wilfully transmit any false abstracts, such clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered as any like penalty may be recovered under any acts relating to the militia, and to go to and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

Penalty on commanding officers making false returns or giving false certificates.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every commanding officer of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers as aforesaid, shall knowingly make any false return of any muster-roll of such corps, or give any false certificate under this act, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of two hundred pounds; to be recovered as any like penalty may be recovered under any acts relating to the militia, and to go and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

When the proportions of men are fixed to serve in the militia, or any additional force, such as are exempted shall be deducted, and the quotas apportioned accordingly, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenants and deputy lieutenants of every county, when they fix, at any general meeting, the proportions, of men to serve in the militia, or any such additional force, for the several hundreds or other divisions, shall deduct the number of yeomanry and volunteers exempted as aforesaid from the number of persons liable to the ballot, and apportion the quotas for the several divisions accordingly; and the deputy lieutenants at their respective subdivision meetings shall in like manner apportion the quotas for the several parishes, tythings, and places: provided always, that when a greater number of men are actually serving for any division, parish, tything, or place, than would be due from it according to the last made apportionment, the surplus shall not be discharged, but, as vacancies occur, such vacancies shall be supplied from such divisions, parishes, tythings, or places, as by the last made apportionment are most deficient.

Persons enrolled in the yeomanry or volunteers not to be exempted from ballot, and notice to be given to such as are chosen, who shall be immediately liable to serve on quitting the corps or being discharged for misconduct, but not to deprive them of any other exemptions they may be entitled to.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act or in any other acts contained shall exempt any person enrolled or serving in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers from being ballotted to serve in the militia, or any such additional force as aforesaid; and the deputy-lieutenants at their respective subdivision meetings shall enter, into a separate list, the names of all persons who shall have been chosen, by ballot to serve in the militia, or such additional force as aforesaid, during the periods of such persons being exempt from service under this act, in the order in which they shall be so chosen, and shall, notwithstanding such exemptions, give notice thereof to the persons so chosen; but shall at the same time apprise such persons that they are exempted from such service so long as they shall continue effective members of such corps of yeomanry or volunteers; and every such person shall, if he shall quit such corps, or be discharged therefrom by his commanding officer for non-attendance or any misconduct or misbehaviour under the provisions of this act, during the continuance of the present war, or until six months after the exchange of the ratifications of a definitive treaty of peace, be immediately liable to serve for the full period of service for which he shall have been chosen by ballot; and every such person shall, in the order in which he shall

shall have been entered on such lists, fill up any vacancy that may then be, or may hereafter arise, in such militia or additional force as aforesaid, in and for the subdivision for which he shall originally have been ballotted, and shall immediately on any such vacancy arising, be enrolled to serve, or find a substitute to serve in such militia or additional force as aforesaid for such full period of time as aforesaid, to commence from the time of his enrolment or finding a substitute as aforesaid; and every such person who shall refuse or neglect so to serve, or find a substitute to serve, shall be liable to all the penalties, forfeitures, and provisions contained in any act or acts relating to the militia or such additional force, for neglecting or refusing to serve or find a substitute: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive any such person who may, at the time of his being summoned to attend for the purpose of being enrolled, or of finding a substitute to serve as aforesaid, be entitled to any other exemption from serving in the militia or other additional force as aforesaid, from claiming and having the full benefit of such exemption.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no member of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers who shall have been chosen by ballot to serve in the militia or other additional force as aforesaid, and who shall have been exempted from serving by reason of his being an effective member of such corps, and who shall continue to serve as an effective member thereof during the continuance of the present war, and until six months after the exchange of the ratifications of a definitive treaty of peace, shall, on quitting or being discharged from such corps after the expiration of the said terms, be liable to serve, or to find a substitute to serve, by reason of any such ballot, or to supply any vacancy that may arise in the militia or such additional force as aforesaid, by reason of having been inserted in any such list as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that every such person shall henceforth be liable to be chosen by ballot, and to serve in the militia or such other additional force as aforesaid, in like manner as if he had not before been chosen by ballot to serve therein.

Effective members chosen by ballot, continuing to serve in yeomanry or volunteer corps during the war, &c. not liable to serve at the expiration thereof by reason of such ballot.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where any person who shall, on account of changing his place of residence to any other parish or district, quit any corps of yeomanry or volunteers in which he shall have been an effective member, and entitled to exemption as such up to the time of his quitting the same, shall, within ten days after he shall quit such corps, enroll himself in any other corps of yeomanry or volunteers, every such person shall, upon producing to the commanding officer of the corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself a certificate of the number of days on which he shall have attended the musters and exercise of the corps which he has so quitted (which certificate the commanding officer thereof is hereby required to give), be entitled to the benefit of the number of days specified in such certificate, and shall and may, on completing the number

Volunteers quitting one corps, and enrolling themselves in another, to have certificates of their attendance, and to have the benefit thereof in the latter corps; and if afterwards chosen by ballot to serve in the

subdivision to which it belongs, to be exempt from service in the subdivision of the former corps.

of days of attendance at muster and exercise required by this act, in the corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself, he entitled to be returned, and shall be returned as an effective member of such corps, and shall continue to be entitled to exemption in such in like manner as if he had, from the time of his enrolment in the corps which he shall have quitted, been an effective member of the corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself: provided always, that if the corps in which such person shall have last enrolled himself, and the corps which he shall have quitted, shall not belong to the same subdivision, and such person shall at any time thereafter be chosen by ballot to serve in the militia or such additional force as aforesaid, for the subdivision to which the corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself shall belong, such person shall no longer be liable to serve or to find a substitute to serve in the militia or such additional force, for the subdivision to which the corps which he shall have quitted shall belong, although he may have been chosen by ballot to serve for such last-mentioned subdivision.

Volunteers to take the oath of allegiance.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every person enrolled in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers before the passing of this act, who shall not have taken the oath of allegiance required by an act of the last session of parliament, and every person who shall be enrolled in any such corps after the passing of this act, shall take the oath of allegiance to his Majesty; and such oath shall be administered to all such persons as shall have been enrolled in any such corps of yeomanry or volunteers before the passing of this act, and who shall not have taken the same as soon as may be after the passing thereof, and to all such persons as shall be enrolled in any such corps after the passing of this act, as soon as may be after their enrolment in such corps, by any deputy-lieutenant or justice of the peace, or by any commissioned officer of such corps.

By whom it may be administered.

Adjutants, serjeant-majors, and others, who receive constant pay, shall be subject to the mutiny act and articles of war.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That such of the adjutants, serjeant-majors, drill-serjeants, and serjeants, serving in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, as receive the constant pay of their rank therein, and all trumpeters, buglemen, and drummers, serving in any such corps, and receiving any pay as such therein, from his Majesty or otherwise, either at any daily or weekly rate, and also all farriers being attested and serving in any such corps, and receiving any such pay therein, shall at all times be 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 established for the better government of his Majesty's forces, and shall be liable to be tried for any crime committed against such act or articles of war, by any general or detachment or regimental court-martial, according to the nature and degree of the offence, in like manner and under the like regulations as adjutants, serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, or drummers of his Majesty's militia forces: provided always, that every such court-martial shall be composed wholly of officers of the yeomanry or volunteer establishment; and that

Courts-martial to be composed of yeomanry or volunteer officers; and no punishment awarded by

a punishment awarded by such court-martial shall extend to them shall extend to life or limb, except when such corps are called out in cases of invasion, or appearance of an enemy in force upon the coast.

limb, except on certain occasions.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of actual invasion, or appearance of any enemy in force on the coast of Great Britain, or of rebellion or insurrection arising or existing upon the same on the appearance of any enemy in force on the coast, or during any invasion, all corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall, whenever they shall be summoned by the lieutenant of the counties in which they shall be respectively formed, or their lieutenants, or deputy-lieutenants, or upon the making of any general signals of alarm, forthwith assemble within their respective districts, and shall be liable to march according to the terms and conditions of their respective services, whether the same shall extend to any part of Great Britain, or be limited to any district, county, city, town, or place therein; and all persons then enrolled in any such corps, not labouring under any infirmity incapacitating them from military service, and not holding a commission or serving in any of his Majesty's other forces, or in any other such corps of yeomanry or volunteers, and actually joining such corps, who shall refuse or neglect to join their respective corps, and to assemble and march therewith upon any summons or general signal of alarm as aforesaid, shall be deemed deserters, and shall be subject to punishment as such; and all such corps of yeomanry and volunteers, and all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men therein, shall, upon and from the time of such summons, or of any general signals of alarm being made as aforesaid, and until an enemy shall be defeated and expelled, and all rebellion or insurrection then existing within Great Britain shall be suppressed, (the same to be signified by his Majesty's proclamation,) continue to be subject to all the provisions contained in any act of parliament then in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and to any articles of war made in pursuance thereof, in all cases whatsoever.

In cases of invasion, &c. volunteers shall assemble and march according to the terms of their services, and on neglect shall be deemed deserters: Such corps shall then be subject to the mutiny laws and articles of war;

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall, with the approbation of his Majesty, signified through his principal secretary of state, voluntarily assemble or march to do military duty upon any appearance of invasion, or for the purpose of improving themselves in military exercise, except in the case hereinafter specified as to corps of yeomanry cavalry, or shall voluntarily march on being called upon in pursuance of any order from the lieutenant or sheriff of the county, to act within the county or adjacent counties for the suppression of riots or tumults, all such corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall, in all such cases, from the time of so assembling or marching as aforesaid, and during the period of their remaining on such military duty, or being engaged in such service as aforesaid, be subject to military discipline, and to all the provisions of any act then in force for the punishment of mutiny

as also corps voluntarily assembling or marching to do military duty, &c. except as hereinafter specified.

His Majesty may put such corps under the command of such general officer as he shall appoint, but to be led by their respective officers; and no effective member shall be liable to be placed in any other regiment.

No officer of volunteers shall sit on the trial of any officer or soldier of the other forces, and contrariwise.

Rank of officers of the volunteers.

Commanding officers of corps, when not on actual service, may discharge members, not being commissioned officers, for disobedience of orders, &c.

Act not to affect any regulations approved by his Majesty;

and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and to any articles of war made in pursuance thereof.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any corps are assembled or marched, on any summons or general signal of alarm, or are voluntarily doing military duty as aforesaid, under any of the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to put such corps under the command of such general officers as his Majesty shall from time to time be pleased to appoint for that purpose, or as shall be then commanding in the districts in which such corps shall respectively be assembled or marched, or doing military duty: provided always, that such corps shall be led by their respective officers, under such command as aforesaid; and no person enrolled or serving in any such volunteer corps, so long as the service of such corps shall be continued by his Majesty, and as such person shall remain an effective member thereof, shall be liable to be placed in any regiment battalion, or corps of regulars, militia, or fencibles, without his free consent first had and obtained.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no officer of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall sit on any court-martial upon the trial of any officer or soldier of his Majesty's other forces; nor shall any officer serving in any of his Majesty's other forces sit on any court-martial upon the trial of any officer, non-commissioned officer, drummer, trumpeter or private man, in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all officers in corps of yeomanry or volunteers, having commissions from his Majesty or lieutenants of counties, or others who may be specially authorized by his Majesty for that purpose, shall rank with the officers of his Majesty's regular and militia forces as the youngest of their respective ranks.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any commanding officer of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, when not summoned or assembled upon actual service in case of invasion or appearance of the enemy in force upon the coast, to discharge any member of the corps under his command, not being a commissioned officer, for any disobedience of orders, or breach of discipline while under arms, and also for any neglect of attendance and duty, or misconduct, or improper behaviour as a member of his corps, or for other sufficient cause, the existence and sufficiency of such several causes respectively being to be judged of by such commanding officer, and immediately to strike such person out of the muster-roll of the corps to which he shall belong: provided always, that every such person shall remain liable to all the provisions of this act, as to compelling the payment of any subscriptions, or arrears of subscription, or fines and forfeitures, incurred before or at the time of such discharge, and as to the delivering up and restoring of arms, accoutrements, and cloathing as hereinafter mentioned: provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to abrogate or affect any rules or regulations of any such corps which have

have been or may be approved by his Majesty; and which are
 may be applicable to the discharge of any member of any
 corps when not summoned or assembled upon actual service:

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed
 intend to prevent his Majesty from signifying his pleasure in
 manner, and giving directions with respect to any such case
 discharge, or in respect to any rules and regulations with
 to any cases of discharge, as to his Majesty shall appear
 just and proper.

nor to prevent his Majesty from signifying his pleasure respecting discharges, &c.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That
 are the rules and regulations, approved or to be approved by
 Majesty, of any such corps, shall not provide for any such
 cases of misconduct, disobedience of orders, or breach of dis-
 cipline while under arms, it shall be lawful for any commanding
 officer, in any such case of misconduct under arms as aforesaid,
 to disallow to the person so misconducting himself the day on
 which he shall have so misconducted himself, as a day of attend-
 ance, for the purpose of entitling him to any exemption under
 the provisions of this act, and to direct that he shall forfeit one
 day's pay, in cases where any pay is allowed, or either to dis-
 allow any such day of attendance, or to direct the forfeiture of
 one day's pay, as such commanding officer shall in his discretion
 think fit, and which pay such person so misconducting himself
 shall forfeit accordingly.

Where such regulations shall not provide for any case of misconduct under arms, the commanding officer may disallow the day on which the party misconducted himself as a day of attendance, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the
 passing of this act, every person who shall not during the times
 of training and exercise, or of his being under arms, or wearing
 the cloathing or accoutrements of the corps, and going to any
 place of exercise or assembly of the corps, conduct himself in a
 neat and orderly manner, or shall not obey the lawful com-
 mand of the officer or officers commanding, may be ordered by
 such officer into the custody of any person or persons belonging
 to such corps, for the time during which such corps shall then
 remain under arms.

Persons misconducting themselves during exercise, &c. may be ordered into custody.

XXX. And whereas doubts have arisen as to the right of persons
 enrolled in corps of yeomanry or volunteers to withdraw themselves
 from or quit the same, and it is expedient that such doubts should be
 removed; for remedy whereof, be it therefore declared and
 enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be
 lawful for any person enrolled in any corps of yeomanry or
 volunteers, at any time (except when summoned, or assembled
 upon actual service, in case of actual invasion or appearance of
 the enemy in force upon the coast, or voluntarily assembled for
 the purpose of doing military duty, under any of the provisions,
 or in any of the cases specified in this act) to quit such corps,
 and such person shall accordingly be struck out of the muster-
 roll of such corps in the manner and under the conditions
 hereinafter mentioned.

Volunteers may quit their corps except when called out in case of invasion, &c.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That,
 from and after the passing of this act, no such person shall be
 entitled to quit any such corps without giving fourteen days notice

but not without notice of intention to quit, nor till in arms, &c.

shall have been delivered up, and all fines paid.

in writing of such his intention, to the commanding officer thereof nor until he shall have delivered up to such commanding officer or to some person appointed by him to receive the same, arms, accoutrements, cloathing, and appointments, that shall have been furnished to him at the publick expence, or by any other person, or at the charge of any subscription for furnishing such articles, in good order and condition (reasonable wear and tear only excepted), and shall have paid all subscriptions, and arrears of subscriptions, and also all fines and penalties incurred by him, under any of the rules and regulations of his corps either before or at the time of or by reason of his quitting such corps: provided always, that if any person enrolled in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, other than and except the persons hereinbefore mentioned as receiving the constant pay of the rank, shall at any time hereafter enlist in any of his Majesty's forces, or shall enroll himself as a substitute or volunteer in the militia or any such additional force as aforesaid, every such person shall, immediately after such enlisting or enrolment, be considered as discharged to all intents and purposes from such corps of yeomanry or volunteers; and the commanding officer of such corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall, upon such enlisting or enrolment being duly notified to him, and upon receiving back from such person the arms, accoutrements, cloathing, and appointments of such person in the manner before mentioned, strike the name of such person out of the muster-roll of such corps of yeomanry or volunteers, and shall specially certify the same in the next return to be made under the provisions of this act.

Volunteers, not receiving constant pay, who enlist in his Majesty's forces, &c. shall be considered as discharged.

Persons quitting their corps, or discharged for misconduct, shall become liable to serve in the militia, &c. and to pay the duties on horses and for wearing hair-powder; and such quitting or discharge shall be certified by the commanding officer to the clerk of the general meetings, and to the assessor of the duties, who shall deliver the certificate to the surveyor, &c.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every person who shall quit any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, or be discharged therefrom for non-attendance, or any misconduct or misbehaviour as aforesaid, shall immediately thereupon, unless otherwise exempted, become liable to serve, if he shall have before been chosen or shall thereafter be chosen by ballot, in the militia or such additional force as aforesaid; and shall also immediately become liable to such of the duties chargeable in respect of keeping or using any horse, mare, or gelding, or wearing hair-powder, for which such person shall have acquired any right of exemption for the year ending on the fifth day of *April* next after the time of his quitting or being discharged from such corps; and the commanding officer of every such corps shall forthwith certify the quitting or discharge of such person to the clerk of the general meetings of the county in which such corps shall be formed, and also to the assessor of the said duties for the parish or place in which such person shall reside; and such assessor shall forthwith deliver such certificate to the surveyor of the district in which such parish or place shall be situate, who shall certify the same to the commissioners acting in the execution of the before-recited act for the same district, who shall forthwith cause such exemption to be disallowed, and the assessment of such person, if any such assessment shall

shall before have been made, to be amended, or otherwise a new
 act to be made in respect of such duties for such year
 as aforesaid.

XXXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it
 shall be lawful for any person who may have given notice in
 writing to the commanding officer of his corps, of his intention
 to resign, and who may think himself aggrieved by reason of any
 such commanding officer refusing to strike his name out of any
 such muster-roll, on account of any subscription or arrears of
 such subscription, or any fines, penalties, or forfeitures not having
 been paid, or of any arms, accoutrements, cloathing, or appoint-
 ments not having been delivered up, or not having been deli-
 vered up in good state and condition, or on any other account
 whatsoever, to appeal to any two deputy lieutenants of the sub-
 division in which such corps shall have been formed, or of any
 other subdivision, or to any one deputy lieutenant and one
 justice of the peace, acting within any such subdivision, (not
 being members of such corps); and it shall be lawful for such
 deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace aforesaid to hear
 and determine such appeal, and to examine any person or
 persons thereon, upon oath (which oath such deputy lieutenants
 and justices of the peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby autho-
 rized to administer), and to discharge such person from such
 corps if they shall think, under all the circumstances, that such
 person hath complied with the provisions of this act, and to
 order the commanding officer forthwith to strike such person out
 of the muster-roll of such corps, or to order and direct the pay-
 ment of any such sum of money as may appear to them ought
 to be paid by such person, in respect of any such subscription or
 arrears, or fines, penalties, or forfeitures as aforesaid, or to
 order and direct the delivery of any arms, accoutrements,
 cloathing, or appointments, or the payment of any such sum of
 money as shall appear to them to be reasonable, for any loss of
 arms, accoutrements, cloathing, or appointments, or any da-
 mage that may have been done thereto before such discharge;
 and all such sums of money shall and may be levied, recovered,
 and applied, in like manner, as any like fines, penalties, for-
 feitures, or sums of money, may be recovered and applied; and
 the determination of such deputy lieutenants and justices of the
 peace aforesaid shall be final and conclusive to all intents and
 purposes whatever.

Persons think-
 ing themselves
 aggrieved by
 commanding
 officer refus-
 ing to strike
 their names
 out of the
 muster-rolls,
 may appeal to
 two deputy
 lieutenants,
 or one and
 a justice, who
 may deter-
 mine the same.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an act,
 passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to amend*
an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, 'An act
to amend and render more effectual an act, passed in the present session
of parliament intituled, 'An act to enable his Majesty more effectually
to provide for the defence and security of the realm during the present
war; and for indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property
by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose;' and to
enable his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient
and undoubted prerogative, in requiring the military service of his

So much of
 43 Geo. 3.
 c. 120. as re-
 lates to the
 allowance to
 persons em-
 ployed to in-
 struct volun-
 teer corps in
 the use of
 arms, repeal-
 ed.

liege subjects in case of invasion of the realm, as directs that the sum of two shillings and six-pence *per day* shall be allowed to any serjeant or other person employed by any commanding officer for the purpose of instructing any volunteer corps in the use of arms, and directs the manner in which such sums shall be paid, and imposes any penalties in case of the non-payment thereof, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Act not to affect defence acts further than hereby altered.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any manner, to alter, vary, or repeal any of the provisions of any of the acts passed in the last session of parliament relating to the defence of the realm, and for the purpose of enabling his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted prerogative in requiring the military service of his liege subjects, in case of invasion of the realm, except so far as any of such provisions are hereby expressly altered, varied, or repealed.

When volunteers are assembled on summons of the county-lieutenant, &c. the receiver-general of the duties under the commissioners for taxes in England, and the collector of the cefs in Scotland, shall pay to the captain of the troop or company two guineas for each man; and when voluntarily assembled, the treasury may order a guinea for each, to be paid in like manner.

Captains to account to the men for the money;

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall have assembled on any summons of any lieutenant of the county in which they shall be respectively formed, or his vice-lieutenant or deputy lieutenants, or upon the making any general signal of alarm as aforesaid, the receiver-general of the rates and duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes for the county, riding, or place, if in *England*, and the collector of the cefs of the county, if in *Scotland*, to which such corps shall belong, shall and is hereby required to pay to the captain or other commanding officer of any troop or company of such corps, the sum of two guineas, for the use of every volunteer in such troop or company who shall so assemble; and whenever any such corps shall hereafter voluntarily assemble to do military duty upon any appearance of invasion, or for the purpose of improving themselves in military exercise under the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to order and direct that any sum, not exceeding one guinea for every volunteer who shall so assemble, shall be paid to the captain or other commanding officer of every troop or company of such corps; and such sum, not exceeding one guinea, shall, upon every such order, be paid, by every such receiver-general or collector aforesaid, to the captain or commanding officer of each troop or company as aforesaid; and the money so received, in any of the cases aforesaid, by any captain or other commanding officer, or so much thereof as such captain or other commanding officer shall think necessary, shall be laid out in providing necessaries for each such volunteer; and such captain or commanding officer shall, within one month after the receipt of such money, account to the several persons for whose use the same shall have been received, how the same hath been applied or disposed of, and shall at the time of settling such account pay the remainder, if any, to the persons entitled thereto; and all the money so paid by any receivers-general or collectors aforesaid shall be allowed them

them in their accounts; and all persons whatever who shall have given any orders or directions for the payment, or who shall have paid, for the use of any person in any such corps who shall have voluntarily assembled as aforesaid before the passing of this act, any sum not exceeding one guinea for each such volunteer, shall be and are hereby indemnified: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorise the captain of any such troop or company to demand, draw for, or receive any such sum, or any part thereof, for the use of any person or persons serving therein, who shall not desire to be entitled to the benefit thereof.

and not to draw any for the use of men not desiring it.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all persons enrolled in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, when assembled as aforesaid on any invasion or appearance of the enemy in force upon the coast, or for the suppression of rebellion or insurrection, when voluntarily assembled, and doing military duty, with the approbation of his Majesty, under any of the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to and shall receive pay during the periods of their so remaining assembled as aforesaid, in such manner and after such rates, according to their respective ranks and situations in such corps, and be entitled to be quartered and billeted, in like manner, in every respect and under and subject to the same regulations, as the officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of his Majesty's other troops, as far as the same shall by his Majesty be deemed applicable to yeomanry and volunteer corps.

Volunteers, when assembled on invasion, &c. to receive pay and be billeted as other forces;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall be so assembled or marched as aforesaid on any invasion, or appearance of an enemy in force upon the coast, or in case of any rebellion or insurrection arising or existing as aforesaid, or of riots or tumults, for the purpose of voluntarily doing military duty under any of the provisions of this act, all persons enrolled therein who shall join on such assembling and marching as aforesaid, and who shall leave families unable to support themselves, shall, during the period of their absence or service on military duty as aforesaid, be entitled to such and the like relief for their wives and families, and under such and the like circumstances, as are mentioned in two several acts, passed in the last session of parliament, for providing relief for the families of militia-men in England and Scotland respectively, when called out into actual service; and for that purpose, all the rules, regulations, provisions, powers, authorities, penalties, and forfeitures, in the said last mentioned acts respectively contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the giving such relief as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein enacted: provided always, that all sums of money which shall be advanced and paid to the wives and families of such men, in England, under any order for that purpose, shall, upon delivery of a quarterly account of the payment thereof, certified and signed by two justices of the peace of the county in which such relief shall be

and their families shall be entitled to the same relief as the families of militia-men.

Monies advanced to such families, in England, to be repaid to the overseers by the county receivers-general.

given, be repaid to the overseer or overseers, or parish officer or officers, who shall have advanced the same, by the receiver-general of such county, out of any publick money in his hands; and shall be allowed in the account of such receiver-general: provided also, that no assessment shall be made to make good the amount of any sums paid for such relief to such widows and families in *Scotland* under this act, in the manner directed by the last-mentioned act relative to *Scotland*, to make good the sums paid to the wives and families of militia-men, pursuant thereto.

No assessment to be made in Scotland for repayment of such money.

After defeat of the enemy, &c. the volunteers shall be returned to their respective counties, and a guinea paid to each man willing to receive it.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That after the defeat and expulsion of the enemy from *Great Britain*, and suppression of any such rebellion or insurrection, to be notified as aforesaid, all corps of yeomanry or volunteers which shall have been assembled and marched out of their respective counties, shall forthwith be returned to their respective counties, and the sum of one guinea shall be paid, under the direction of any general or other superior officer under whose command such corps shall then happen to be, to every such person therein so permitted to return home as aforesaid, who shall be willing to receive the same, over and above the usual rate of pay to which such person shall be entitled, in order the better to enable him to return to his parish.

Commissioned officers disabled in service to be entitled to half-pay, and non-commissioned officers and privates to Chelsea Hospital; and widows of officers killed to pensions for life.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all commissioned officers of corps of yeomanry or volunteers, who shall be disabled in actual service, shall be entitled to half-pay, according to their ranks; and all non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, so disabled shall be entitled to the benefit of *Chelsea Hospital*; and the widows of all such commissioned officers, killed in service, shall be entitled to receive such pensions for life as are given to the widows of officers in his Majesty's regular forces.

Half-pay may be received by adjutants and quarter-masters, on taking the following oath.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no officer who shall be entitled to half-pay shall be deemed or taken to forfeit or lose such half-pay during the time he shall serve and receive pay as adjutant or quarter-master in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, 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:

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 adjutant or quarter-master, [as the case may be] for serving in the corps of yeomanry or volunteers of the _____ [as the case may be.]

And the taking of the said oath shall, without taking any other oath, be sufficient to entitle such person to receive his half-pay.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of any corps receiving arms and accoutrements supplied at the publick expence, or by subscription, to appoint a proper place in the parish or place in which his corps shall be formed, or in each of the different parishes or places, if more companies than one are formed in different parishes, and situated in one corps, as the case may require, and as may seem convenient for the depositing and safe keeping of the arms and accoutrements of his corps, and also to appoint proper persons to repair and keep such arms in good state and condition; and it shall be lawful for any two or more deputy-lieutenants of the subdivision in which any such parish or parishes shall be, and once in every year at the least, to view such arms and accoutrements, for the purpose of ascertaining the state and condition thereof; and all reasonable expences which shall or may be incurred in placing and keeping such arms and accoutrements, and in maintaining them clean and in proper repair, order, and condition, if approved of under the hands of two deputy-lieutenants or one deputy-lieutenant and one justice of the peace, of the subdivision in which such arms and accoutrements shall be deposited, shall, on delivery to the receiver-general, if in England, of the county in which such arms shall be deposited, of a quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly account thereof, signed and approved by any two deputy-lieutenants, or one deputy-lieutenant and one justice of the peace, as aforesaid, together with the certificate of the commanding officer of the corps, or captain of the company to which such arms shall belong, that the arms are in good repair, state, order, and condition, be paid by such receiver-general as aforesaid, out of any publick monies in his hands, and shall be allowed in the account of such receiver-general as aforesaid: provided always, that no expence to be incurred as aforesaid shall exceed in amount such sum as his Majesty shall be pleased to authorise and direct, by any order to be communicated through his Majesty's principal secretary of State, to the lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants of the county.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in Scotland the accounts of all such expences relative to the placing and keeping such arms and accoutrements, and maintaining them clean and in proper repair, order, and condition, certified in the manner above directed, shall be transmitted to the lord chief baron and barons of the court of exchequer in Scotland, who are hereby empowered to restrict the amount to such sum as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding such sum as his Majesty shall have been pleased to authorise and direct in manner aforesaid, and to grant warrant for payment thereof out of the revenues of the land-tax, assessed taxes, or consolidated duties of customs or excise, or any of them, which they shall think most proper to apply for this purpose.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all arms delivered out of the publick stores, or furnished at the publick expence, for the use of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, shall be

Commanding officers may appoint places for depositing arms and accoutrements, and persons to take care of them; and the deputy-lieutenants shall view them, and the expences shall be paid in England by the receiver-general of the county;

but no expence shall exceed the sum authorised by his Majesty.

Accounts of such expence in Scotland shall be transmitted to the barons of the exchequer there, who may grant warrant for payment.

Arms to be marked.

Penalty for selling arms accoutrements, &c. and if not paid, the party may be committed.

Penalty for buying arms, accoutrements, &c. and if not paid, the offender may be committed.

When corps of cavalry shall be desirous of assembling under the command of their own officers, the county lieutenant, with the approbation of his Majesty, may make an order for that purpose, and an order to any justice of the county, who shall issue his precept for billeting the non-commissioned officers and privates as his Majesty's forces may be billeted; but corps to assemble

marked distinctly in some visible place with the letter V. and the initial of the county to which such corps shall belong; and in case any man shall sell, pawn, or lose any arms, accoutrements, clothing, or ammunition delivered to him, or shall wilfully damage any such arms or accoutrements, every such man shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding forty shillings; and if such man shall not immediately pay such penalty, it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace residing in or near the place where the offence shall be committed, to take cognizance of the same, and to commit such person as shall be convicted of such offence before him to the next gaol, or house of correction, to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one week, or until he shall have paid the said penalty.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive any arms, accoutrements or cloathing, or any publick stores or ammunition delivered for the use of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, 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 by distress in the manner herein-after mentioned, any such justice of the peace as aforesaid before whom he or she shall be convicted, shall commit him or her to such common gaol or house of correction, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, for the space of three months, or until he or she shall have paid the said fine.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the persons enrolled in any corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, whether any infantry be attached to such corps or not, or the majority of them, when not summoned upon actual service, or voluntarily assembled for the purpose of doing military duty, and subjected to military discipline, under the provisions of this act as aforesaid, shall, through their commanding officers, signify in writing to the lieutenant of the county wherein such corps shall be raised, or in case of vacancy, or in the absence of the lieutenant, to the vice-lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants executing the office of the lieutenant, their desire to assemble under the command of their own officers, at any convenient place or places within the same county, for the purpose of being trained and exercised for any space of time not exceeding in the whole fourteen days, either successively or at intervals, within the space of twelve months, and either in separate corps, or together with any other corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, who shall also have signified their desire of assembling for that purpose in like manner, or with any regiment, troop or troops of his Majesty's regular forces of cavalry, in case his Majesty shall think proper to give directions to such of his forces for that purpose, it shall be lawful for such lieutenant, vice-lieutenant, or deputy-lieutenants respectively, in pursuance of the desire of any such corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, to be signified in

in manner aforesaid, and with the approbation of his Majesty, to be signified by his principal secretary of state, to make an order for assembling such yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, and likewise to direct an order to any justice of the peace of the county where such corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry shall be appointed to assemble, specifying the place or places at which, and the times or times during which such corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry are to continue so assembled under the authority of the act; and the justice of the peace to whom such order shall be directed shall issue his precept to the constable, headborough, tythingman, or other peace-officer of the place where such corps are to be assembled, for quartering and billeting the non-commissioned officers, trumpeters or buglemen, and privates of such corps, upon such persons and in such houses, situate in or near the place or places specified in such order, as his Majesty's forces may by law be quartered and billeted upon; and from and after the receipt of such precept, it shall be lawful for such constable, headborough, tythingman, or other proper officer as aforesaid, and he is hereby required to billet the non-commissioned officers, trumpeters or buglemen, and private men, of such corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry in or near such place or places as aforesaid, and in such manner as any of his Majesty's other forces may by law be quartered and billeted therein as aforesaid: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any such corps to the provisions of any act then in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, or any articles of war made in pursuance thereof, by reason of any such assembling for the purpose of being trained and exercised for any space of time not exceeding fourteen days as aforesaid.

bled shall not be subject to the mutiny laws.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases, and during the times in which any corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry shall be quartered and billeted in pursuance of the provisions of this act, all and every the powers, provisions, rules, penalties, matters and things, provided and established by any act or acts now or hereafter to be in force for quartering and billeting his Majesty's forces, shall be used and put in practice for quartering and billeting such corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry, as fully and effectually as if all and every the said powers, provisions, rules, penalties, matters, and things, had been specially enacted in the body of this act, so far as the same shall by his Majesty be deemed applicable to corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry.

Acts for billeting his Majesty's forces to extend to such corps when billeted.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the lieutenant, or deputy-lieutenants acting as aforesaid, of any county, shall have fixed the day and place of exercise for any such corps of yeomanry, or volunteer cavalry, he or they shall, as soon as may be, certify the same to the secretary at war or his deputy, specifying the number of men, and the number of days appointed for exercising them, not exceeding in the whole fourteen days; and the secretary at war or his deputy is hereby re-

When the lieutenant shall have fixed the day and place of exercise for any such corps, he shall certify certain particulars to

the Secretary at war who shall order pay to be issued.

quired, within fourteen days after the receipt of such certificate to cause to be issued and paid to the officer having the command of each corps, at the rate of two shillings per day for each volunteer of yeomanry or of volunteer cavalry who shall attend the place of exercise, and one shilling and four-pence per day for each horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to such corps, and used in exercise on that day.

Commanding officer to make up an account in the following form ;

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the officer having the command of such corps of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry shall make up an account of all the monies received and paid to him, on account of such exercise, in the following form :

County of	Dr.			per Contra	Cr.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To Cash received for Days' Pay of Men				Paid Yeomanry Men, for their Attendance at the Place of Exercise on the Days appointed, being Days' Pay			
To Ditto for Days' Allowance for Horses				Paid Allowance for Horses, used in Exercise for Days			

who shall deliver it, and pay the balance to such person as the Secretary at war shall appoint.

Which account shall be signed by the officer having the command of such corps; and such officer shall, within ten days after the time such exercise is finished, deliver such account, and pay the balance, if there be any due, to such person as the Secretary at war or his deputy shall order and direct.

Subscriptions, arms, &c. vested in the commanding officer.

L. And be it further enacted, That all money subscribed by or for the use of any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, and all arms, stores, ammunition, drums, fises, or musical instruments, or other articles, of whatever kind or sort the same may be, belonging to any such corps, or used by any such corps, not being the property of any particular individual of such corps, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be vested in the commanding officer thereof, for all purposes of indictment, action, or suit, criminal or civil, in law or equity, and shall for such purpose be deemed and taken to be the property of such commanding officer, and shall and may be laid so to be in any indictment, may be sued for and recovered as such, or may be stated to be such in any action or suit relating thereto; and no indictment, suit, action, or prosecution, shall be discontinued or abated by the death, resignation, or removal of any such commanding officer, but the same may be proceeded in by the succeeding commanding officer, or the commanding officer for the time being, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

If subscriptions or fines be not paid, a notice may

Ll. And be it further enacted, That where any person enrolled in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers shall neglect or refuse, on demand made for that purpose, to pay any sum of

sums of money subscribed or required by any rules or regulations of such corps to be subscribed by him, towards any expences thereof, or to pay any fines or penalties incurred under any of the rules or regulations thereof, then and in such case it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace residing in or near to the place where such corps shall be, on application made for that purpose by any commanding or field-officer, or adjutant, or serjeant-major, and proof thereof, to direct double the amount thereof, to be paid as a penalty or forfeiture; and if such person shall refuse or neglect to pay the same for the space of seven days, then to cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of the defaulter's goods and chattels, by warrant under his hand and seal, rendering the overplus, if any, on demand, after deducting the charges of such distress and sale, to the persons whose goods and chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and the sums so received shall go to the general stock of such corps, to be applied to the general expences thereof, in like manner as any subscription or sum of money received by or for such corps may be applied; or where there shall be no such subscription or stock of such corps, then to any such purposes relating to such corps as the commanding officer thereof may think fit: provided always, that it shall be lawful for such justice of peace to mitigate any accumulated fines or penalties, in such amount as he shall in his discretion think fit, having regard to the circumstances and situation of the party incurring the same; but so as that the amount of such mitigated fines or penalties shall not be less than one half the full amount of such accumulated fines and penalties.

direct double the amount to be paid, which may be levied by distress.

Application of the money.

Justice may mitigate penalties.

And be it further enacted, That every person who shall receive, or may have in his custody, power, or possession, shall hereafter receive, or have in his custody, power, or possession, any arms, accoutrements, cloathing, ammunition, or stores, or drums, fises, or musical instruments, or other articles aforesaid, heretofore or that may hereafter be furnished from the publick stores, or at the publick expence, or at the expence or charge of any subscription for providing such articles, or of any person or persons, and who shall refuse or neglect, on being required by the commanding officer for the time being, or by his commission, to deliver up any such arms, accoutrements, cloathing, ammunition, or stores, or drums, fises, or musical instruments, or other articles aforesaid, shall, on being convicted thereof before any justice of the peace of the county within which such arms, accoutrements, cloathing, ammunition, or stores shall be, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds for every such offence, and double the value of the arms, accoutrements, cloathing, ammunition, or stores so detained as aforesaid, to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and seal of such 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

Persons refusing to deliver up arms &c. liable to penalty, which may be levied by distress, and for want of distress the offender may be committed

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 go and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

Application of penalty.

Money paid by receiver-general to be replaced out of the first aids.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all sums of money paid by any receiver-general in pursuance of this act, and returned into and allowed in the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, shall be replaced to such accounts as the same were by law applicable, out of the first aids and supplies which shall be thereafter granted to his Majesty by parliament.

Clerks to general and subdivision meetings in England to be rewarded for their trouble.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerk to the general meetings of lieutenancy, and clerks to subdivision meetings in *England*, shall receive such reward for their pain and trouble in and about the execution of this act, and for which they shall not be entitled to any reward under any laws relating to the militia, as the deputy-lieutenants assembled at any meeting held for that purpose, at which not less than five deputy lieutenants shall be present, shall think reasonable and proper; such reward to be paid and allowed as any rewards to such clerk respectively, are paid and allowed under any such laws relating to the militia.

Such rewards in Scotland, to be certified to the barons of the exchequer.

LV. And be it further enacted, That in *Scotland* such reward as the respective clerks to the general meetings of lieutenancy and clerks of subdivision meetings, shall be entitled to for their pains and trouble in and about the execution of this act, shall be certified by the lieutenant of the county where the same shall respectively be occasioned, or by any two or more deputy-lieutenants of such county, to the lord chief baron and barons of the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, who are hereby empowered to restrict the amount, and to grant warrant for payment thereof in the manner herein-before directed, in the case of expences attending the placing and keeping of arms and accoutrements, and maintaining the same in good repair, order, and condition.

No future rules or regulations to be valid unless submitted to the principal secretary of state, and not disallowed by his Majesty.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no future rules or regulations shall be valid or binding on any corps of yeomanry or volunteers, or for any purposes of this act, or for any other purpose, unless the commanding officer of such corps shall think fit to transmit the same to the lieutenant or vice-lieutenant of the county in which such corps shall have been or shall be formed, and unless the said lieutenant or vice-lieutenant of the county shall think proper to submit the same to his Majesty's principal secretary of state; and such rules and regulations so transmitted and submitted, shall, if not disallowed by his Majesty, within twenty-eight days after the receipt thereof, by his Majesty's principal secretary of state, be considered as approved and confirmed; and the lieutenant or vice-lieutenant of the county shall signify such approbation and confirmation to the said commanding officer, to be forthwith communicated by him to his corps; and the rules and regulations so transmitted, submitted, confirmed, and communicated, shall

shall be binding and valid for the purposes of this act, or for any other purpose regarding the services and good conduct of such corps.

LVII. Provided, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent his Majesty from annulling at any time, any rules or regulations which may have been or shall be made respecting any corps of volunteers.

LVIII. And be it further declared and enacted, That no person who has accepted or shall hereafter accept of a commission in any corps of yeomanry or volunteers in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall be deemed in respect thereof, to have vacated or to vacate his seat as a member returned to serve in parliament.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the several forms of returns, certificates, and schedules, hereunto annexed, shall be deemed respectively valid and effectual for the several purposes of this act to which they apply; but that if, from any variation of circumstances or other reason, the said forms should not be strictly adhered to, instruments of a similar import shall nevertheless be admitted and received, and be held in like manner valid and effectual.

LX. And be it further enacted, That all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things whatever in this act contained, relating to counties, shall extend and be construed to extend to all shewartries, ridings, divisions, cities, and places in *Great Britain*; and all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things whatever in this act contained, relating to corps of yeomanry or volunteers, shall extend to and be construed and deemed to extend to all independent troops of yeomanry or volunteer cavalry and companies of infantry, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such provision, direction, and clause, and with relation to every such matter and thing.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any other act or acts in this session of parliament.

SCHEDULE (A.)

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the of
 MUSTER-ROLL of the Persons enrolled and serving in the
 of commanded by

EFFECTIVES; and, if entitled to Exemption, entitled to Exemption.				EFFECTIVE SUPERNUMERARIES (if any), not entitled to Exemption.				NON-EFFECTIVES.			
No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.
1.	<i>A.</i>	<i>A. B.</i>									
2.		<i>C. D.</i>									
3.		<i>E. F.</i>									
4.		<i>G. H.</i>									
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.				EFFECTIVE MEMBERS, entitled to Exemptions, absent on leave.							
9.	<i>B.</i>	<i>L. M.</i>		No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.				
10.		<i>N. O.</i>									
11.		<i>P. Q.</i>									
12.											
13.											

N. B. Discharged or quitted since the date of the last muster-roll:

A. B.
C. D. &c.

Establishment allowed -

Supernumeraries allowed -

Total number -

Total number in the corps exempt under this act from serving in the militia or other additional force

Ditto - not exempt from serving in the militia or other additional force

Total number of men enrolled in the corps

I do hereby certify, That the above corps [or company, as the case may be], was inspected on the day of by ready and willing to be inspected in the last four months. or, has been

Signed, *A. B.*
 Commanding Officer.

C. D.
 Adjutant, or Serjeant-Major.

SCHEDULE (B).

I *K. L.* commanding officer of the _____ do hereby certify, upon my honour, in pursuance of an act of parliament, passed in the forty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act* [*here, insert the title of this act*] That I have not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, inserted or caused to be inserted, in the above muster-roll, as an effective man, the name of any person who has not duly attended, properly armed and accoutred, and mounted [*if cavalry*] [*if arms and accoutrements have been supplied*] at the muster and exercise of the said corps [*or, company, as the case may be*], as required by the said act, and who has not taken the oath of allegiance, or been absent on leave given in pursuance of the said act, or prevented by actual sickness, as has been certified to me by a medical practitioner, or as has been otherwise proved to my satisfaction, and who is not an effective man.

Signed, *K. L.*

Commanding Officer.

Dated the _____

[If arms, accoutrements, or cloathing have not been received, such circumstance must be specially certified.]

SCHEDULE (C).

To *A. B.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the _____ of _____

I *K. L.* commanding officer of the _____ of _____ yeomanry, or infantry [*as the case may be*] serving in the county of _____ or city of _____ [*as the case may be*] do hereby certify, That *C. D.* of _____ [*his description and parish*] is an effective member of the said corps or company [*as the case may be*] within the provisions of an act passed in the forty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

Signed, *K. L.*

Commanding Officer.

Dated the _____

SCHEDULE (D.)

ABSTRACT of MUSTER-ROLLS to be transmitted by the
Clerks of the General Meetings of Counties to His Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State.

To his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State

Abstract of Muster-Rolls of Corps and Companies of Yeomanry and Volunteers, within the of
received by me, O. P. his Majesty's Lieutenant for the County of
since the Day of in the Year

	Names and Descriptions of Corps.	Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein	Number of Persons exempt from Militia, and Army of Reserve	When inspected, or if will to be so.
1.	Yeomanry .	600	200	Inspected Oct. 25, 180
2.	Ditto . .	700	100	
3.	Infantry . .	1,000	600	Not inspected, but willing to be so.
4.	Artillery . .	700	400	Ditto.
5.	Ditto . .			
&c.	&c. . . .	&c.	&c.	

SCHEDULE (E.)

FORM of CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify, in pursuance of an act passed in the forty-fourth 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, as effective members thereof, and were effective members up to and on the fifth day of April preceding the date of this certificate.

Signed

Commanding Officer.

Dated the

day of

CAP. LV.

An act for more effectually preventing the sale of exciseable liquors in Scotland by persons not duly licensed; and for altering the times of granting licences to sell such exciseable liquors by retail.—[June 5, 1804.]

WHEREAS by an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty a duty upon licences for retailing beer, ale, and other exciseable liquors; and for establishing a method for granting such licences in Scotland; and for allowing such licences to be granted at a petty session in England, in a certain case therein mentioned; a stamp-duty of twenty shillings is imposed on licences for selling ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, to be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout Great Britain, in manner thereby directed; and by another act, 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, the provisions in the former act, for issuing the said licences, and for raising, levying, collecting, and paying the duties thereupon, are altered and amended; and by another act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty upon licences for retailing beer, ale, and other exciseable liquors, an additional stamp-duty of ten shillings and sixpence is granted on the said licences; and by another act, passed in the thirty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to amend so much of two acts, made in the twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, as relates to the licensing of alehouse-keepers and victuallers; and for better regulating ale-houses, and the manner of granting such licences in future; and also of granting licences to persons selling wines to

29 Geo. 2. c. 12.

5 Geo. 3. c. 46.

24 Geo. 3. c. 30.

32 Geo. 3. c. 59.

be drank in their houses, *the said duty and an additional duty are extended to persons selling foreign wines or British made wines or sweets by retail to be drank in their houses or places adjoining thereto; and by another act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the more effectual prevention of selling ale and other liquors by persons not duly licensed, so much of the said act of parliament, passed in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as is therein recited applicable to the pecuniary and corporal punishment of persons selling ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors in that part of Great Britain called England, and dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, is repealed; and by another 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 cards and dice; on probates of wills; on certain indentures, leases, bonds, or other deeds; and on ale licences; an additional stamp-duty of ten shillings and sixpence is made payable throughout Great Britain on licences for selling ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, by which last-mentioned act the said act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign is extended to Scotland; and it is enacted, that, from and after the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and one, every person in Scotland who should keep an ale-house, tippling-house, or victualling-house, or should sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, except in fairs, without being licensed thereto according to the directions of the several acts now in force, should be liable to the penalty of twenty pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, which penalty and forfeiture should be recovered and applied as by the said act is directed; and that all other the clauses, powers, provisions, penalties, forfeitures, incapacities, and other matters and things prescribed in the said act, with respect to England, Wales, and Berwick-upon Tweed, should extend to Scotland, in like manner, and be applied and put in practice in Scotland, as if the said act had been expressly extended thereto; and it is thereby further enacted, that it should be lawful for the justice of the peace, magistrates, or other persons empowered by any law or act or acts in force to grant licences to keep ale-houses, tippling-houses, or victualling houses, or to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, by retail, in Scotland, to grant such licences on or immediately after the fifteenth day of May in each year, in like manner, and with all such and the like powers, and under and subject to the like regulation, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures, as such licences are by law granted on or immediately after the first day of November in each year, and all and every the clauses, powers, provisions, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things, in any act or acts contained relating to the granting any such licence in that part of the united kingdom called Scotland, at the period in each year in which the same may be granted by law, shall extend to and be in full force in relation to the granting such licences at the period in each year, in the said recited act mentioned, and should be applied and enforced, and put in practice, in like manner in every respect for that purpose, as if all such clauses, powers, provisions, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things, were severally and separately re-enacted*

35 Geo. 3.
c. 113.

41 Geo. 3.
c. 86.

enacted in and made part of the said act: and whereas it has been found by experience that the clauses, powers, provisions, penalties, forfeitures, and other matters and things prescribed by the said act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, cannot be carried into full effect in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and likewise that it is inexpedient to have two terms for issuing the licences before-mentioned, or to issue the same oftener than once in the year, at the accustomed term of entry to and removal from houses in Scotland; 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, passed in the forty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, as is above recited, shall be and is hereby repealed; except as to all judgements obtained, or prosecutions in dependance or to be commenced for the recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for any offence committed previously to the passing of this act.

So much of
41 Geo. 3.
c. 86, as is
here recited,
repealed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That all licences for retailing ale, beer, and other exciseable liquors, to be granted by the magistrates of any royal burgh within Scotland, or their clerks, in the month of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be and the same are hereby limited to the fourteenth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, and that all such licences to be granted by the justices of peace of any shire or stewartry within Scotland, or their clerks, in the month of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be, and the same are hereby limited to the twenty-first day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five; and that it shall not thereafter be lawful for any magistrates of royal burghs, or justices of the peace within Scotland, or their clerks, or the deputies of such clerks, to issue any such licence as aforesaid, at any other time, or in any other manner than is herein-after mentioned; any thing in any former act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Licences for
retailing ale,
&c. to be
granted in
Scotland by
magistrates of
burghs in
October 1804,
shall be limited
to *May* 14,
1805; and
licences to be
granted by
justices in
Nov. 1804,
shall be limited
to *May* 21,
1805.

III. Provided always, That it shall, notwithstanding the limitation aforesaid, be competent to and in the power of the lawful holder or holders of any such licence or licences to be issued in *October* or *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, to continue to retail ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, for the full space for which such licence would be current but for the said limitation, in case such holder or holders thereof shall, from and after the expiry of that space, cease to retail ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, until he, she, or they shall be again duly licensed under the authority of this act.

Persons so
licensed in
October or
November, to
continue to
retail ale,
&c. notwith-
standing the
limitation.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the lawful holder or holders of any such licence or licences as aforesaid, to be by virtue of this act limited to the fourteenth or twenty-first days of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, shall be entitled to a drawback at the rate of eighteen shillings and fourpence for each licence, as a just proportion of the stamp-duties

Persons so
licensed entit-
led to a
drawback on
account of
such limita-
tion.

originally payable therefor, corresponding to the period for which the same would have remained current, but for the limitation aforesaid, in case such holder or holders thereof either shall cease to retail exciseable liquors at the period to which the same are so limited, or shall at that period obtain any new licence or licences under the authority of this act; and the commissioners of stamp-duties are hereby authorized and required to repay or make suitable provision for repaying the said sum of eighteen shillings and four-pence from the produce of the corresponding duties under their management, to the person or persons who shall be duly entitled to receive the said drawback, either at the office or place where the original duties for the relative licences have been paid, or at the office or place where such person or persons shall have occasion to pay the stamp-duties upon any new licence or licences as aforesaid.

After May 15, in burghs, and May 22, in shires, no person shall keep any ale-house, &c. but such as shall be annually licensed according to the directions of this act. Magistrates of burghs to grant licences for selling ale, &c. on May 15, yearly.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, in every royal burgh, and from and after the twenty-second day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, in every shire and stewartry in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, no person shall, directly, or indirectly, keep any ale-house, tipping-house, or victualling-house, or sell ale, beer, spirits, strong waters, or other exciseable liquors by retail, but such persons only as shall be annually admitted, allowed, and licensed according to the directions contained in this act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the magistrates of each royal burgh within *Scotland*, shall yearly and every year, on the fifteenth day of *May*, or the next lawful day thereafter, the first meeting to be on the fifteenth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, assemble and meet together at the time and place, when and where they usually have met for transacting the business of such royal burgh; and the said magistrates, or any two of them at least, shall, at such annual meeting, admit, allow, and license for the year then next ensuing, such and so many persons as the said magistrates, or two of them at the least, shall think meet and convenient to keep ale-houses, tipping-houses, victualling-houses, or to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail within every such royal burgh and the royalty thereof; and the said magistrates, or two of them at the least, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each person so by them admitted, allowed, and licensed, a licence ingrossed, written, or printed upon vellum, parchment, or paper, signed by two of the said magistrates, and by the clerk of such royal burgh, and legally stamped with a stamp or stamps denoting the said several duties of twenty shillings, and ten shillings and sixpence, and ten shillings and sixpence, or the total amount thereof, being two pounds one shilling, for each of which licences a fee of one shilling, over and above the said stamp-duties, and no more, shall be paid and payable.

Stamp-duty 2l. 1s. and a fee of 1s.

In default of a sufficient number of

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if in any royal burgh there shall not be a sufficient number of magistrates

Magistrates capable to grant licences pursuant to the qualifications and directions of this act, at any of the times when licences for ale-houses, tippling-houses, or victualling-houses in the royal burghs, are hereby appointed to be granted; then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices of the peace of the shire or stewartry in which such royal burgh or boroughs shall be situated, to grant licences for such royal burgh or boroughs at the same time and in the same manner as they are hereby empowered to do for the shire or stewartry, and all licences so granted for royal burghs by justices of the peace of the shire or stewartry, shall continue in force until the next annual day for granting licences according to this act and no longer.

Magistrates for burghs, justices for shires in which such burghs are situated, may grant ale licences, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the justices of the peace in each shire and stewartry within *Scotland*, shall have full power and authority, and they are hereby empowered and required annually to assemble and meet together, in their respective shires and stewartries, on the twenty-second day of *May*, or on the next lawful day thereafter, at the hour and place when and where the general quarter-sessions for such shire or stewartry have usually been held, on the twenty-second day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, and at such annual meeting to admit, allow, and license for the year then next ensuing, such and so many persons as the major part of the justices then assembled shall think meet and convenient, to keep ale-houses, tippling-houses, victualling-houses, or to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, within such respective shire or stewartry, or in the event before-mentioned, within any royal burgh or boroughs situated in such shire or stewartry; and the said justices shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each person so by them admitted, allowed, and licensed, a licence ingrossed, written, or printed upon vellum, parchment, or paper, signed by the preses of the said meeting and by the clerk of the peace of the said shire or stewartry, and legally stamped with a stamp or stamps, denoting the said several duties, of twenty shillings, ten shillings and six-pence, and ten shillings and six-pence, or the total amount thereof, being two pounds one shilling; for each of which licences there shall be paid and payable a fee of one shilling to the clerk of the peace for his trouble, over and above the said stamp-duties, and no more.

Justices in shires to meet annually on *May* 22, and license persons to sell ale, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That neither his Majesty's commissioners of excise in *Scotland*, nor any of the collectors or supervisors of excise, or any other officers by the said commissioners appointed to deliver licences to the retailers of any spirituous liquors or strong waters, shall grant or deliver any such licence to any person who shall not produce a licence, duly stamped, granted to him or her in due form of law, by magistrates or justices of the peace, to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, by retail.

Excise not to deliver licences to retailers of spirits till they produce licences from magistrates for selling ale, &c.

X. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That if any person licensed to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, in terms

Occupier, &c. of the premises may sell

ale, &c. after the death or removal of the person licenced.

terms of this act, shall die or remove from the ale-house, or other place wherein such ale, beer, or other liquors, shall, by virtue of his or her licence, be sold, it shall and may be lawful for the executors, administrators, and assigns, of such person so dying or removing, who shall be possessed of such house or place, or the occupier thereof, to sell ale, beer, or other liquors therein, during the residue of the term for which such licence shall have been granted to the person so dying or removing.

Persons selling ale, &c. in a prison deemed alehouse-keepers.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall sell ale, beer, or other liquors, by retail, in any prison or house of correction, or workhouse appointed for the reception of poor persons, shall be deemed a keeper of a common ale-house, or tippling-house, and shall be subject to the penalties inflicted by law on the keepers of common ale-houses and tippling-houses, unless he or she shall obtain from the magistrates or justices of the peace, according to due course of law, a licence, (duly stamped) to retail such beer, ale, or other exciseable liquors.

Clerks of burghs and clerks of peace in default of the meeting of magistrates or justices, may grant licences, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and five, in case the magistrates of any royal burgh, or the justices of the peace of any shire or stewartry within *Scotland*, shall, in that or any preceding year, neglect to assemble upon the days, and at the time and places before-mentioned, in order to admit and license for the year then next ensuing, such and so many persons as they shall think meet and convenient to keep ale-houses, tippling-houses, victualling-houses, or to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, within their respective boroughs, shires, and stewartries, according to the directions of this act, then and in that case it shall be lawful to the clerk of any such royal burgh, or his lawful deputy, and to the clerk of the peace of any such shire or stewartry, or his lawful deputy respectively, and they are hereby required, after making an entry or record that the magistrates or justices of peace aforesaid, had neglected to assemble in pursuance of this act, to deliver or cause to be delivered, to every person living or residing within such royal burgh, shire, or stewartry respectively, who shall apply for the same, (unless such person shall be disqualified to have a licence), a licence engrossed, written, or printed, upon a piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, stamped with a stamp or stamps, denoting the several duties before-mentioned, or the total amount thereof, and signed by the clerk of such royal burgh, or the clerk of the peace of such shire or stewartry, or their lawful deputies respectively; for each of which licences there shall be paid and payable the sums before-mentioned in this act, and no more; and which licences, so signed and delivered by the clerk of any royal burgh, or the clerk of the peace of any shire or stewartry, or their lawful deputies respectively, shall be, to all intents and purposes, as good and effectual to the receiver or receivers thereof, as if the same had been allowed, granted, and signed, in a meeting of the magistrates of such royal burgh, or justices of peace of such shire or stewartry.

XIII. And be it enacted, That in case the magistrates of any royal burgh, or the justices of the peace of any shire or stewartry within Scotland, assembled upon the days appointed by this act for executing the powers thereby committed to them, shall find it necessary, it shall and may be lawful for them to continue or adjourn their meeting to the next lawful day, and no longer; and in case the magistrates of any royal burgh, or the justices of peace of any shire or stewartry, shall not, upon one or other of those days, completely execute the powers committed to them by this act, by allowing or refusing the petition or claim of every person within their several districts, who shall apply to them for a licence to sell ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, then and in that case, it shall be lawful to the clerk of such royal burgh, or his lawful deputy, and to the clerk of the peace of such shire or stewartry, or his lawful deputy respectively, and they are hereby required, after making an entry or record that the said magistrates or justices of peace had not completely executed the powers committed to them by this act, to deliver or cause to be delivered to every person who shall have so applied to the magistrates or justices of peace aforesaid, and upon whose application no deliverance or order shall have been made as aforesaid, a licence duly stamped as aforesaid, and signed by such clerk as before directed, which shall be as good and effectual to the receiver thereof as if the same had been allowed, granted, and signed in a meeting of the said magistrates or justices respectively: provided always, that no clerk of any royal burgh, or clerk of the peace, or their deputies, shall grant any licence under this act, at any other time than within three days following the days appointed by this act for the magistrates or justices of peace to grant the same.

and may do
so in case of
magistrates
or justices
neglecting,
&c.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in case the clerk of any royal burgh, or any clerk of the peace, or their deputies, shall, in either of the cases before expressed, refuse to sign and to deliver such licence to any person applying for the same as aforesaid, and offering payment of the stamp-duties with the foresaid fee of one shilling, then each of them so offending shall forfeit and pay to each and every person to whom or for whose behoof such licence ought to have been delivered as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, with full costs of suit; to be sued for and recovered before the sheriff or stewart-court of the shire or stewartry within which the person so offending shall reside, in manner herein-after directed.

Penalty on
such clerks for
neglect, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of each royal burgh, and the clerk of the peace of each shire or stewartry respectively, shall be holden and obliged annually to make up a true and exact list in a book or register to be kept for that purpose, of the names, designations, or additions and places of abode of all persons within their respective districts, to whom licences for retailing ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, shall be delivered in pursuance of this or the aforesaid act, which list shall be signed in the book or register aforesaid by the clerk of each royal burgh,

Clerks annually to make up a list of the persons licensed, and transmit a copy to the collector of the stamp-duties at Edinburgh.

burgh, or clerk of the peace of each shire or stewartry, or their lawful deputies respectively, and shall be carefully preserved with the other records under their care; and the clerk of each royal burgh, and the clerk of the peace of each shire or stewartry, and their deputies respectively, shall be holden and obliged, on or before the twenty-fifth day of *June* in every year, to transmit to the collector of the stamp-duties at *Edinburgh* an exact copy of such list taken from the said book or register, duly attested and signed by such clerk or his deputy; and in case any clerk or his deputy shall neglect or fail to make up and sign such list in a book or register as above directed, or shall neglect or fail to transmit an exact copy of such list as entered in the said book or register to the collector of the stamp-duties at *Edinburgh* as above required, the person or persons offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be sued for and recovered before the sheriff or Stewart-court of the shire or stewartry within which the person so offending shall reside, in manner hereinafter directed; and in case any such clerk or his deputy shall wilfully omit to insert in the aforesaid register, or in the copy thereof, to be transmitted as aforesaid, the name of any person who shall be licensed to retail ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, within their several districts, or shall wilfully insert in such register, or copy thereof, to be transmitted as aforesaid, the name of any person as licensed who shall not have been so licensed, such clerk shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings for each person licensed, whose name shall be omitted to be inserted in the said register or copy thereof, to be transmitted as aforesaid; and five pounds for each person not licensed, whose name shall be inserted in such register or copy thereof; to be sued for and recovered before the sheriff or Stewart-court of the shire or stewartry within which the person so offending shall reside, in manner hereinafter directed.

Penalty.

Penalty on persons keeping ale-houses, &c. without licence.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every person in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who, after the passing of this act, shall keep an ale-house, tippling-house, or victualling-house, or shall sell ale, beer, spirits, or other exciseable liquors, by retail, except in fairs, or who shall sell foreign wines, or *British*-made wines, or sweets, by retail, to be drank in their houses or places adjoining thereto, without being licensed according to the directions of this act, or the former acts before noticed, and shall be thereof convicted, in manner hereinafter mentioned, every such offender shall forfeit and pay for the first offence the sum of five pounds, for the second offence the sum of ten pounds, and for the third, or any subsequent offence, the sum of twenty pounds, and shall, after the said third offence, be incapable of keeping an ale-house, tippling-house, or victualling-house, or of selling ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, by retail, or of having any licence for such purpose thereafter; all which respective penalties and forfeitures shall and may be sued for and recovered before the sheriff or Stewart-court, or before any justice or justices of the peace of the shire or stewartry, or the baillie-

court

court of any royal burgh, within whose jurisdiction respectively the offender or offenders shall reside, by any person who shall inform, and sue, and prosecute for the same: provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the judge or judges before whom any prosecution shall be brought for a first or second offence in selling exciseable liquors without the licence herein-before prescribed, if he or they shall see cause, to mitigate or lessen the foresaid penalties to the extent of one half, but no further, so that the judge or judges shall not be at liberty to reduce the penalty for a first offence below two pounds ten shillings, or the penalty for a second offence below five pounds; and in every case of mitigation, the expences of conviction must be awarded against the offender over and above the mitigated penalties.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons sued or prosecuted for retailing as aforesaid, without licence, may and shall be legally convicted thereof, on their own confession, or on the oath of one credible witness, or upon evidence, by the stock-book or other accounts kept by the gauger or officer of excise, which he is required to produce, attested by the oath of such gauger or officer, that the person so sued or prosecuted has been charged or surveyed as victualler or retailer, and has been charged with the same duties of excise that victuallers and retailers are usually charged with and pay for all beer and other exciseable liquors within the period mentioned in the information, complaint, or other process.

What proof is necessary for conviction.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures herein-before described may be sued for or prosecuted before the respective courts herein-before appointed, by summary complaint or ordinary action, within six months after the committing of the offence, and shall be payable, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof to any person or persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same, and may be recovered and levied either by the usual execution of the law of *Scotland*, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender (rendering to him or her the overplus after the charges of the said distress and sale shall be deducted), by a warrant signed by the judge, justice, or magistrate, before whom such offender shall be convicted, and which warrant shall contain power to enter houses, and break open doors, in order to make such distress effectual, and may be carried into execution without necessity of any previous intimation of the conviction: provided always, that no such warrant for distress shall be carried into execution before the expiration of six days after the conviction of every such offender; and the clerk or clerks of the respective courts aforesaid before whom any conviction of any of the offences aforesaid shall proceed, shall, and they are hereby required carefully to preserve the whole grounds and warrants of every such conviction amongst the other records of such court, and shall not be obliged to return or certify the same to any other court; any thing in the aforesaid act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties and forfeitures, how to be recovered.

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal to the
court of ex-
chequer, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no process or sentence under the authority of this act shall be subject to the review of the court of session in *Scotland*, but that it shall and may be lawful to any person or persons who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the sentence or decree of any judge, justice, or magistrate, convicting him, her, or them of any of the offences aforesaid described in this act, within three days after the date of such decree or sentence to appeal to the barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Edinburgh*, which appeal shall either be taken in open court, in presence of the judge, justice, or magistrate, who shall have pronounced the decree or sentence appealed from, by a writing signed by the appellant or his procurator, or at the office of the clerk of such court, by a writing signed as aforesaid, all which appeals the clerk of such court shall carefully lodge and preserve along with the proceedings in the original suit; and the person or persons so appealing shall, within six days after lodging such appeal, give in to the clerk of the said court his reasons of appeal, and a bond with a sufficient surety to prosecute the said appeal with effect, and to pay such costs as shall be awarded against him, her, or them, in case the appeal shall be dismissed, or the sentence or decree appealed from be affirmed, and which reasons of appeal and bond shall likewise be lodged and preserved by the said clerk along with the proceedings in the original suit; and in case the person or persons so appealing shall neglect to give in his reasons of appeal and bond to prosecute the same as above required, the appeal shall be holden as passed from, and the sentence or decree against which the appeal was taken, shall to all intents and purposes, become final, and be carried into execution according to the directions of this act; and in case the reasons of appeal and bond for prosecuting the same shall be duly lodged as aforesaid, the clerk of the court appealed from, shall and is hereby required, within fourteen days after the date of such appeal, to transmit to the solicitor of the stamp-duties at *Edinburgh* a full extract of the whole proceedings in the original suit, and of the decree or sentence following thereupon, and of the appeal, and reasons of appeal and bond for prosecuting the same, duly signed by him or his lawful deputy, for which he shall be entitled to receive the ordinary fees of an extracted decree; and which extract the solicitor of the stamp-duties shall immediately lodge in the office of the King's remembrancer in the court of exchequer, and so soon as such extract shall be so lodged, it shall and may be lawful to either party, appellant or respondent, to apply to the barons of the said court, or any one of them, as well out of term time as in term time, in order to have a day appointed for hearing and determining such appeal, and the said barons, or any of them, shall accordingly appoint such day as they shall think proper, of which due notice shall be given by the party who applied for such day, to the other party in the said appeal, ten days at least before the day for hearing and determining such appeal.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said barons, or any one of them, shall, and he or they is or are hereby empowered, as well out of term time as in term time, to hear and determine such appeal, and to give such judgement thereupon as to him or them shall seem just, and to award full costs of suit in case the appeal shall be dismissed, or the sentence or decree appealed from shall be affirmed, which judgement shall be final to all intents and purposes, and subject to no other review whatsoever; and the said barons, or any one of them, who shall give such judgement, may and shall grant warrants for levying the sum or sums awarded by such judgement, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons against whom such judgement shall be given, and his, her, or their surety or sureties, and for such other execution of the law, in the same way and manner as the inferior judge, justice, or magistrate before whom the original suit was brought, might have done for levying any of the penalties inflicted by this act.

XXI. And whereas it is expedient that persons empowered to grant licences by virtue of this act should not be swayed by interest in the execution of the powers vested in them; be it therefore enacted, That no justice of the peace or magistrate in any shire, stewartry, or royal burgh, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, who is a brewer, maltster, distiller, or retailer of ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, or is concerned in partnership or otherwise with any brewer, maltster, distiller, or retailer of ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors, at any of the time or times when any of the powers in this act are to be executed, shall act in any of the meetings for granting any licence or licences, or shall convict or join in any conviction directed by this act; and every magistrate or justice of the peace who shall offend in any of the premises shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered by any person who will sue for the same, within six months after such offence is committed, by action, bill, plaint, or information in his Majesty's court of exchequer in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, in which no essoign, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed; which said penalty of fifty pounds shall be paid, one moiety thereof to the person who sues for the same, and the other moiety to the collector of the cels for the shire or stewartry within which such justice or magistrate has offended, to be applied for the repairation of the highways or bridges in such shire or stewartry, in such manner as the persons who by law have the ordering and directing of such reparations, shall think proper.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any action, suit or other prosecution, shall be had, brought, or prosecuted, against any person or persons, for or by reason of any act, matter, or thing, by him, her, or them done or committed by virtue or in pursuance of this act, that then, in every such case, the action, suit, or prosecution shall be laid and prosecuted in the court of exchequer in Edinburgh, and not elsewhere; and that in every such action, suit, or prosecution, the defendant or defendants may

Barons of exchequer may determine such appeal either in or out of term.

No justice or magistrate, who is a brewer, &c. shall act in any meeting for granting licences.

Actions to be laid in the court of exchequer at Edinburgh.

General issue. plead the general issue, and give this act and any other act or acts of parliament, and any other matter or thing, in evidence; and in case there shall be a verdict or verdicts therein for the defendant or defendants, or judgement therein shall be given for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs, prosecutor or prosecutors shall become nonsuited, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs, prosecutor or prosecutors, shall discontinue such action or suit, that then, and in every such case, the defendant and defendants in every such action, suit, or prosecution, shall recover his her, or their treble costs of suit.

C A P. LVI.

An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces; and for the gradual reduction of the militia of England.—[June 29, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a permanent additional force should be established and maintained under regular officers, for the defence of the realm, and for augmenting and supplying his Majesty's regular forces; and that the militia of England should be gradually reduced, under certain restrictions and regulations, to the original quotas specified in an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty: 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 a permanent additional force shall be established and maintained in England, and shall be raised and completed in the manner by this act directed; and from and after the completion of such additional force under this act, the quotas to be maintained and supplied in the manner directed by this act, by each of the several counties in England, shall be as follows; that is to say:

A permanent additional force to be raised, and the quotas of the several counties fixed.

For the county of *Bedford* four hundred and twenty-two;
 For the county of *Berks* seven hundred and forty-eight;
 For the county of *Bucks* seven hundred and ninety-eight;
 For the county of *Cambridge* six hundred and forty-one;
 For the county of *Chester*, with the city and county of the city of *Chester*, one thousand one hundred and eighty;
 For the Cinque Ports four hundred and forty-two;
 For the county of *Cornwall* eight hundred and sixty-two;
 For the county of *Cumberland* eight hundred and twenty;
 For the county of *Derby* one thousand two hundred and fifty-two;
 For the county of *Devon*, with the city and county of the city of *Exeter*, two thousand and sixteen;
 For the county of *Dorset*, with the town and county of the town of *Paol*, five hundred and forty-eight;
 For the county of *Durham* six hundred and fifty-six;

For

For the county of *Essex* one thousand six hundred and fifty-eight ;
 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 five hundred and fifty ;

For the county of *Hertford* six hundred and ninety-three ;

For the county of *Hertford* six hundred and forty ;

For the county of *Huntingdon* two hundred and twelve ;

For the county of *Kent*, with the city and county of the city of
Canterbury (and exclusive of the Cinque Ports), one thousand
 seven hundred and twenty-eight ;

For the county of *Lancaster* three thousand two hundred and fifty-
 two ;

For the county of *Leicester* eight hundred and fifty-seven ;

For the county of *Lincoln*, with the city and county of the city of
Lincoln, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four ;

For the county of *Middlesex* (exclusive of the Tower Division,
 commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*), four thousand and fifty.

For the city of *London* one thousand six hundred ;

For the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*,
 one thousand four hundred and ninety-three ;

For the county of *Manmouth* three hundred and seventy-three ;

For the county of *Norfolk*, with the city and county of the city
 of *Norwich*, one thousand six hundred and twelve ;

For the county of *Northampton* nine hundred and sixty-five ;

For the county of *Northumberland*, with the town and county of
 the town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and the town of *Berwick-
 upon-Tweed*, eight hundred and sixty-five ;

For the county of *Nottingham*, with the town and county of the
 town of *Nottingham*, seven hundred and fifty-two ;

For the county of *Oxford* eight hundred and four ;

For the county of *Rutland* one hundred and ten ;

For the county of *Salop* one thousand three hundred and twenty-
 one ;

For the county of *Somerset* two thousand and seventy-four ;

For the county of *Southampton*, with the town and county of the
 town of *Southampton*, one thousand one hundred and thirty-
 three ;

For the *Ile of Wight* one hundred and forty-nine ;

For the county of *Stafford*, with the city and county of the city of
Litchfield, one thousand five hundred and ten ;

For the county of *Suffolk* one thousand three hundred and eighty-
 nine ;

For the county of *Surrey* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-
 one ;

For the county of *Sussex*, exclusive of the Cinque Ports, one thou-
 sand and seventy ;

For the county of *Warwick*, with the city and county of the city
 of *Coventry*, one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven ;

For the county of *Westmoreland* three hundred and twenty-four ;

For the county of *Worcester*, with the city and county of the city
 of *Worcester*, eight hundred and twenty-one ;

For the county of *Wilts* one thousand two hundred and twenty-two;

For the West Riding of the county of *York*, with the city and county of the city of *York*, three thousand two hundred and thirty-eight;

For the North Riding of the said county one thousand two hundred and fourteen;

For the East Riding of the said county, with the town and county of the town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, seven hundred and fifty-two;

For the county of *Anglesea* one hundred and seventy;

For the county of *Brecknock* two hundred and seventy-two;

For the county of *Cardigan* three hundred and twenty-five;

For the county of *Carmarthen*, with the county borough of *Carmarthen*, five hundred and forty;

For the county of *Carnarvon* one hundred and seventy;

For the county of *Denbigh* four hundred and fifty-eight;

For the county of *Flint* two hundred and sixty-eight;

For the county of *Glamorgan* five hundred and thirty-seven;

For the county of *Merioneth* one hundred and sixty-one;

For the county of *Montgomery* three hundred and seventy-two;

For the county of *Pembroke*, with the town and county of the town of *Haverford-West*, two hundred and sixty-eight; and,

For the county of *Radnor* one hundred and eighty-six.

Men appearing to be deficient by returns of clerks of general meetings, to be immediately raised, and when the deficiency shall have been ascertained and certified according to this act, if it exceed that number, the remainder shall be forthwith raised.

II. And be it further enacted, That in the several counties in which the full number of men required to be raised by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble in England an additional military force for the better defence and security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war*, shall not have been raised pursuant to the provisions thereof respectively, the number of men that shall appear to be deficient upon the returns to be made under this act by the clerks of general meetings, shall forthwith and without any delay be raised in manner in this act directed, for the additional force under this act; and when and so soon as the actual number of men deficient in any such county shall have been ascertained under this act, and certified pursuant to the provisions thereof, if such number shall exceed the number returned deficient by the clerk of the general meetings, then and in such case the remainder of such deficiency shall be forthwith raised in such county, for such additional force; unless the full number of men specified as the number deficient shall have been raised and completed therein, before the delivery of the certificate of the deficiencies and vacancies under this act.

Inspector-general of army of reserve to make returns in the form in schedule (A.) to clerks of

III. And be it further enacted, That the inspector-general of the army of reserve, or his deputy, shall, as soon after the passing of this act as may be, transmit to the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenantancy for the several counties in *England*, in which the whole number of men required by the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall not have been raised, or in which

any

any deficiencies may remain therein, or in which any vacancies may have arisen, which have not been supplied, an account, in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A.), specifying the numbers of men that have been received, and that have been discharged, or have died or deserted, before the latest period to which such account can be made up, and the number of effective men serving, and the number that shall remain deficient of the whole quotas in such additional force in such respective counties; and every such clerk of general meetings shall immediately give notice of the receipt of such account to the lieutenant, or, in his absence, to the vice-lieutenants respectively of the country to which he shall belong, who shall forthwith summon a special meeting of lieutenantancy of such county, to meet within any period, not exceeding twenty-one days nor less than seven days, after the receipt of such account as aforesaid; and every such clerk to the general meetings shall also immediately give notice in writing of the place and day and hour appointed for such meeting of lieutenantancy, to the said inspector-general, or his deputy; and on the request of the inspector-general, or his deputy, signified to the clerk of the general meeting, such day may be altered, by publick notice from two deputy-lieutenants printed in some county paper, to any day, not exceeding four days from the first day so appointed, nor less than seven days from such notice, and the clerk of general meetings shall thereupon forthwith give notice of such alteration.

general meetings, who shall give notice to the county lieutenant, who shall summon a special meeting.

Clerk to give notice of meeting to the inspector-general or his deputy, on whose request the day may be altered.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said inspector-general, or his deputy, to appoint in writing one or more proper persons to attend at each of such general meetings, who shall assist the deputy-lieutenants at such meetings during the examination of such accounts, and of all other papers relating thereto, or to the raising of any such additional force, or any deficiencies therein, and in the comparing the same with the returns to be made by the clerks of general meetings under this act, and for the purpose of giving any such information on the behalf of the inspector-general as may be necessary; and the inspector-general aforesaid or his deputy shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this act, transmit to the respective clerks of the general meetings the names of the persons so appointed by him for the purpose aforesaid, and of their places of residence.

Inspector-general to appoint persons to attend meetings, to assist the deputy-lieutenants in examining returns, &c. and to transmit their names to the clerks of the general meetings.

V. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the several subdivision meetings in such counties shall, immediately after the passing of this act, make out, for the use of the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenantancy of their respective counties, an account, in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (B.), of the number of men who have been ballotted to serve in such additional force as aforesaid, for their respective subdivisions, since the last returns made by them, to such clerks of the general meetings respectively; if any such returns shall have been made, and if no such returns shall have been made, then since the passing of the said recited act of the last session of parliament; specifying in such returns the names of the men so ballotted to serve as aforesaid, and the parishes or places for which they have been ballotted, and

Clerks of subdivision meetings to transmit to the clerks of the general meetings, accounts in the form in schedule (B.) of the number of men ballotted, &c.

Penalty on clerks for neglect or making false returns.

and which of such men are actually serving or have provided substitutes to serve in such additional force, and which of them have paid the penalties by the said recited acts imposed, for not serving or finding a substitute to serve therein; and if any such clerk of any subdivision meetings shall omit or neglect to make such return as aforesaid, for the space of ten days after the passing of this act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false return, such clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as any such penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia, or under this act.

Clerks of general meetings to make returns in the form in schedule (C.) and transmit them to the persons appointed by inspector-general; and duplicates to him, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the general meetings in such counties respectively shall make out, for the use of such meetings of lieutenancy, returns in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (C.); and shall specify in such returns the number and names of the men who have been raised and enrolled in their respective counties, and also the divisions, parishes, and places, or united parishes and places from which such men shall have been so raised and enrolled, and the number deficient in each of such divisions, parishes or places, or united parishes or places, as far as the same can be ascertained, and shall also specify the number and names of the men discharged, together with the number and names of all men certified or known to have deserted or died since their enrolment; and shall respectively transmit such returns to the persons appointed in the respective counties and places as aforesaid by the inspector-general, five days at least before the days respectively appointed for the first general meetings of lieutenancy as aforesaid, and shall at the same time transmit duplicates of such returns to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy, and shall produce at such general meetings as aforesaid, correct duplicates of such returns, together with any other papers, vouchers, and documents, relating to such additional force as aforesaid, as may be requisite to facilitate the investigation and comparison of such accounts and returns; and if any such clerk shall omit or neglect to make or transmit any such return or duplicate, or to produce any such duplicate 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, to be recovered as any such penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia.

Penalty for neglect.

Persons appointed by inspector-general may inspect returns, &c. in possession of clerk of general meeting.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general or his deputy as aforesaid, and every such person and persons is and are hereby authorised at any time after the passing of this act, during the period of his or their being employed in the execution of this act, at all reasonable times to inspect, examine, and take copies of any returns, papers, books, vouchers, or documents, relating to the levying or completing the said additional force, that may be in the custody or possession of the clerk of the general meetings of the county for which he or they shall have been appointed for the purpose aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the deputy-lieutenants of such respective counties shall assemble at such special meetings as aforesaid, and adjourn such meetings if necessary, so as that every such adjourned meeting shall be held within seven days after the meeting immediately preceding; and shall carefully examine and compare the accounts of the inspector-general so transmitted as aforesaid, and the returns which shall be produced and laid before them by the clerks of the general meetings, and all other proper documents and vouchers that may be produced at such meetings, by any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general as aforesaid, together with all such returns, vouchers, papers, and documents, as may be in the hands of the clerks of the general meetings relating to such additional force, and to the deficiencies that may exist therein; and shall, after such examination and comparison as aforesaid, cause to be made out a statement and certificate in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (D.), specifying the numbers of men that shall have been raised and enrolled in their respective counties, and in their respective subdivisions and parishes thereof, and the numbers of men so raised that shall have been discharged, and the numbers that shall have died or have deserted, and the numbers that shall have enlisted for general service; and the deputy-lieutenants present at such meetings shall sign two of such statements and certificates, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said inspector-general or his deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to the lieutenants or their vice-lieutenants of such respective counties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any lieutenant or vice-lieutenant to whom any such statement and certificate shall be transmitted as aforesaid, who shall see reason to apprehend that the same is erroneous or defective, or who shall receive his Majesty's directions, to be communicated by one of his principal secretaries of state for that purpose, to cause another special meeting of deputy-lieutenants to be summoned to meet within fourteen days to re-examine the same; and the deputy-lieutenants at such meeting, together with any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general as aforesaid, shall meet and re-examine such statement and certificate, and examine any further information that may be laid before them in relation thereto, and confirm or alter the same as they shall see fit; and such deputy-lieutenants shall sign two of the statements and certificates so confirmed or altered, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said inspector-general or his deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to such lieutenant or vice-lieutenant as aforesaid; and every such lieutenant or vice-lieutenant shall, on the receipt of such first statement and certificate, if he shall see no reason to apprehend that the same is erroneous or defective, or if no directions shall have been communicated to such lieutenant or vice-lieutenant respectively, through one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state,

Deputy-lieutenants to examine accounts of the inspector-general and cause a statement and certificate to be made out in the form in (schedule (D.)) and one copy to be sent to the inspector and another to the county lieutenant.

Lieutenants may cause other special meetings to be summoned for re-examination of statements, &c.

state, within fourteen days, or after such re-examination thereof as aforesaid, sign the same.

Militia to be gradually reduced to the original quotas mentioned in act 42 Geo. 3. c. 90.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of fourteen days after the passing of this act, the militia raised in the several counties in *England*, under an act passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, relating to the militia, shall be gradually reduced, in the manner and under and subject to the restrictions and regulations in this act contained, in each of the several counties in *England*, to the quota in the said act specified as to such counties respectively, and from and after such reduction shall have taken place under this act, the numbers specified in the said act as the original quotas of such respective counties, exclusive of any supplementary militia, and no more, shall be supplied, and continue to serve for each of such counties.

Where the original quota or more is serving, no ballot to take place till the number is reduced below it.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of fourteen days after the passing of this act, no man shall be ballotted or be enrolled to serve in the militia of any county, in which the number of men actually serving in the militia shall exceed or amount to such original quota as aforesaid, or for the supplying any vacancies then existing, or that may thereafter arise in such militia, until the militia of such county shall be reduced below the original quota thereof specified in the said act relating to the militia.

Number equal to deficiency in any county to be raised for additional force under this act, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every county in which the full number of men required for the militia of such county shall not have been completed, or in which any vacancies that shall have arisen therein shall not have been supplied, there shall be raised in manner in this act directed, as soon after the expiration of such period of fourteen days as aforesaid as the same can be done, for the additional force under this act, a number equal to the whole of the deficiency that shall then exist in the militia of such county; and as often as any vacancies shall thereafter arise by the death, desertion, or discharge of any men serving in the militia of such county, and until by means of such vacancies the militia of such county shall be reduced to the original quota thereof, there shall be raised in like manner, according to the provisions of this act, for the additional force under this act, a number equal to the amount of such vacancies.

Where less than the original quota is serving, the deficiency shall first be raised for the militia.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the number of men actually serving for any county shall be less than the original quota of such county, then and in such case a number sufficient to complete such quota shall first be raised and enrolled in the militia of such county, according to the several acts relating to the militia.

Vacancies by death, desertion, &c. to be certified by the commanding of-

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, every vacancy that shall arise in any regiments, battalions, or corps of such additional force, by death or desertion, or in consequence of any men being reclaimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia,

militia, or by such men being claimed as apprentices, or becoming
 unfit for service and being discharged accordingly, shall be
 forthwith certified by the commanding officer thereof to the in-
 spector-general aforesaid, who shall annually transmit to his Ma-
 jesty's privy council the total number of such vacancies aforesaid,
 that shall have arisen and been certified to him in the year ending
 on the first day of *September* in each year.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the
 passing of this act, there shall be raised in the several counties in
England, for the year ending on the first day of *October* one
 thousand eight hundred and five, towards supplying the va-
 ncancies that have arisen in such additional force, by reason of
 the enlisting of any persons serving therein into his Majesty's
 regular forces, a further and additional number of nine thousand
 men; and after the expiration of such year, there shall, as soon
 after as the same can be done, be raised for the year beginning
 on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five,
 and ending on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hun-
 dred and six, for such additional force, a number of men equal
 to the full number that shall have enlisted in his Majesty's regu-
 lar forces in the preceding year; and in each and every suc-
 ceeding year a number of men equal to the number that shall
 have enlisted into his Majesty's regular forces in the then pre-
 ceding year shall in like manner be raised for such additional
 force: provided always, that no greater number than nine
 thousand men shall be required to be raised for any one year,
 towards the supplying any vacancies that shall have arisen by
 the enlisting of men from such additional force into his Majesty's
 regular forces in any preceding year.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's privy
 council shall cause such number of nine thousand men, and also
 the number of men required to be raised in each succeeding
 year, for the supplying the vacancies arising from the enlisting
 of men as aforesaid, together with the total amount of such
 vacancies as aforesaid, which shall have arisen in the course of
 the preceding twelve months in the several counties in *England*,
 to be apportioned among such counties according to the re-
 spective original quotas of men, required at the time of making
 such apportionment, to be raised in such respective counties,
 under the said acts relating to the militia, and shall, as soon
 after such apportionment shall have been made, as the same can
 be done, cause the numbers fixed and settled by such ap-
 portionment, to be transmitted to the respective lieutenants of
 the several counties in *England*, or their vice-lieutenants, and
 shall also cause notice thereof to be given in the *London Gazette*,
 and such lieutenants or vice-lieutenants shall immediately sum-
 mon general and subdivision meetings of lieutenancy in their
 respective counties; and the deputy-lieutenants at such meetings
 shall divide and apportion the numbers so fixed and settled
 among the hundreds in their respective counties, and among
 the several parishes of such hundreds, according to the pro-
 portion of the militia to the
 inspector-general who
 shall annually
 transmit the
 numbers to
 the privy
 council.
 Men to be an-
 nually raised
 to supply va-
 ncancies arising
 from men en-
 listing into the
 regular forces,
 but not more
 than 9000 in
 one year.
 Privy council
 to cause the
 numbers so to
 be raised, to
 be apportion-
 ed among the
 counties ac-
 cording to the
 militia quotas,
 and such num-
 bers trans-
 mitted to the
 county-lieu-
 tenants, and
 notice given in
 the Gazette,
 &c.

visions of the several acts relating to the militia, in order that such men may, as speedily as possible, be raised for the additional force under the provisions of this act.

Men raised under recited act of last session to be deemed part of the force under this act. Vacancies arising in the additional force raised under recited act, shall be raised under the provisions of this act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all men raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall be deemed and taken to be part of the additional force under this act, and shall be maintained, supplied, and regulated, from and after the passing of this act, according to the provisions thereof.

So much of recited act as relates to assessing fines for men not provided according thereto; and to assessing fines for not providing militia-men in England repealed, as to deficiencies at the time of passing this act, and to future vacancies till the militia be reduced to original quotas.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of fourteen days after the passing of this act, no vacancies which shall have arisen in the said additional force raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, shall be filled up or supplied by ballot in the manner directed by the said recited act; but all such vacancies, and also all vacancies which shall at any time after the passing of this act arise in the additional force to be raised under the provisions of this act, by death or desertion, or in consequence of any men being reclaimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by such men being claimed as apprentices or becoming unfit for service, and being discharged accordingly, shall be supplied in the manner directed by this act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, as relates to the assessing or levying of any fines or penalties on any counties or parishes, in respect of any men that shall not have been provided according to the provisions of the said recited act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and so much of the said act relating to the militia of *England*, as relates to the assessing or levying any fines or penalties for any default in not having found and provided men for the militia, according to the provisions of the said act, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed as to all deficiencies existing at the time of the passing of this act, and also as to all vacancies that may hereafter arise in any county, until the militia shall have been reduced to the original quota according to the provisions of this act.

Parish officers may provide men, and shall be entitled to bounty.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of any parish, at any time within one month after the expiration of such fourteen days as aforesaid, as to all such men as are by this act required to be raised after such period, in respect of deficiencies of the militia, or such additional force, and also within one month after any apportionment shall have been made at the subdivision meeting within such parish, in respect of such nine thousand men as aforesaid, or of any further number of men required to supply the place of any men that shall have been enlisted into his Majesty's regular forces, or of any vacancies that shall have arisen in such additional force, and also at any time after any such respective periods as aforesaid, before any recruit shall have been provided by any commanding-officer under the provisions of this act, to supply any such deficiency or vacancy,

to provide and produce to the persons appointed to receive such men any person to serve in such additional force; and every such churchwarden or overseer of the poor, producing any man for such additional force, shall be entitled to receive a proportion of the whole bounty to be allowed in respect of such man, as his Majesty shall from time to time by any regulations made in that behalf direct.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every man who shall be found and provided by any such churchwarden or overseer, shall have been ordinarily resident thirty days or more within the parish for which such man shall be found and produced, or in some other parish in the same subdivision or hundred, or in some parish in the same county, not more than twenty miles, or in some adjoining county not more than ten miles, distant from the parish for which such man shall be found and produced, and shall produce to the justice of the peace or magistrate before whom he shall be attested, a certificate of his residence from any one of the churchwardens or overseers of the parish in which he shall have so resided, which certificate the churchwarden or overseer finding or providing such man is hereby required to give; and in case such churchwarden or overseer shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such certificate to the man so found and provided by him, or shall knowingly make out and deliver a false certificate, such churchwarden or overseer shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than twenty pounds, at the discretion of the justice before whom he shall be attested thereof, to be recovered as any like penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia.

Such men must have been resident within certain limits, of which they shall produce certificates to the magistrates attesting them.

Penalty on parish-officers refusing to give certificates or giving false ones.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful for any churchwarden or overseer of the poor of any parish, or any other person or persons to make, raise, or levy any rate or rates, or any subscription or subscriptions, or sum or sums of money, or to give, advance, or promise any sum or sums of money for the purpose of inducing any person to enlist as a volunteer, in any such additional force as aforesaid; and every churchwarden and overseer of the poor, and other person who shall in any manner pay or give, or advance to any person any sum or sums of money, or any bounty, gift, or reward, or who shall promise any sum or sums of money, or any bounty, gift, or reward, other than such bounty as shall be allowed and paid by or under his Majesty's regulations in that behalf, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered, levied, paid, and applied as any like penalty may be recovered, levied, and applied, under any act or acts relating to the militia: provided also, that it shall be lawful for any overseer of the poor of any parish, out of any rate in his hands for the relief of the poor, to advance, for the subsistence of any man raised and provided for such force by any such parish, during his march to the place of rendezvous, any sum not exceeding the rate of pay at two shil-

No rates or subscriptions to be made for inducing persons to enlist.

Penalty for giving or promising more than the allowed bounty.

Overseers may advance subsistence to enable men to march to the rendezvous.

lings per day, of so many days as would enable such man to march from the place where he was raised, to such place of rendezvous, to be calculated at the rate of not less than ten miles per day, with the usual number of halting days: provided always, that all sums of money so advanced, in respect of any men that shall be approved and attested for such additional force, shall be repaid to such overseer by the officer appointed for receiving such men, to be by such overseers carried to the account of the rates from which the same shall have been advanced as aforesaid.

His Majesty may appoint places of rendezvous and officers to approve or reject men, who shall certify rejections to the clerk of the subdivisions, and the inspector-general.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint a convenient place or places of rendezvous in every county in *England*, for the men to be raised for such additional force, and to appoint at every such place of rendezvous an officer, especially authorised by his Majesty, or the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces for the time being, to approve or reject the men produced and provided under this act, according and subject to such regulations as his Majesty shall from time to time establish for that purpose, and such officers may approve of or reject any such men accordingly; and every officer rejecting any such man shall forthwith certify the same to the clerk of the subdivision meetings of the subdivision for which such man shall have been produced, and also to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy.

Bounty to the men to be paid under such regulations as his Majesty shall direct.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That such bounty as his Majesty shall direct, not exceeding three fourth parts of the bounty that shall be from time to time allowed by his Majesty for recruiting the infantry for general service, shall be allowed and paid in respect of every man who shall be provided or raised to serve in such additional force under this act; and so much of such bounty shall be paid to every such man at such times and places, and in such proportions as to any advance of any part thereof, and in such manner, and under and subject to such regulations, as his Majesty shall, by any regulations from time to time made in that behalf, be pleased to order and direct; and it shall be lawful for the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them, to order any receiver-general to advance and pay any sum or sums of money for or in respect of any such bounties, or any advances in respect thereof, as may be necessary, out of any publick monies in their hands, or received or receivable by them out of any rates and duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes; and all monies paid under any such orders as aforesaid shall be good and valid, and be allowed to all such receivers-general in their accounts: provided always, that such bounty shall be in lieu of all allowances and payments of money to which any such man might be or claim to be entitled under any of the provisions of the said recited act; any thing in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may order bounties to be paid out of any duties under the management of the commissioners of taxes.

Bounty to be in lieu of all allowances.

Commanding officers may

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any man serving in such additional force as aforesaid shall become unfit for

for service in the judgement of the commanding officer of the battalion or corps to which he shall belong, it shall be lawful for such commanding officer to discharge such man, under such restrictions as by any regulations of his Majesty are or may be provided in that behalf, as to his regular forces, or to the additional force under this act, and every such discharge shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

discharge men becoming unfit for service.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which the number of men required to be raised in any parish under this act, shall not be found or provided within such respective periods as aforesaid, or shall not be approved in such manner, and according to such regulations as his Majesty shall direct in that behalf, such parish shall become subject to the payment of the sum of twenty pounds, by way of fine, to be assessed and raised in manner by this act directed, and the deputy lieutenants of the subdivision in which such parish shall be, shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to certify the same to the said inspector-general or his deputy; and it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps, to which such men shall have been appointed, upon the receipt of any notice from the said inspector-general or his deputy, of any such deficiency not having been made good, or of any such vacancy not having been filled up, to enlist, from any place where he shall find it most convenient, any recruit or recruits to make good any such deficiency, or to fill up such vacancy, and to pay to each such recruit so enlisted any such sum by way of bounty, not exceeding the proportion herein-before directed, as shall be allowed by his Majesty's regulations in that behalf.

Where the due number of men shall not be provided, the parish shall pay 20*l.* which shall be certified by the deputy-lieutenants of the subdivision to the inspector-general, and upon notice from him, the commanding officer may enlist recruits.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the lieutenant and deputy-lieutenants, assembled at any general meeting of lieutenancy under any act relating to the militia, or to any such additional force, and they are hereby required, at some general meeting in each year, to ascertain and fix by ballot the order in which the respective subdivisions, hundreds, and parishes respectively, in their respective counties shall stand, as to the supplying any deficiencies or vacancies that may exist or arise therein, by the recruiting of any men by any commanding officer under the provisions of this act; and shall immediately after the same shall have been so ascertained and fixed, cause a list of such subdivisions, hundreds, and parishes respectively entered in such order, and in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (E.) to be transmitted to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy, and to the agent-general for the army of reserve; and all recruits that shall be raised by any commanding officer shall be appropriated to the several subdivisions, hundreds, and parishes respectively, in the order in which such subdivisions, hundreds, and parishes shall have been entered in such list as aforesaid; and the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy or general agent aforesaid, shall, as soon as the same can be done, give notice thereof to the overseers of the poor of the parish to the account of which such

General meetings to fix by ballot the order in which subdivisions, &c. shall stand as to supplying deficiencies, and cause a list in the form in schedule (E.) to be sent to the inspector-general and the agent-general for the army of reserve, according to which the recruits shall be appropriated.

Inspector-general, or general agent, to give notice to overseers of the parish to whose ac-

count the men shall have been entered. recruit shall have been entered, and shall specify the name, residence, occupation, and description of such recruit.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every man provided and raised under this act, to serve in such additional force, shall take the following oath; (that is to say),

oath.
I *A. B.* do make oath, That to the best of my knowledge and belief I am _____ years of age; was born in the parish of _____ in or near to the town of _____ in the county of _____ that I am by trade or occupation a _____ that my last place of residence was at _____ in the parish of _____ in or near to the town of _____ in the county of _____ in the character or occupation of _____ that I am no ways disabled by lameness, but have the perfect use of my limbs; that I am not subject to fits, have no rupture, am no apprentice, nor belong to his Majesty's other forces either of army, navy, or marines; and I do further sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain and Ireland*, and the islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney*, for the defence of the same for the period of five years, and further until six months after the termination of any war in which this kingdom may at the expiration of the said period be engaged, by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, unless I shall be sooner discharged. As witness my hand, this _____ day of _____

By whom the oath may be administered. Which oath may be administered in like manner, and by such and the same persons, as any oath may be administered to any men raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or to any men enlisted in any of his Majesty's regular forces; and every such man shall be attested in like manner, and by such persons as any man may be attested for his Majesty's regular forces, so far as such attestation, or any certificates relating thereto, can be made to apply to the service of any man in the additional force under this act.

Men to be attested as for the regular forces. **XXIX.** And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from time to time to cause the private men heretofore raised, or that shall hereafter be raised to serve in such additional force, to be formed into additional or reserved battalions; to be attached, (where circumstances will admit of the same), to any regiments or battalions of his Majesty's regular forces, bearing the name of the county or counties in which such additional force shall have been raised, or into separate battalions, not attached to any other regiment or battalion: provided always, that in any case in which the men so raised to serve for any county, or any proportion thereof, cannot conveniently be attached to any such battalion bearing the name of any such county or counties, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to attach the same separately, or with any other men raised in any other county, to any other battalion of his Majesty's regular army, as shall appear to his Majesty to be most proper.

His Majesty may cause the men heretofore or hereafter raised to be formed into additional battalions, to be attached to battalions of the regular forces, or into separate battalions not so attached, &c. **XXX.** And

XXX. And be it further enacted, That none of the said men, Men not to be to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be compellable or compelled, on any pretence whatever, to serve out of the United Kingdom, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty's forces for general service, and shall have been for that purpose previously and duly discharged from their service in the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act. compellable to serve out of certain limits.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such officers and non-commissioned officers to command and discipline such regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such officer, and every non-commissioned officer and drummer, in any such regiment, battalion, or corps, and every such private man, from the time of his being sworn as aforesaid, and during the time for which such force shall remain embodied, as well as the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be subject to all the provisions, rules, regulations, pains, and penalties as well pains of death as others, as are or may be contained in any act of parliament then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters; and any articles of war made in pursuance thereof; and all the provisions, powers, authorities, pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as well pains of death as others, contained in every such act and articles of war, shall be in force with respect to the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall extend to all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of the same, in all cases whatever. His Majesty may appoint officers and non-commissioned officers, who, as well as the men, shall be subject to the mutiny laws.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no part of the force to be raised or maintained under this act (such men only as shall have enlisted for general service excepted), shall remain embodied for more than six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, unless in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament which may be hereafter passed for that purpose. Term for which the men shall remain embodied.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That at the expiration of such respective periods within which any man may be found and provided by the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of any parish as aforesaid, or as soon after as the same can be done, the said inspector-general or his deputy shall from time to time transmit to the justices of the peace or magistrates assembled at the several general quarter-sessions of the peace, held for the respective counties in *England*, certificates of the deficiencies and vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective counties; and such justices of the peace, or the magistrates assembled at such sessions, shall assess the penalty of twenty pounds for each private man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid; and every such penalty may and shall be assessed and apportioned as to the parishes or united parishes which shall have made default according to the provisions of the said act relating to the militia, and shall be recovered as directed by this act, and Inspectors-general to send to the general quarter-sessions, certificates of deficiencies and vacancies, who shall assess the penalty, &c.

applied towards the raising the men for such additional force: provided always, that if at any time after any such penalty shall have been assessed and paid as aforesaid, and before such notice shall have been given of any recruit having been raised as aforesaid, a man shall be found and provided by the churchwardens or overseers of such parish or united parishes, to supply the deficiency in respect of which such penalty was assessed and paid, then and in such case three-fourth parts of the amount of such penalty shall, under the order of the secretary at war or his deputy, be applied towards the payment or discharge of any other fine or fines due from such parish or united parishes, or if no fines shall be due, then shall be paid to the overseers of the poor for the relief of the poor of such parish or united parishes.

Separate rates to be made for payment of fines, from which certain persons shall be exempted.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no fines or penalties assessed on any parish, by reason of any default in not having provided or produced any men for such additional force, according to the provisions of this act, shall be paid out of the poor's rates; but in every such case a separate, distinct, and special rate shall be made for the payment of such fines, in such and the like manner, and according to such and the like rules and regulations as any rate may be made for the relief of the poor, and shall and may be collected, levied, and recovered by such and the like powers as any rate raised for the relief of the poor may be collected, raised, levied, and recovered: provided always, that every person serving in any volunteer or yeomanry corps, and entitled under any act relating to volunteer or yeomanry corps to any exemption, and every person who shall be now serving, or who shall during the present war have served either personally or by substitute as a private man in the militia or any additional force under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, whose assessment in any rate for the relief of the poor shall be made on any property not exceeding in annual value according to the valuation on which such rate shall be made, the sum of twenty pounds, shall be wholly exempt from such rate; and every such person whose assessment shall be made on any such property, exceeding in annual value as aforesaid such sum of twenty pounds, shall by reason of such service be exempt as to such property to the amount of such sum of twenty pounds, and be rated in such rate only to the amount by which such property shall exceed such annual sum of twenty pounds as aforesaid; and if any person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any such rate as aforesaid, such person may appeal to the next general or quarter sessions, in such manner as is provided in cases of appeals against rates for the relief of the poor.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions.

Recovery of fines, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all fines, and also all arrears of fines, and all moieties of fines, paid or to be paid under any acts relating to the militia, or such additional force as aforesaid, and remaining in the hands of any person or persons whatsoever, and also all monies remaining in the hands of any clerks of subdivision meetings, or any other persons what-

soever,

fever; arising from any half part or residue of any sums of money paid by or on account of any person ballotted to serve in the militia or such additional force as aforesaid, for the engaging of any substitute or volunteer to be enrolled in his stead, and not subsequently paid over to the persons entitled to receive the same, pursuant to the directions of the acts relating thereto, shall be debts to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and may be recovered as such, or in manner directed by this act, or may be levied under any act or acts relating to the militia or the said recited act of the last session of parliament, and shall be transmitted, sent, and paid to the receiver-general of the county, and shall be paid over by such receiver-general to the order of the secretary at war, for the benefit of such person or persons as may be justly entitled to the same.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all such half parts or residues of any such sums of money as aforesaid, remaining in the hands of any clerks of subdivision-meetings, or of any other person or persons whatever, arising out of any monies paid by or on account of any person ballotted to serve in the militia, or the additional force raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, for the engaging of any substitute or volunteer to be enrolled in his stead, and not subsequently paid over to the person entitled thereto, shall, in all cases in which the person so entitled thereto shall have been discharged as unfit for service, or have deserted, go and belong to the parish, tything, or place, for which such man shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall, by the order of the secretary at war, or his deputy, be paid to the overseers of the poor of such parish, tything, or place; and all such sums of money, when paid to such overseers, and also all sums of money arising from any moieties of any fines or penalties that shall, after the expiration of twenty-one days after the passing of this act, remain in the hands of any overseers of the poor of any parish, tything, or place, under the said recited acts, shall go and be applied in aid of the poor rates of such parish, tything, or place, towards the payment of any fines or assessments under this act, and the surplus, if any, shall be carried to the account of the said rates.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any such assessments shall not be made by such justices of the peace or magistrates, pursuant to the provisions of this act, and in every case in which any treasurer of any county shall neglect or omit to pay any sums of money from time to time received by him in respect of any such assessments to any receiver-general within twenty-one days after the receipt thereof; and also in every case in which any overseers of the poor of any parish, tything, or place, shall refuse or neglect to raise any money required to be raised for the payment of any such assessment, within twenty-one days after the date of such assessment; and also in every case in which any such clerks of subdivision-meetings, or other persons whatsoever, having in their hands any such moieties of fines, or half parts or residues of such sums

Application of residue of money in hands of clerks of subdivision-meetings, &c.

Mode of recovering assessments not made by justices, monies received by county-treasurer, monies not raised by overseers, fines, &c.

of money as aforesaid, shall not, within twenty-one days after the passing of this act, pay the same to such respective receivers-general as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's court of exchequer, and the same court is hereby authorized, on the application of his Majesty's attorney-general, by motion to the said court, in a summary way, to hear and determine on the matter of such application; and if, on notice of such application to the clerk of the peace, or treasurer of the county, riding, division, city, town, or place, or overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, or place, in respect of which default shall have been made, or to the clerk of subdivision-meetings, or other persons aforesaid, in relation to whom such application shall have been made, as the case may require, no sufficient cause shall be shewn for such default, neglect, or omission as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said court of exchequer to fine any such county, riding, division, stewardry, city, town, parish, or place, or treasurer, overseer of the poor, or clerk of subdivision-meetings, or other person as aforesaid respectively, in any sum not exceeding double the amount of the sum that ought to have been assessed, or paid, or levied, or accounted for, as the case may be, and to cause the same to be levied by distringas, or other process applicable to the nature of the case, according to the rules and practices of such court.

If meetings are not held within the period herein prescribed, special meetings may be holden, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if through the neglect or mistake of any lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants, or of any clerk of any general meeting, or other officer or person, or from any other cause, any meeting required to be held for any of the purposes of this act, shall not be held within the period herein prescribed, a special meeting may and shall be forthwith summoned and holden, for the purposes for which any such meeting ought to have been holden pursuant to this act, -as soon after such period as may be; and if any act, matter, or thing, by this act required to be done at any meeting as aforesaid, shall not be performed at such meeting, it shall be lawful for the persons respectively authorized and required to do any such act, matter, or thing, to carry the same into execution at any subsequent meeting; and all such meetings so summoned as aforesaid, and all acts, matters, and things respectively, which shall be done and performed at any such meetings as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if such meetings had been summoned, and such acts, matters, and things, had been done pursuant to the directions of this act.

Provisions relating to counties to extend to ridings, &c. and relating to all hundreds to extend to other divisions, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things whatever, in this act contained, relating to counties, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all ridings, divisions, cities, towns, and places; and all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things, in this act contained, relating to hundreds, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all rapes, laths, wapentakes, or other divisions in or to any such county, riding, division, city, town, or place;

place; and all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things, in this act contained relating to parishes, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all united parishes in every case in which any parishes may be united for the purposes of this act, and to all townships, tythings, and places, and to all extra-parochial places united therewith, for the purposes of this act or any act relating to the militia, or to any additional force raised under any act or acts of the last session of parliament, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such provision, direction, and clause, and with relation to every such matter or thing.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all the powers, provisions, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters, and things, contained in the said act of the forty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, or in any other act relative to the militia, or in the said recited act of the last session of parliament, for raising and assembling an additional military force in *England*, shall, in so far as the same are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, or other and different provisions made in relation to such additional force, or the additional force under this act, be applied and practised for the purposes of this act, and as to the additional force required by this act, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisions, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters, and things, were again repeated and enacted in this act.

Powers of recited act 42 Geo. 3. &c. to extend to this act;

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the provisions or clauses in the said acts or any or either of them contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the authorising, allowing, or giving any allowances or sums of money, or provision for the wives or families of any men raised for the additional force under this act, after the passing thereof.

but not to the giving any allowances to the wives or families of men raised after passing this act.

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

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule [A.]

ACCOUNT of Inspector-General of the ARMY of RE-
SERVE for of

Men received	- - 500	Quota	- - 650
Men discharged as unfit	60	Effectives who are now serving, or who have enlisted for General Ser- vice	- - 390
Dead	- - 20		
Deserted	- - 30	Deficiency	- 260
	<u>110</u>		
	390		

G. A. Inspector-General of Army of Reserve.

or,

F. B. Deputy Inspector-General of Army of Reserve.

Schedule [B.]

SUBDIVISION of
County of

in the

Parishes, Tythings, or Places.	Names of Men.			Date of Enrolment.	Penalties and Fines paid.
	Principals.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.		
Backney	Sam ^t Jones	- - - - -	- - - - -	April 2.	
- - -	Tho ^s Smith	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	£.20
- - -	Edw ^d Smith	John Nash	- - - - -		
- - -	Will ^m Gray	- - - - -	John Merks		
lington					
Totals -					

(Signed) A. B. Clerk to Subdivision-Meetings.

Schedule [C.]

RETURN of Clerk of General Meetings of Lieutenancy of the
County of

Quota of County

650.

Subdivision of A, Quota 18.				Subdivision of B, Quota 24.				Subdivision of C, Quota 32.			
Parish of C. 10.				Parish of E. 5.				Parish of F. 12.			
Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferred.	Men raised and enrolled	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferred.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferred.
A. B.											
C. D.											
E. F.											
G. H.											
I. K.											
L. M.											
6	1	1	1								
Parish of D. 8.				Parish of							
A. B.											
C. D.											
E. F.											
G. H.											
4	1	1	1								

Schedule [D.]

CERTIFICATE of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the
of

Total Quota of the				of		500.	
Subdivision of B.				Quota 74.			
PARISHES.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deserted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.
A.							
B.							
C.							
Totals -							
Subdivision of E.				Quota 82.			
PARISHES.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deserted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.
A.							
B.							
C.							
Totals -							

Confirmed
Lieutenant.

A. B. } Deputy-Lieutenants.
C. D. }

N. B. Where new Appointments have been made the new Quotas must be specified, because Deficiencies arising from Vacancies will be altered in consequence.

Schedule [E.]

LIST of Hundreds and Parishes, in the Order in which Men are to be recruited for the Year 1805, or (as the case may be.)

Subdivision of D.		
1. - Hundred of C. or Rape of C. [as the case may be.]	3. Hundred of M.	4. Hundred of P.
1. Parish of E. 2. - - of F. 3. - - of G. 4. - - of H.	1. Parish of P. 2. - - - Q. 3. - - - F. 4. - - - M. 5. - - - N. 6. - - - P. 7. - - - S. 8. - - - T. 9. - - - F. 10. - - -	1. Parish of 2. - - - 3. - - - 4. - - - 5. - - -
2. Hundred of M.		Hundred of Q.
Parish of L. - - - N. - - - O.		1. Parish of 2. - - - 3. - - - 4. - - - 5. - - - 6. - - -

Ascertained by Ballot, at a General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the above County, held at on the Day of 180

Signed, A. B. Clerk of General Meetings.

C A P. LVII.

An act to exempt from duties on export all linens of the manufacture of the United Kingdom.—[June 29, 1804.]

WHEREAS *the interests of the empire require that every practicable encouragement should be given to the linen manufacture 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, from and after the passing of this act, no duty whatever shall be payable on the export of any linen of the manufacture of any part of the United Kingdom; but that all linen of the manufacture of the United Kingdom shall and may be exported free to any place whatsoever, and without payment of any custom, subsidy, or duty whatsoever; any thing contained in any act or acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No duty to be payable on the export of linen.

C A P. LVIII.

An act for directing certain publick accounts of Ireland to be laid annually before parliament.—[June 29, 1804.]

WHEREAS *it is expedient that the publick accounts of Ireland should be prepared and made ready and laid before both houses of parliament within a limited time after the close of each year;* may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five, the lords-commissioners for executing the office of lord-high-treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being shall annually cause an account of the total publick income of *Ireland*, including all its ordinary revenues and extraordinary revenues, to be prepared and made out for one year, ending the fifth day of *January* in each year, together with an account of the income of the consolidated fund of *Ireland* for every such year, and of the actual payment thereon within the said year, and of the future annual charge upon the said fund, as the same stood on that day; and also an annual account of the net produce of the taxes 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 *Ireland*, and of the shipping registered in or belonging to the several ports of *Ireland*, within the said year; and also an account of the publick expensur^e of *Ireland* within the said year; and also an account of the publick funded debt of *Ireland*, and the reduction thereof; and also an account of the unfunded and outstanding

The treasury of Ireland to cause certain publick accounts to be laid annually before parliament.

outstanding debts of *Ireland*, 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 *Ireland* for the year proceeding the said fifth day of *January* have been disposed of; and also an account of the receipts and issues of the treasury of *Ireland* within the said year, together with the balance thereof at the end of the said year; and that the said lords-commissioners shall in each year cause such account to be laid before both houses of parliament, on or before the fifth day of *March* in each year, if parliament shall be then sitting, or if parliament shall not be then sitting, within fourteen days after the next sitting of parliament.

C A P. LIX.

An act to indemnify solicitors, attornies, and others, who have neglected to enter certificates within the time limited by an act made in the thirty-seventh year of his present Majesty; and to amend so much of the said act as relates to the entering such certificates.—
[June 29, 1804.]

25 Geo. 3.
c. 50.

37 Geo. 3.
c. 90.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on certificates to be taken out by solicitors, attornies, and others practising in certain courts of justice in *Great Britain*, and certain other duties with respect to warrants, mandates, and authorities, to be entered or filed of record as therein mentioned, certain duties were granted on certificates to be taken out by any solicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent or procurator, of his admission, enrolment, or register, in any of the courts therein mentioned: and whereas by another act, passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, 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*, it was enacted, that, from and after the time in the said first recited act mentioned, every person admitted, sworn, enrolled, or registered a solicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent or procurator, in any of his Majesty's courts at *Westminster*, or in any other of the courts in the said act specified, should annually, between the first day of *November* and the end of *Michaelmas* term then next following, during such time as he should continue to practise in any of the said courts, or before such person should commence, carry on, or defend any action or suit, or any proceedings whatsoever in any of the said courts, deliver in to the person or persons in the said last recited act therein directed; and that thereupon and upon payment of the duties imposed by the said act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, every such person should be entitled to such certificate as in the said recited act is mentioned; and that every certificate so to be obtained, should be entered in one of the courts in which the person

person described therein should be admitted, enrolled, sworn, or registered, with the proper officer or officers of the said courts, within the time therein before described, before such person should be admitted to practise: and whereas several of the persons who by the said act recited are required to obtain and enter the certificate therein mentioned, have, without any intention to defraud his Majesty's revenue, neglected or omitted to obtain and enter the said certificate within the time limited by the said last mentioned act; by reason whereof such persons have incurred the penalty thereby imposed, and are subject to actions for the same, notwithstanding they have afterwards obtained and entered such certificates and paid the duty thereon: and whereas some actions have been commenced and are depending, and other actions may be commenced against such persons for the recovery of penalties incurred by them: and whereas it is expedient that relief should be given in the cases before mentioned, and that the said act should be amended, as far as the same relates to the time of entry of such certificates: 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 where any person who by the said last recited act is required to enter his certificate in the said act mentioned, shall have neglected or omitted to enter the same within the time prescribed by the said act, but who shall nevertheless afterwards, and before the commencement of any action for recovery of the penalty imposed by the said act for such neglect or omission, have entered or shall enter such certificate in manner therein directed, provided that such certificate hath been obtained in manner and time by the said recited act directed, and shall be entered before the commencement of Hilary term next ensuing, hereinafter mentioned and directed, then and in every 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 such his neglect or omission as aforesaid; and all acts done by such person shall in such case be of the same force and validity as the same or any of them should have been in case such person had entered the said certificate within the time and in manner by the said last recited act limited and directed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any action or actions shall before the passing of this act have been brought or commenced against any person or persons, for or by reason of such neglect or omission as aforesaid, and which person or persons shall have obtained and entered his or their certificates in the manner directed by the said last-recited act before the commencement of such action or actions, that then such person or persons shall not be liable to the payment of any penalty for or on account of such neglect or omission; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action or actions shall not recover or be entitled to recover, in respect thereof, more than his or their

Persons neglecting to enter their certificates pursuant to 37 Geo. 3. c. 90. indemnified, if entered before next Hilary term, &c.

In actions, before passing this act, for recovery of penalties for neglect, plaintiffs to recover only costs, and an additional sum of 10l.

costs which may have been actually incurred in such action or actions up to the twenty-third day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, to be taxed by the proper officer of the court wherein such action or actions shall have been brought together with the further sum of ten pounds in addition to such costs; and the person or persons against whom any such action shall have been brought, shall, upon payment or tender made to the said plaintiff or plaintiffs, or to the attorney or attorneys employed in prosecuting such action or actions, of the costs taxed as aforesaid, and of the said additional sum of ten pounds as aforesaid, 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 always that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to indemnify any person against whom final judgment shall have been regularly obtained and entered up, on or before the said twenty-third day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, in any action in any of his Majesty's courts of record brought for recovery of any penalty or penalties incurred by reason of any such neglect or omission as aforesaid.

but no person against whom final judgment shall have been entered upon, or before Jan. 23, 1804, shall be indemnified.

Instead of the 1st of November, entry of certificates to be made any time before Hilary term.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said act made in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, as requires such certificate as aforesaid to be entered in the manner in the said act mentioned before the end of *Michaelmas* term in the year in which the same shall be obtained, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this act it shall be lawful for any person or persons, who by the said last-recited act is or are required to obtain such certificate, in any year after the first day of *November*, to enter the same at any time before the commencement of *Hilary* term then next following; and every certificate so entered as last aforesaid shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been entered within the time for that purpose limited by the said last recited act.

C A P. LX.

An act for the preventing of bribery and corruption in the election of members to serve in parliament for the borough of Aylesbury in the county of Buckingham.—[June 29, 1804.]

WHEREAS there was the most notorious bribery and corruption at the last election of burgessees to serve in parliament for the borough of Aylesbury in the county of Buckingham: and whereas such bribery and corruption is likely to continue and be practised in the said borough in future, unless some means are taken to prevent the same: in order, therefore, to prevent such unlawful practices for the future, and that the said borough may from henceforth be duly represented in parliament; be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lord's spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament

parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Persons having a freehold from henceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for every within the three hundreds of Aylesbury, being above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have within the three hundreds of Aylesbury, or one or more of three hundreds of them, in the county of Buckingham, a freehold of the clear Aylesbury of the yearly value of forty shillings, to give his vote at every election of the yearly value of 40s. of a burges or burgeses to serve in parliament for the said borough of Aylesbury. to vote at elections for

II. And be it further enacted, That the right of election of Aylesbury. a member or members to serve in parliament for the said Right of election to be borough of Aylesbury shall be and is hereby declared to be in such freeholders as are in such freeholders and such freeholders as are in the persons who, by the custom and usage of the said borough, have or shall hereafter persons having a right to vote at such election; and the proper officer for a right to vote at such election; and the proper officer for the time being, to whom the return of every writ or precept does belong, is hereby required to return the person or persons to serve in parliament for the said borough who shall have the major number of votes of such freeholders, and other persons having a right to vote at such election; any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that such freeholders only shall be entitled to vote as shall be duly qualified to vote at elections for knights of the shire for the said county of Buckingham, according to the laws now in being for regulating county elections.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such freeholder, Freeholders, before he is admitted to poll at any election for the said before voting, borough, shall, if required by the candidates, or any of them, to take the following or any other person having a right to vote at the said election, first take the oath, or, being one of the people called Quakers, the solemn affirmation following; videlicet,

‘ I DO swear, [or, being a Quaker, solemnly affirm,] That I Oath.

I am a freeholder in the three hundreds of Aylesbury, or any one or more of them, in the county of Buckingham, and have a freehold estate, consisting of [specifying the nature thereof; and, if it consists in messuages, lands, tenements, or tythes, in whose occupation the same are; and, if in rent, the names of the owners or possessors of the tenements out of which such rent is issuing, or of some of them], situate, lying, or being at in the afore said hundreds, or in one or more of them, of the clear yearly value of over and above all rents and charges payable out of or in respect of the same; and that I have been in the actual possession or receipt of the rents and profits thereof, for my own use, above twelve calendar months [or, that the same came to me within the time aforesaid by descent, marriage, marriage-settlement, devise, or promotion to a benefice in a church, or by promotion to an office], and that such freehold estate has not been granted or made to me fraudulently on purpose to qualify me to give my vote; and that the place of my abode is at in and that I am twenty-one years of age, as I believe; and that I have not been polled before at this election.’

Penalty for taking a false oath.

Which oath or solemn affirmation the proper officer to whom the return of any writ or precept for such election shall belong, is hereby required to administer; and in case any freeholder or other person taking the said oath or affirmation hereby appointed, shall thereby commit wilful perjury, and be thereof convicted; or if any person shall unlawfully and corruptly procure or suborn any freeholder or other person to take the said oath or affirmation, in order to be polled, whereby he shall commit such wilful perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he and they for every such offence respectively shall incur such penalties as are inflicted on persons guilty of perjury or subornation of perjury in and by two acts of parliament, one made in the fifth year of the reign of queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An act for punishing such persons as shall procure or commit wilful perjury, or suborn or procure any person to commit any wilful or corrupt perjury*, and the other made in the second year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for the more effectual preventing and further punishment of forgery, perjury, and subornation of perjury, and to make it felony to steal bonds, notes, or other securities for payment of money, contrary to the said acts.*

Proper officer to indorse on the writ for any election, the day of his receiving it, and proceed to the election within a certain period.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such proper officer to whom any writ or precept shall be directed for making any election for the said borough, shall, upon the receipt of such writ or precept, indorse upon the back thereof the day of his receipt thereof, in the presence of the party from whom he received such precept, and shall forthwith cause publick notice to be given within the said borough of *Aylesbury*, and the several towns of *Great Missenden*, *Wendover*, and *Haddenham*, by affixing up a notice thereof in writing on the market-houses, or on the doors of the churches of the said towns, of the day of election, and shall proceed to election thereupon within the space of twelve days, and not less than eight days next after his receipt of the same precept.

Act to be read before proceeding to the election.

V. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be publickly read at every election for the said borough of *Aylesbury* immediately after the acts directed by any act of parliament to be read thereat, and before the persons present shall proceed to make such election.

C A P. LXI.

An act to amend two acts, made in the eighteenth and thirty-ninth years of his present Majesty, for the erecting a court-house for the holding of sessions of the peace in the city of Westminster; and for purchasing certain buildings and ground between Saint Margaret-street, Union-street, and King-street, in the said city, for the use of the publick.—[June 29, 1804.]

Acts 18 Geo. 3. c. 78. 39 Geo. 3. c. 82. 23 Geo. 2. c. 14. recited. And whereas the commissioners appointed by the said recited acts, passed in the eighteenth and thirty-ninth years of his present Majesty, have purchased, and agreed to purchase, certain ground, houses, and premises, for the purpose of erecting a building for the holding the courts in the said acts mentioned on the site thereof; and whereas the erecting of the said

said courts on such ground, and the resort of persons to such courts, would incommode the approach to the two houses of parliament, and produce considerable inconveniences: and whereas the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Saint Peter in Westminster are willing to sell the site of the said market of the city of Westminster (which market has fallen into disuse); and such site will be more convenient for the purposes of erecting such building for holding the said courts: and whereas the commissioners appointed by the said recited acts are willing to sell the ground, houses, and premises, already purchased and agreed to be purchased, to his Majesty, and to purchase the site of the said market in lieu thereof, and to erect the said court-house thereon: and whereas it is necessary that additional commissioners should be appointed for carrying into effect the said recited acts. General commissioners appointed who may sell the premises vested in them to the special commissioners mentioned in this act for his Majesty. General commissioners may build the court-house on the site of the market. General commissioners not to erect other buildings than the court-house. Performance of covenant with Elizabeth Doughty. For purchase of buildings and ground between Saint Margaret-street, Union-street, and King-street, for the improvement of the access to the houses of parliament. Extending provisions of 41 Geo. 3. c. 13. Premises conveyed by this act not to be granted or leased under acts relating to crown-lands. Directing the application of compensation money. Where any question shall arise, touching the title to money to be paid, the person who shall be in possession of the lands, &c. at the time of such purchase shall be deemed entitled thereto according to such possession. Directing the court to order reasonable expenses of purchases to be paid by the trustees. Publick act.

C A P. LXII.

An act for making further provision for making and maintaining an inland navigation, commonly called The Caledonian Canal, from the Eastern to the Western Sea by Inverness and Fort William, in Scotland.—[June 29, 1804.]

Act 43 Geo. 3. c. 102. recited. Grant of fifty thousand pounds. Commissioners to meet in the manner directed by the recited act, and for the purposes of this act, to exercise all the powers, and to observe all the directions given by the recited act. Commissioners may appoint officers and take security. Officers quitting or discharged, and executors of those dying, to deliver up books, &c. Commissioners to settle accounts of officers. Commissioners may make bye-laws. Subscriptions may be received. After the navigation shall be completed, commissioners may sell shares. Produce of sales to be paid at the receipt of the exchequer. Committee of subscribers to be appointed. New site of harbours forming either extremity of the navigation. Powers for making navigation. Loch Garry, Loch Quoich, or Quich, and Loch Arkeg to be embanked. Houses, gardens, &c. not to be injured. Breadth of canal and towing path. No building to be erected on the towing paths except for the navigation. If old roads are destroyed, new ones to be made. Plan and book of reference to be authenticated by the speaker of the house of commons, and deposited. Not to deviate from the plan more than one hundred and fifty yards. Bodies politick, &c. empowered to sell and convey lands. If parties cannot agree, price to be settled by a jury. Application of compensation-money. In case of not making out titles, or if persons cannot be found, purchase-money to be paid into the bank of Scotland. Rates of tonnage not to exceed two-pence sterling per ton per mile. Mile-stones to be erected. Commissioners empowered to lease the rates. Navigation to be free upon payment of rates. Drains to be made to convey water from the lands adjoining. For fencing off towing paths and making bridges, &c. Swivel or draw-bridges to be shut after vessels have passed. Works damaged by floods to be repaired by the commissioners. Land-owners may erect wharfs, &c. Application of rates. Commissioners not to use private wharfs.

Penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than forty shillings on persons taking in or unloading goods, unless at publick or private wharfs. Masters to put their names and number on the outside of boats. Vessels obstructing the navigation to be removed. Penalty on persons obstructing the navigation, opening locks, or destroying the works. Regulations for vessels passing locks. Rights of land-owners to the fishery preserved. Power for land-owners to use pleasure-boats. Mines reserved to proprietors. Recovery of fines and forfeitures. Persons aggrieved by irregularity in distress to recover only the special damages. Appeal. Limitation of actions. General issue. Double costs. Publick act.

C A P. LXIII.

An act for vesting a capital messuage, with the appurtenances, situate in Kevin-street, in the city of Dublin, called The Palace of the Archbishop of Dublin at Saint Sepulchre's, in his Majesty, his heirs, and successors; and for applying the purchase-money, together with another sum therein mentioned, in manner and for the purposes therein mentioned.—[June 29, 1804.]

C A P. LXIV.

An act to continue, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and five, the operation of an act passed in the last session of parliament, to suspend proceedings in actions, prosecutions, and proceedings under certain acts relating to the woollen manufacture, and also under an act of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, so far as the same relates to certain persons employed or concerned in the said manufacture.—[June 30, 1804.]

Act 43 Geo. 3. c. 136. continued to July 1, 1805.

C A P. LXV.

An act to continue, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and five, an act passed in the last session of parliament, for continuing two acts, the one passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, for regulating the prices at which grain, meal, and flour, may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain; and the other made in the last session of parliament, for permitting the exportation of seed-corn from Great Britain to Ireland, and the importation of malt into Great Britain from Ireland.—[July 3, 1804.]

C A P. LXVI.

An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces; and for the gradual reduction of the militia of Scotland.—[July 10, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a permanent additional force should be established and maintained, under regular officers, for the defence of the realm, and for augmenting and supplying his Majesty's regular forces; and that the militia of Scotland should be gradually reduced, under certain restrictions and regulations, to the original quotas specified in an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty: 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

parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That a permanent additional force shall be established and maintained in *Scotland*, and shall be raised and completed in the manner by this act directed; and from and after the completion of such additional force under this act, the quotas to be maintained and supplied in the manner directed by this act, by each of the several counties in *Scotland*, shall be as follows; that is to say,

A permanent additional force to be raised, and the quotas of the several counties fixed.

For the county of *Edinburgh* four hundred and forty-four;
 For the city of *Edinburgh* four hundred and thirteen;
 For the county of *Linlithgow* one hundred and twenty-five;
 For the county of *Haddington* two hundred and five;
 For the county of *Berwick* two hundred and seven;
 For the county of *Peebles* sixty;
 For the county of *Selkirk* thirty-three;
 For the county of *Roxburgh* two hundred and thirty-seven;
 For the stewartry of *Kirkcubright* two hundred and one;
 For the county of *Wigton* one hundred and fifty-nine;
 For the county of *Ayr* five hundred and eighty-one;
 For the county of *Renfrew* five hundred and thirty-nine;
 For the county of *Lanark* one thousand and two;
 For the county of *Stirling* three hundred and fifty-one;
 For the county of *Kinross* forty-seven;
 For the county of *Fife* six hundred and forty-five;
 For the county of *Dunbarton* one hundred and forty-three;
 For the county of *Bute* eighty-one;
 For the county of *Argyle* four hundred and eighty-five;
 For the county of *Inverness* five hundred and twelve;
 For the county of *Perth* eight hundred and seventy-one;
 For the county of *Forfar* six hundred and eighty-one;
 For the county of *Kincardine* one hundred and eighty-one;
 For the county of *Aberdeen* eight hundred and fifty-four;
 For the county of *Banff* two hundred and thirty-nine;
 For the county of *Elgin* one hundred and eighty-four;
 For the county of *Nairne* fifty-seven;
 For the county of *Cromarty* twenty-one;
 For the county of *Ross* three hundred and sixty;
 For the county of *Sutherland* one hundred and thirty-three;
 For the county of *Caithness* one hundred and sixty-one;
 For the county of *Dumfries* three hundred and seventy-nine;
 For the county of *Clackmannan* seventy-five.

II. And be it further enacted, That in the several counties and stewartries in which the full number of men required to be raised by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble an additional military force in Scotland, for the better defence and security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war*, shall not have been raised pursuant to the provisions thereof respectively, the number of men that shall appear to be deficient upon the returns to be made under this act by the

Men appearing to be deficient by returns of clerks of general meetings to be immediately raised; and when the deficiency shall have been

ascertained and certified according to this act, if it exceed that number, the remainder shall be forthwith raised.

clerks of general meetings shall forthwith and without any delay be raised in manner in this act directed, for the additional force under this act; and when and so soon as the actual number of men deficient in any such county or stewardry shall have been ascertained under this act, and certified pursuant to the provisions thereof, if such number shall exceed the number returned deficient by the clerk of the general meetings, then and in such case the remainder of such deficiency shall be forthwith raised in such county or stewardry for such additional force, unless the full number of men specified as the number deficient shall have been raised and completed therein, before the delivery of the certificate of the deficiencies and vacancies under this act.

Inspector-general of army of reserve, to make returns in the form in schedule (A.) to clerks of general meetings, who shall give notice to the county-lieutenant, who shall summon a special meeting.

III. And be it further enacted, That the inspector-general of the army of reserve, or his deputy, shall, as soon after the passing of this act as may be, transmit to the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenantancy for the several counties and stewardries in *Scotland*, in which the whole number of men required by the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall not have been raised, or in which any deficiencies may remain therein, or in which any vacancies may have arisen, which have not been supplied, an account in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A), specifying the numbers of men that have been received and that have been discharged, or have died or deserted, or have enlisted for general service, before the latest period to which such account can be made up, and the number of effective men serving, and the number that shall remain deficient of the whole quotas in such additional force in such respective counties or stewardries; and every such clerk of general meetings shall immediately give notice of the receipt of such account to the lieutenant, or in his absence, to the vice-lieutenants respectively of the county or stewardry to which he shall belong, who shall forthwith summon a special meeting of lieutenantancy of such county or stewardry, to meet within any period not exceeding twenty-one days nor less than fourteen days, after the receipt of such account as aforesaid; and every such clerk to the general meetings shall also immediately give notice in writing of the place and day and hour appointed for such meeting of lieutenantancy, to the said inspector-general or his deputy; and on the request of the inspector-general or his deputy, signified to the clerk of the general meeting, such day may be altered by public notice from the deputy-lieutenants, printed in some newspaper circulated in the county or stewardry, to any day not exceeding fourteen days, nor less than seven days from such notice; and the clerk of general meetings shall thereupon forthwith give notice of such alteration.

Clerk to give notice of meeting to the inspector-general or his deputy, on whose request the day may be altered.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said inspector-general, or his deputy, to appoint in writing one or more proper person or persons to attend at each of such general meetings, who shall assist the deputy-lieutenants at such meetings during the examination of such accounts, and of all other papers relating thereto, or to the raising of any such additional

Inspector-general to appoint persons to attend meetings, to assist the deputy-lieutenants in exam-

tional force, or any deficiencies therein, and in the comparing the same with the returns to be made by the clerks of general meetings under this act, and for the purpose of giving any such information on the behalf of the inspector-general as may be necessary; and the inspector-general aforesaid or his deputy shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this act, transmit to the respective clerks of the general meetings the names of the persons so appointed by him for the purpose aforesaid, and of their places of residence.

mining returns, &c. and to transmit their names, &c. to the clerks of the general meetings.

V. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the several subdivision-meetings in such counties and stewartries shall, immediately after the passing of this act, make out, for the use of the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenantancy of their respective counties or stewartries, an account, in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (B.), of the number of men who have been balloted to serve in such additional force as aforesaid, for their respective subdivisions, since the last returns made by them to such clerks of the general meetings respectively, if any such returns shall have been made; and if no such returns shall have been made, then since the passing of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, specifying in such returns the names of the men so balloted to serve as aforesaid, and the parishes or places for which they have been balloted, and which of such men are actually serving or have provided substitutes to serve in such additional force, and which of them have paid the penalties by the said recited act imposed, for not serving or finding a substitute to serve therein; and if any such clerk of any subdivision-meetings shall omit or neglect to make such return as aforesaid, for the space of twenty-one days after the passing of this act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false return, such clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as any such penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia, or under this act.

Clerks of subdivision-meetings to transmit to clerks of the general meetings, accounts in the form in schedule (B.), of the number of men balloted, &c.

Penalty on clerks for neglect, or for making false returns.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the general meetings in such counties respectively shall make out, for the use of such meetings of lieutenantancy, returns in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (C.); and shall specify in such returns the number and names of the men who have been raised and enrolled in their respective counties or stewartries, and also the divisions, parishes, and places, or united parishes and places, for which such men shall have been so raised and enrolled, and the number deficient in each of such divisions, parishes, or places, as far as the same can be ascertained, and shall also specify the number and names of the men discharged, together with the number and names of all men certified or known to have deserted or died since their enrolment; and shall respectively transmit such returns to the persons so appointed in the respective counties, stewartries, and places as aforesaid, by the inspector-general, five days at least before the days respectively appointed for the first general meetings of lieutenantancy as

Clerks of general meetings to make returns in form in schedule (C.), and transmit them to the persons appointed by the inspector-general, and duplicates to him, &c.

Penalty on clerks for neglect or for making false returns.

Persons appointed by inspector-general may inspect returns, &c. in possession of clerk of general meetings.

Deputy-lieutenants to examine accounts of the inspector-general, and cause a statement and certificate to be made out in the form in schedule (D.), and one copy to be sent to the inspector-general and another to the county-lieutenant.

afore said, and shall at the same time transmit duplicates of such returns to the inspector-general as afore said, or his deputy, and shall also produce at such general meetings as afore said correct duplicates of such returns, together with any other papers, vouchers, and documents, relating to such additional force as afore said, as may be requisite to facilitate the investigation and comparison of such accounts and returns; and if any such clerk shall omit or neglect to make or transmit any such return or duplicate, or to produce any such duplicate, as afore said, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false return, such clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered as any like penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general or his deputy as afore said, and every such person and persons is and are hereby authorised at any time after the passing of this act, during the period of his or their being employed in the execution of this act, at all seasonable times to inspect, examine, and take copies of any returns, papers, books, vouchers, or documents, relating to the levying or completing the said additional force, that may be in the custody or possession of the clerk of the general meetings of the county for which he or they shall have been appointed for the purpose afore said.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the deputy-lieutenants of such respective counties or stewartries shall assemble at such special meetings as afore said, and adjourn such meetings if necessary, so as that every such adjourned meeting shall be held within seven days after the meeting immediately preceding; and shall carefully examine and compare the accounts of the inspector-general so transmitted as afore said, and the returns which shall be produced and laid before them by the clerks of the general meetings, and all other proper documents and vouchers that may be produced at such meetings, by any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general as afore said, together with all such returns, vouchers, papers, and documents, as may be in the hands of the clerks of the general meetings relating to such additional force, and to the deficiencies that may exist therein; and shall, after such examination and comparison as afore said, cause to be made out a statement and certificate in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (D.), specifying the numbers of men that shall have been raised and enrolled in their respective counties or stewartries, and in the respective subdivisions and parishes thereof, and the numbers of men so raised that shall have been discharged, and the numbers that shall have died or have deserted, and the numbers that shall have enlisted for general service; and the deputy-lieutenants present at such meetings shall sign two of such statements and certificates, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said inspector-general or his deputy, and

and the other thereof to be transmitted to the lieutenants or their vice-lieutenants of such respective counties and stewardries.

IX. And be it further enacted; That it shall be lawful for any lieutenant or vice-lieutenant to whom any such statement and certificate shall be transmitted as aforesaid, who shall see reason to apprehend that the same is erroneous or defective, or who shall receive his Majesty's directions, to be communicated by one of his principal secretaries of state for that purpose, to cause another special meeting of deputy-lieutenants to be summoned to meet within fourteen days to re-examine the same; and the deputy-lieutenants at such meeting, together with any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general as aforesaid, shall meet and re-examine such statement and certificate and examine any further information that may be laid before them in relation thereto, and confirm or alter the same as they shall see fit; and such deputy-lieutenants shall sign two of the statements and certificates so confirmed or altered, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the inspector-general or his deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to such lieutenant or vice-lieutenant as aforesaid; and every such lieutenant or vice-lieutenant shall, on the receipt of such first statement and certificate, if he shall see no reason to apprehend that the same is erroneous or defective, or if no directions shall have been communicated to such lieutenant or vice-lieutenant respectively, through one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, within fourteen days, or after such re-examination thereof as aforesaid, sign the same.

Lieutenants may cause other special meetings to be summoned for re-examination of statements, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of twenty-one days after the passing of this act, the militia raised in the several counties and stewardries in *Scotland*, under an act passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, relating to the militia, shall be gradually reduced, in the manner and under and subject to the restrictions and regulations in this act contained, in each of the several counties and stewardries in *Scotland*, to the original quotas in the said act specified as to such counties and stewardries respectively; and from and after such reduction shall have taken place under this act, the numbers specified in the said act as the original quotas of such respective counties and stewardries, exclusive of any supplementary militia, and no more, shall be supplied, and continue to serve for each of such counties and stewardries.

Militia to be gradually reduced to the original quotas specified in act 42 Geo. 3. c. 91.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of twenty-one days after the passing of this act, no man shall be balloted or be enrolled to serve in the militia of any county or stewardry, in which the number of men actually serving in the militia shall exceed or amount to such original quota as aforesaid, or for the supplying any vacancies then existing, or that may thereafter arise in such militia, until the militia of such county shall be reduced to the original quota thereof specified in the acts relating to the militia.

Where the original quota or more is serving, no ballot to take place till the number is reduced below it.

Number equal to deficiency in any county shall be raised for additional force under this act, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every county and stewardry in which the full number of men required for the militia of such county or stewardry shall not have been completed, or in which any vacancies that shall have arisen therein shall not have been supplied, there shall be raised in manner in this act directed, as soon after the expiration of such period of twenty-one days as aforesaid as the same can be done, for the additional force under this act, a number equal to the whole of the deficiency that shall then exist in the militia of such county or stewardry; and as often as any vacancies shall thereafter arise by the death, desertion, or discharge of any men serving in the militia of such county or stewardry, and until by means of such vacancies the militia of such county or stewardry shall be reduced to the original quota thereof, there shall be raised in like manner, according to the provision of this act, for the additional force under this act, a number equal to the amount of such vacancies; and the lieutenant, vice-lieutenant, or deputy-lieutenants of every county or stewardry, city, or place, shall transmit, free of expence, to the minister of every parish bound to supply any such deficiency or vacancy, a notice according to the form in the schedule (F.) hereunto annexed, directing the heritors of such parish, by themselves or their agents, or some person authorized by them, to fill up such deficiencies or vacancies in manner herein-after mentioned; which notice every such minister shall read, or cause to be read, in the church after divine service; before the congregation is dismissed, the first Lord's day after receiving the same; and shall further cause a true copy thereof to be affixed on the church-door the same day.

Lieutenant to transmit to parish-ministers a notice in form in schedule (F.), who shall read it in church, and cause a copy to be affixed on the church-door.

Where less than the original quota is serving, the deficiency shall first be raised for the militia.

Vacancies by death, desertion, &c. to be certified by the commanding officer to the inspector-general, who shall annually transmit the numbers to the privy council.

Men to be annually raised to supply deficiencies arising by

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the number of men actually serving for any county or stewardry shall be less than the original quota of such county, then and in such case a number sufficient to complete such quota shall first be raised and enrolled in the militia of such county or stewardry, according to the several acts relating to the militia.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, every vacancy that shall arise in any regiments, battalions, or corps, of such additional force, by death or desertion, or in consequence of any men being re-claimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by such men being claimed as apprentices, or becoming unfit for service, and being discharged accordingly, shall be forthwith certified by the commanding officer thereof to the inspector general aforesaid, who shall annually transmit to his Majesty's privy council the total number of such vacancies aforesaid that shall have arisen and been certified to him in the year ending on the first day of *September* in each year.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, there shall be raised in the several counties and stewardries in *Scotland*, for the year ending on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five, towards supplying

plying the vacancies that have arisen in such additional force, by reason of the enlisting of any persons enrolled therein into his Majesty's regular forces, a further and additional number of one thousand eight hundred men; and after the expiration of such year there shall, as soon after as the same can be done, be raised for the year beginning on the said first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five, and ending on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and six, for such additional force, a number of men equal to the full number that shall have enlisted into his Majesty's forces in the preceding year, and in each and every succeeding year a number of men equal to the number that shall have enlisted into his Majesty's regular forces in the then preceding year, shall in like manner be raised for such additional force: provided always, that no greater number than one thousand eight hundred men shall be required to be raised for any one year, towards the supplying any vacancies that shall have arisen by the enlisting of men from such additional force into his Majesty's regular forces in any preceding year.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's privy council shall cause such number of one thousand eight hundred men, and also the number of men required to be raised in each succeeding year, for the supplying the vacancies arising from the enlisting of men as aforesaid, together with the total amount of such vacancies as aforesaid, which shall have arisen in the course of the preceding twelve months in the several counties and stewartries in *Scotland*, to be apportioned among such counties according to the respective original quotas of men required at the time of making such apportionment, to be raised in such respective counties and stewartries, under the said act, relating to the militia, and shall, as soon after such apportionment shall have been made, as the same can be done, cause the numbers fixed and settled by such apportionment to be transmitted to the respective lieutenants of the several counties and stewartries in *Scotland*, or their vice-lieutenants, and shall also cause notice thereof to be given in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and such lieutenants or vice-lieutenants shall immediately summon general and subdivision-meetings of lieutenancy in their respective counties and stewartries; and the deputy-lieutenants at such meetings shall divide and apportion the numbers so fixed and settled among the subdivisions, parishes, cities, or places, in their respective counties and stewartries, according to the provisions of any act relating to the militia, in order that such men may, as speedily as possible, be raised for the additional force under the provisions of this act; and for that purpose such deputy-lieutenants shall transmit, free of expence, a notice in the form in the schedule (F.) hereunto annexed, to the minister of every parish within their respective subdivisions within which such men are to be raised, which notice every such minister shall read, or cause to be read, in the church after divine service, before the congregation is dismissed, on the first

Privy council to cause the numbers to be raised, to be apportioned among the counties according to the militia quotas, and such numbers transmitted to the lieutenants, and notice given in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and meetings summoned, &c.

Deputy-lieutenants to transmit to parish-ministers a notice in form in schedule (F.), who shall read it in church, and cause a

copy to be affixed on the church-door.

Lord's day after receiving the same; and shall further cause a true copy thereof to be affixed on the church-door the same Lord's day.

Men raised under recited act of last session to be deemed part of the force under this act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all men raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall be deemed and taken to be part of the additional force under this act, and shall be maintained, supplied, and regulated, from and after the passing of this act, according to the provisions thereof.

Vacancies arisen in additional force raised under recited act, &c. shall be raised under the provisions of this act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of twenty-one days after the passing of this act, no vacancies which shall have arisen in the said additional force raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall be filled up or supplied by ballot in the manner directed by the said recited act; but all such vacancies, and also all vacancies which shall at any time, after the passing of this act, arise in the additional force to be raised under the provisions of this act, by death or desertion, or in consequence of any men being re-claimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by such men being claimed as apprentices, or becoming unfit for service, and being discharged accordingly, shall be supplied in the manner directed by this act; for which purpose a notice shall be transmitted to the minister of the parish, read in the church, and a copy thereof affixed on the door of the church in the manner herein-before directed, in the case of deficiencies or vacancies to arise in the militia.

So much of recited act as relates to assessing fines for men not provided according thereto, and for not providing militia-men, repealed as to deficiencies, at passing this act, and future vacancies, till the militia shall be reduced to original quotas.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, as relates to the assessing or levying of any fines or penalties on any counties, stewardries, or parishes, in respect of any men that shall not have been provided according to the provisions of the said recited act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and so much of the said act relating to the militia of *Scotland*, as relates to the assessing or levying any fines or penalties for any default in not having found and provided men for the militia, according to the provisions of the said act, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed, as to all deficiencies existing at the time of the passing of this act, and also as to all vacancies that may hereafter arise in any county or stewardry, until the militia shall have been reduced to the original quota, according to the provisions of this act.

Heritors to meet and appoint persons to provide men.

XX. And be it enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, and before the expiration of ten days after the first of any such notice shall have been so read in the church as aforesaid, the heritors of each parish, or their agents, shall meet and assemble in such manner as heritors in *Scotland* usually meet and assemble, for the purpose of appointing some person to provide and produce men for such parish, to be raised under the provisions of this act, and shall from time to time as often as such appointment shall be recalled,

which such heritors are empowered to do, or any such person shall resign or die, meet and assemble for the purpose of appointing some such other person.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the heritors of every parish, by themselves or their agents, or any of them, or for some person by them appointed for the purpose of providing men to be raised in the manner directed by this act, at any time within one month after such notice shall have been read in the church as aforesaid, and also at any time after such period, before any recruit shall have been provided by the commanding officer under the provisions of this act, to supply any deficiency or vacancy, to provide and produce to the persons appointed to receive men to be raised pursuant to this act, any person to serve in the said additional force; and the person appointed by such heritors as aforesaid, producing any man for such additional force, shall be entitled to receive such proportion of the whole bounty, to be allowed in respect of each man, as his Majesty shall from time to time by any regulations made in that behalf direct.

Heritors, &c. may produce men to serve in the additional force, and shall be entitled to bounty.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such man who shall be found and provided by any such heritors, agents or person appointed by them, shall have been ordinarily resident thirty days or more within the parish for which such man shall be found and produced, or in some other parish in the same subdivision, or in some parish in the same county or stewardry, not more than twenty miles or in some adjoining county not more than ten miles distant from the parish for which such man shall be found and produced, and shall produce to the justice of the peace or magistrate before whom he shall be attested, a certificate of such residence from any one of the elders of the parish in which he shall have so resided, which certificate such elders are hereby required to give; and if in case any elder when required shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such certificate, to the man so found or provided, or shall knowingly make out and deliver a false certificate, such elder shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than twenty shillings sterling, at the discretion of the justice before whom he shall be convicted thereof, to be recovered as any like penalty may be recovered under the said recited act relating to the militia.

Such men must have been resident within certain limits, of which they shall produce certificates to the magistrate attesting them;

penalty on elders refusing to give certificates, or giving false ones.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful for the heritors of any parish, or any other person or persons, to make, raise, or levy any assessment, or any subscription or subscriptions, or sum or sums of money, or to give, advance, or promise, any sum or sums of money to any person, for the purpose of inducing such person to enlist as a volunteer, or in any manner, in any such additional force as aforesaid; and every heritor, agent, or person appointed, or other person, who shall in any manner pay, or give, or advance, to any person any sum or sums of money,

No assessment or subscription to be made for inducing persons to enlist.

Penalty for giving or promising more than the allowed bounty.

money, or any bounty, gift, or reward, or who shall promise any sum or sums of money, or any bounty, gift, or reward, other than such bounty as shall be allowed and paid by or under his Majesty's regulations, in that behalf, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered, levied, paid; and applied, as any like penalty may be recovered, levied, and applied, under the said act relating to the militia.

Collectors of the county to advance subsistence, to enable men to march to the rendezvous.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the collector of the county or stewardry wherein any person so enlisted shall reside, and such collector is hereby required to advance, out of any monies in his hands, to any person so enlisted, producing to such collector an order to that effect, signed by any deputy-lieutenant, or any one justice of the peace of such county or stewardry for the subsistence of such men raised and provided for such force by any such parish, during his march to the place of rendezvous, any sum not exceeding the rate of pay at two shillings *per* day, of so many days as would enable such man to march from the place where he was raised to such place of rendezvous, to be calculated at the rate of not less than ten miles *per* day, with the usual number of halting days: provided always, that all sums of money so advanced in respect of any man that shall be approved and attested for such additional force, shall be repaid to the collector who shall have advanced the same, by the officer appointed for receiving such men.

His Majesty may appoint places of rendezvous, and officers to approve or reject men, who shall certify rejections to the clerk of the subdivision, and the inspector-general.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint a convenient place or places of rendezvous in every county and stewardry in *Scotland*, for the men to be raised for such additional force, and to appoint at every such place of rendezvous an officer specially authorized by his Majesty or the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces for the time being, to approve or reject the men produced and provided under this act, according and subject to such regulations as his Majesty shall from time to time establish for that purpose, and such officers may approve of or reject any such men accordingly; and every officer rejecting any such man shall forthwith certify the same to the clerk of the subdivision-meetings of the subdivision for which such man shall have been produced, and also to the inspector-general aforesaid or his deputy.

Bounty to be paid under such regulations as his Majesty shall direct.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That such bounty as his Majesty shall direct, not exceeding three-fourths of the bounty that shall be from time to time allowed by his Majesty for recruiting the infantry for general service, shall be allowed and paid in respect of every man who shall be provided or raised to serve in such additional force under this act; and so much of such bounty shall be paid to every such man, at such times and places, and in such proportions, as to any advance of any part thereof, and in such manner, and under and subject to such regulations as his Majesty shall, by any regulations from time

to time made in that behalf, be pleased to order and direct; and it shall be lawful for the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three of them, to order the receiver-general for *Scotland*, or the collector of the cefs of any county or shewartry, to advance and pay any sum or sums of money for or in respect of any such bounties, or any advances in respect thereof, as may be necessary, out of any publick monies in their hands, or received or receivable by them out of any rates and duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes; and all monies paid under any such orders as aforesaid, shall be good and valid, and be allowed to such receiver-general, or collectors in their accounts: provided always, that such bounty shall be in lieu of all allowances and payments of money to which any such man might be or claims to be entitled, under any of the provisions of the said recited act; any thing in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may order the receiver-general for *Scotland* or county-collector to pay bounties.

Bounty to be in lieu of all allowances.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any men serving in such additional force as aforesaid shall become unfit for service, it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps to which he shall belong, to discharge such man, under such restrictions as by any regulations of his Majesty are or may be provided in that behalf, as to his Majesty's regular forces, or to the additional force under this act, and every such discharge shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Commanding officers may discharge men becoming unfit for service.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which the number of men required to be raised in any parish under this act, shall not be found or provided within such respective periods as aforesaid, or shall not be approved in such manner, and according to such regulations as his Majesty shall direct in that behalf, such parish shall become subject to the payment of the sum of twenty pounds by way of fine, to be assessed and raised in manner by this act directed, and the deputy-lieutenants of the subdivision in which such parish shall be, shall and they are hereby required forthwith to certify the same to the said inspector-general or his deputy; and it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps to which such men shall have been appointed, upon the receipt, of any notice from the said inspector-general or his deputy, of any such deficiency not having been made good, or of any such vacancy not having been filled up, to enlist, from any place where he shall find it most convenient, any recruit or recruits to make good any such deficiency, or to fill up such vacancy, and to pay to each such recruit so enlisted any such sum by way of bounty not exceeding the proportion hereinbefore directed, as shall be allowed by his Majesty's regulations in that behalf.

Where the due number of men shall not be provided, the parish shall pay 20*l.* which shall be certified by the deputy-lieutenants of the subdivision to the inspector-general, and upon notice from him the commanding officer may enlist recruits.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the lieutenant, and deputy-lieutenants assembled at any general meeting of lieutenancy under any act relating to the militia,

General meetings to fix by ballot the order in which subdivisions, &c.

shall stand, as to supplying deficiencies, and cause a list in the form in schedule (E.), to be sent to the inspector-general and the agent-general for the army of reserve, according to which the recruits shall be appropriated. The inspector-general, or general-agent, to give notice to the parish, to whose account the men shall have been entered. Men to take the following

militia, or to any such additional force, and they are hereby required, at some general meeting in each year, to ascertain and fix by ballot the order in which the respective subdivisions and parishes in the respective counties and stewardries shall stand, as to the supplying any deficiencies or vacancies that may exist or arise therein, by the recruiting of any men by any commanding officer under the provisions of this act, and shall immediately, after the same shall have been so ascertained and fixed, cause a list of such subdivisions and parishes entered in such order, and in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (E.), to be transmitted to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy, and to the agent-general for the army of reserve; and all recruits that shall be raised by any commanding officer shall be appropriated to the several parishes from which such money shall have been remitted, in the order in which such sum of money shall have been entered in such discharge, and the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy or general-agent aforesaid, shall, as soon as the same can be done, give notice thereof to some person in the parish, to be appointed by the heritors or their agents, for the purposes of this act, to the account of which such recruit shall have been entered, and shall specify the name, residence, occupation, and description of such recruit.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every man provided and raised under this act, to serve in such additional force shall take the following oath; that is to say,

Oath.

I *A. B.* do make oath, That to the best of my knowledge and belief I am _____ years of age, was born in the parish of _____ in or near to the town of _____ in the county of _____ that I am by trade or occupation a _____ that my last place of residence was at _____ in the parish of _____ in or near to the town of _____ in the county of _____ in the character or occupation of _____ that I am no ways disabled by lameness, but have the perfect use of my limbs, that I am not subject to fits, have no rupture, am no apprentice, nor belong to his Majesty's other forces, either of army, navy, or marines; and I do further sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, and further until six months after the termination of any war in which this kingdom may at the expiration of the said period be engaged, by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, unless I shall be sooner discharged. As witness my hand, this _____ day of _____

By whom the oath may be administered.

Which oath may be administered in like manner, and by such and the same persons as any oath may be administered to any men raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or to any men enlisted in any of his Majesty's regular forces;

forces; and every such man shall be attested in like manner, and by such persons as any man may be attested for his Majesty's regular forces, so far as such attestation or any certificates relating thereto, can be made to apply to the service of any man in the additional force under this act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from time to time, to cause the private men heretofore raised, or that shall hereafter be raised to serve in such additional force, to be formed into additional or reserved battalions, to be attached (where circumstances will admit of the same) to any regiments or battalions of his Majesty's regular forces, bearing the name of the county or stewardry, counties or stewardries, in which such additional force shall have been raised, or into separate battalions not attached to any other regiment or battalion: provided always, that in any case in which the men so raised to serve for any county or stewardry, or any proportion thereof, cannot conveniently be attached to any such battalion bearing the name of any such county or stewardry, counties or stewardries, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to attach the same separately, or with any other men raised in any other county or stewardry, to any other battalion of his Majesty's regular army, as shall appear to his Majesty to be most proper.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That none of the said men, to be raised by virtue of this act shall be compellable or compelled, on any pretence whatsoever, to serve out of the United Kingdom, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty's forces for general service, and shall have been for that purpose previously and duly discharged from their service in the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such officers and non-commissioned officers to command and discipline such regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such officer, and every non-commissioned officer and drummer in any such regiment, battalion, or corps, and every such private man, from the time of his being sworn as aforesaid, and during the time for which such force shall remain embodied, as well as the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be subject to all the provisions, rules, regulations, pains, and penalties, as well pains of death as others, as are or may be contained in any act of parliament then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and any articles of war made in pursuance thereof; and all the provisions, powers, authorities, pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as well pains of death as others, contained in every such act and articles of war, shall be in force with respect to the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall extend to all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of the same, in all cases whatever.

Men to be attested as for the regular forces.

His Majesty may cause the men heretofore or hereafter raised, to be formed into additional battalions to be attached to battalions of the regular forces, or into separate battalions not so attached, &c.

Men not compellable to serve out of certain limits.

His Majesty may appoint officers and non-commissioned officers, who, as well as the men, shall be subject to the mutiny laws.

Term for which the men shall remain embodied.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no part of the force to be raised or maintained under this act (such men only as shall have enlisted for general service excepted) shall remain embodied for more than six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, unless in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament which may be hereafter passed for that purpose.

Inspector-general to send to the clerk of supply certificates of deficiencies and vacancies, and the commissioners shall assess the penalty, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That at the expiration of such respective periods, within which any man may be found and provided by the heritors of any parish or parishes in any subdivision, or their agents, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, or as soon after as the same can be done, the inspector-general of the army of reserve, or his deputy, shall transmit, from time to time after the receipt of the certificates mentioned in this act, to the clerk of supply of the county or stewardry within which such parish or subdivision shall be situated, certificates of the deficiencies and vacancies that remain to be filled up in the respective counties or stewardries; and the said commissioners of supply shall, within two months after the receipt of each such certificate, make an assessment upon each parish or subdivision, from which any deficiency or vacancy ought to have been supplied, for the penalty of twenty pounds for each man which ought to have been so supplied by such parish or subdivision, in the manner in which such commissioners of supply are directed to make assessments for the relief of families of militia-men, by an act passed in the last session of parliament, to be applied towards raising men for such additional force: provided always, that if at any time after any such penalty shall have been assessed and paid as aforesaid, and before such notice shall have been given of a recruit having been raised as aforesaid, a man shall be found and provided by the heritors of such parish, or their agents, or any person appointed by them as aforesaid, to supply the deficiency, in respect of which such penalty was assessed and paid, then and in such case the amount of such penalty shall, under the order of the secretary at war, be applied towards the payment or discharge of any other fine or fines, penalty or penalties, due or to become due from such parish or united parishes.

Recovery of fines, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all fines, and also all arrears of fines, and all moiety of fines, paid or to be paid under any acts relating to the militia, or such additional force as aforesaid, and remaining in the hands of any person or persons whatsoever, and also all monies remaining in the hands of any clerks of subdivision-meetings, or any other persons whatsoever, arising from any half part or residue of any sums of money paid by or on account of any person ballotted to serve in the militia, or such additional force as aforesaid, for the engaging of any substitute or volunteer to be enrolled in his stead, and not subsequently paid over to the persons entitled to receive the same, pursuant to the directions of the acts relating thereto, shall be debts to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and may be recovered as such,

such, or in manner directed by this act, and shall be paid over by such collector or collectors respectively, to the order of the secretary at war, for the benefit of such person or persons as may be justly entitled to the same.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all such half parts or residues of any such sums of money as aforesaid, remaining in the hands of any clerks of subdivision-meetings, or of any other person or persons whatever, arising out of any monies paid by or on account of any person ballotted to serve in the militia, or the additional force raised by the said recited act of the last session of parliament, for the engaging of any substitute or volunteer to be enrolled in his stead, and not subsequently paid over to the person entitled thereto, shall, in all cases in which the person so entitled thereto shall have been discharged as unfit for service, or have deserted, go and belong to the parish or place for which such man shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall; by the order of the secretary at war, be applied in payment of so much of the fine or fines, penalty or penalties, assessed upon such parish or place; and all such sums of money, and also all sums of money arising from any moieties of any fines or penalties that shall, after the expiration of twenty-one days after the passing of this act, remain in the hands of any other person or persons under the said recited acts; shall go and be applied towards the payment of any assessments under this act, and the surplus, if any, shall be carried to the account of the said assessments thereafter to be made.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any such assessments as aforesaid shall not be made by such commissioners of supply; pursuant to the provisions of this act, and in every case in which any collector shall neglect, omit, or refuse to levy and account for any sums so assessed, within twenty-one days after the date of such assessment; and also in every case in which any such clerks of subdivision-meetings, or other persons whatsoever, having in their hands any such moieties of fines, or half parts or residues of such sums of money as aforesaid, shall not, within twenty-one days after the passing of this act, pay the same to such collectors as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's court of exchequer in *Scotland*, and the said court is hereby authorized, on the application of his Majesty's advocate for *Scotland*, by motion to the said court in a summary way, to hear and determine on the matter of such application; and if, on notice of such application to the clerk of supply, or to the clerk of subdivision-meetings, or other persons, in relation to whom such application shall have been made, as the case may require, no sufficient cause is shewn for such default, neglect, or omission as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said court of exchequer to fine any such commissioners of supply, collector, or clerk of subdivision-meetings, or other person as aforesaid respectively, in any sum not exceeding double the amount of the sum that ought to have been assessed, or paid or levied, or accounted for, as the case may be, and

and to cause the same to be levied by distresses, or other process applicable to the nature of the case, according to the rules and practice of such court.

If meetings are not held within the period herein prescribed, special meetings may be holden.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if through the neglect or mistake of any lieutenant or deputy-lieutenants, or of any clerk of any general meeting, or other officer or person, or from any other cause, any meeting required to be held for any of the purposes of this act, shall not be held within the period herein prescribed, a special meeting may and shall be forthwith summoned and holden, for the purposes for which any such meeting ought to have been holden pursuant to this act, as soon after such period as may be; and if any act, matter, or thing, by this act required to be done at any meeting as aforesaid, shall not be performed at such meeting, it shall be lawful for the persons respectively authorized and required to do any such act, matter, or thing, to carry the same into execution at any subsequent meeting; and all such meetings so summoned as aforesaid, and all acts, matters, and things respectively, which shall be done and performed at any such meetings as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if such meetings had been summoned, and such acts, matters, and things, had been done pursuant to the directions of this act.

Powers of former acts extended to this;

XL. And be it further enacted, That all the powers, provisions, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters, and things, contained in the said act of the forty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, or in the acts of the last session of parliament, for raising and assembling an additional military force in *Scotland*, shall, in so far as the same are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, or other and different provisions made in relation to such additional force, or the additional force under this act, be applied and practised for the purposes of this act, and as to the additional force required by this act, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisions, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters and things, were again repeated and enacted in this act.

but not to the giving any allowances to the wives or families of men raised after passing this act.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the provisions or clauses in the said acts, or any or either of them, contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the authorising, allowing, or giving any allowances or sums of money, or provision for the wives or families of any men raised for the additional force under this act after the passing thereof.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

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

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule [A.]

ACCOUNT of Inspector-General of ARMY of RESERVE
for of

Men received	- - 500	Quota	- - 650
Discharged as unfit	- 60	Effectives who are now serving, or who have enlisted for General Ser- vice	- - 390
Dead	- - - 20		
Deserted	- - - 30		
	<u>110</u>		<u>260</u>
	390		

G. A. Inspector-General of Army of Reserve,

or,

F. B. Deputy Inspector-General of Army of Reserve,

Schedule [B.]

SUBDIVISION of
County of

in the

Parishes, or Places.	Names of Men.			Date of Enrolment.	Penalties and Fines paid.
	Principals.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.		
St. Giles	Sam ^l Jones	- - - - -	- - - - -	April 2.	
- - -	Tho ^s Smith	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	£.20
- - -	Edw ^d Smith	John Nash	-		
- - -	Will ^m Grey	- - - - -	John Merks		
St. Cuthbert					
Totals -					

(Signed) A. B. Clerk to Subdivision-Meetings.

Schedule [C.]

RETURN of Clerk of General Meetings of Lieutenancy of the County of

Quota of County

650.

Subdivision of A, Quota 18.				Subdivision of B, Quota 24.				Subdivision of C, Quota 32.			
Parish of C. 10.				Parish of E. 5.				Parish of F. 12.			
Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Men raised and enrolled	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.
A. B.	X										
C. D.	- -	X									
E. F.											
G. H.											
I. K.	- -	- -	X								
L. M.											
6	I	I	I								
Parish of D. 8.				Parish of							
A. B.	- -	X									
C. D.	X										
E. F.											
G. H.	- -	- -	X								
4	I	I	I								

A. B.

Clerk to General Meetings.

Schedule [D.]

CERTIFICATE of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the
of

Total Quota of the		of		500			
Subdivision of B.				Quota 74.			
PARISHES.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.
<i>A.</i>							
<i>B.</i>							
<i>C.</i>							
Totals -							
Subdivision of E.				Quota 82.			
PARISHES.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.
<i>A.</i>							
<i>B.</i>							
<i>C.</i>							
Totals -							

Confirmed

(Signed)

A. B. } Deputy-Lieutenants.
C. D. }

Lieutenant.

N. B. Where new Appointments have been made, the new Quotas must be specified, because Deficiencies arising from Vacancies will be altered in consequence.

Schedule [E.]

LIST of Subdivisions, Parishes and Places, in the Order in which Men are to be recruited for the Year 1805, or (as the case may be.)

Subdivision of D.

1. County of C.	3. Subdivision of M.	4. Subdivision of P.
1. Parish of E. 2. - - of F. 3. - - of G. 4. - - of H.	1. Parish of P. 2. - - - Q. 3. - - - F. 4. - - - M. 5. - - - N. 6. - - - P. 7. - - - S. 8. - - - T. 9. - - - F. 10.	1. Parish of 2. 3. 4. 5. <hr/> 5. Subdivision of Q. <hr/> 1. Parish of 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
2. County of M. <hr/> Parish of L. - - of N. - - of O.		

Ascertained by Ballot, at General Meeting of the Lieutenancy of the above County, held at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ 180

Signed, *A. B.*
 Clerk of the Meetings.

Schedule [F.]

NOTICE.

THE Heritors of the parish of A. or their agents, or the person appointed by them for that purpose, pursuant to an act passed in the forty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, [here set forth the title of this act], are hereby required to provide and produce _____ men to supply the deficiency or vacancy which this parish is bound to supply to the additional force raised pursuant to the said act.

(Signed, as the case may be) *A. B.* Lieutenant, or
C. D. Vice-Lieutenant; or
E. F. } Deputy-Lieutenants.
G. H. }

C A P. LXVII.

An act for granting to his Majesty, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, certain duties on the importation of the goods, wares, and merchandize, herein mentioned, into Ireland, and also certain duties of excise on spirits, malt, and tobacco, in Ireland; and for the increase of certain publick revenues in Ireland, by making the same payable in British currency.
—[July 10, 1804.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in parliament assembled, towards raising the supplies granted to your Majesty, and for the support of your Majesty's government, 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 passing of this act, and during the continuance of this act there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in ready money (except as herein-after is provided), without any discount whatsoever, upon the importation of the several goods, wares, and merchandize, mentioned and set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked (A.), imported into *Ireland*, the several duties inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the said schedule; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several drawbacks in respect of the said duties as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the said schedule marked (A.), in addition to the duties and drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the importation and exportation of such goods, wares, and merchandize, under or by virtue of an act or acts of parliament in force in *Ireland* at the time of the passing of this act.

The additional duties and drawbacks specified in schedule (A.) shall be paid and allowed.

Six per cent. on the amount of the duties to be payable on goods (except sugar, &c.) imported into Ireland, by the retailer thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, and during the continuance of this act there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of five pounds upon every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duties which shall be payable on all goods, wares, and merchandize (except sugar, and except goods the growth, product, or manufacture of *Great Britain*), imported into *Ireland* by any person being a retailer or consumer of such goods, wares, and merchandize, over and above the full amount of all other duties payable thereon respectively.

On the importation of tea into Ire-

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for

for and upon the importation of tea into *Ireland*, the several and land, the following duties shall be paid: respective duties following; (that is to say),

Of all tea which shall have been purchased at any sale of the *East-India* company in *London*, for less than two shillings and sixpence *British* per pound weight avoirdupois, a duty of fifty-one pounds fourteen shillings, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof, according to such price: Tea-Duties.

And of all tea which shall have been purchased at any sale of the *East-India* company in *London*, for two shillings and sixpence *British* per pound weight avoirdupois, or upwards, a duty of eighty-four pounds fourteen shillings for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof, according to such price, in lieu and full satisfaction of all subsidies, duties, and customs payable on the importation thereof into *Ireland*, by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland*:

And that on exportation of such tea, the following drawbacks or allowances shall be made in lieu of former drawbacks or allowances; (that is to say),

In respect of the said duty of fifty-one pounds fourteen shillings, a drawback of forty-eight pounds four shillings: Drawbacks on tea.

And in respect of the said duty of eighty-four pounds fourteen shillings, a drawback of eighty-one pounds four shillings.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective duties by this act granted on the importation into *Ireland* of the goods, wares, and merchandize in this act or the said schedule marked (A.) mentioned, shall be charged and payable on all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall not have been entered on or before the passing of this act, or on which the duties due and payable on the importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such goods, wares, and merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the passing of this act; Duties to be payable on goods not entered, though imported before the passing of this act;

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the duties mentioned and set forth in the said schedule marked (A.) shall be charged and payable on all such of the goods, wares, and merchandize therein mentioned, as, having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain at the time of the passing of this act in the warehouses in pursuance or by authority of any act or acts of parliament in force for that purpose, although such goods, wares, or merchandize may have been imported before the passing of this act: provided always, that such duties shall not be charged or payable on any such goods, wares, or merchandize, until the duties which such goods, wares, and merchandize shall have been subject to before the passing of this act shall be payable. and also on goods in warehouses pursuant to any act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon all wines which, at or after The following additional excise-duties to be paid on the

wines in the possession of importers or dealers.

the passing of this act, shall have been or shall be in the stores or warehouses, or in the custody, power, or possession of any importer of, or dealer in, or feller or retailer of wine in *Ireland*, and which shall have paid the duties payable on the importation thereof under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland* at the passing of this act, the respective additional duties of excise following; (that is to say),

Duties.

For and upon each and every tun of *French* wine, the sum of eleven pounds nineteen shillings and one penny :

For and upon each and every tun of *Madeira* wine, the sum of nine pounds seventeen shillings and nine-pence :

For and upon each and every tun of *Rhenish* wine and wines of *Germany* and *Hungary*, the sum of twenty-two pounds nine shillings and four-pence :

For and upon each and every tun of *Portugal* wines and *Spanish* white wines, nine pounds nineteen shillings and eight-pence :

For and upon each and every tun of *Spanish* red wines and *Canary* wine, and all other wines of the dominion of *Spain*, and the wines of *Naples* and *Sicily*, the sum of sixteen pounds nineteen shillings and eight-pence :

And for and upon each and every tun of any other sort of wines, not otherwise enumerated, the sum of twenty-four pounds fifteen shillings and sixpence; and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity of such wines respectively.

Brown or Mucovado sugar to be charged with an additional duty of 2s. 8d. per cwt.

VII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty of two shillings and eight-pence for and upon every hundred weight of brown or Mucovado sugar, which, at or after the time of the passing of this act, shall have been or shall be in the stores or warehouses of any importer of sugar in *Ireland*, and which shall have been charged with the duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any act or acts in force immediately before the passing of this act.

The additional excise duties specified in schedule (B) on spirits and tobacco made in Ireland to be paid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, and during the continuance of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon all spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, and upon all tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, the additional duties of excise inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the schedule or table marked (B.), over and above all other duties of excise whatever payable in *Ireland* thereon, by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland* at the time of the passing of this act.

Additional duty on malt 1s. 5d. per barrel.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, and during the continuance of this act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon every barrel

barrel of malt, ground or unground, which shall be made in *Ireland* of barley, or any other corn or grain, whether the same shall be or shall not be for sale, an additional duty of one shilling and five-pence, over and above all duties payable thereon under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland*, which duty shall be paid by the malster or maker of such malt.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty of one shilling and five-pence for and upon every barrel of malt which shall have been or shall be in the possession of any person in *Ireland* at or after the passing of this act, and which shall have been charged or chargeable with the duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every person who shall export strong beer or ale from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*), a drawback or allowance of six shillings and eleven-pence farthings, for every thirty-two gallons of such strong beer or ale, in lieu of all former drawbacks or allowances thereon.

XII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, an additional duty of sixpence for and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, from malt, corn, or grain, or from melasses or sugar, or any other material which, at or after the passing of this act, shall have been or shall be in the stock, custody, or possession of any distiller, rectifier, or retailer of or dealer in spirits in *Ireland*, and which spirits shall have been charged or chargeable with the duty payable thereon, under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, all duties whatsoever payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, either by this or any former or other act or acts, as excise or customs, or under any other name or description whatever, by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland*, and all drawbacks for or in respect of such duties, shall be paid and payable in *British* currency; that is to say, for every shilling to which the said duties shall amount, there shall be paid the sum of thirteen-pence, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser sum, so as that the said duties shall be increased thereby after the rate of eight and one-third *per centum* in amount; and that in all cases where any duties or drawbacks on the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandize, into or from *Ireland*, are by law directed to be ascertained, not by the tale, weight, gauge, or measure, but by the value thereof, such value, as well as the rate of duty thereon, shall be taken in *British* currency, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding, (except

Malt in possession chargeable with the old duty liable to the new.

Drawback to be allowed on the exportation of strong beer.

Spirits in the stock of distillers or retailers to be charged with an additional duty of 6d. per gallon.

Duties and drawbacks to be payable in *British* currency.

Exceptions.

the duties payable on the importation of goods of the growth, product, or manufacture of *Great Britain*, and all drawbacks in respect thereof; and except the duties on the exportation of goods of the growth, product, or manufacture of *Ireland*, to *Great Britain*; and except duties on the importation of raw or thrown silk, or foreign salt, into *Ireland*, and all drawbacks in respect thereof; and except the duties on coaches and chaises, on fire-hearths, on male servants, and on dwelling-houses according to the number of windows or lights; and except inland duties of excise on leather and leather manufactures; glass bottles; vellum, parchment, and paper of all sorts, plain, printed, stained, or coloured; and sweets; and also except quit crown composition and port corn, and other tents; and the rates and duties on letters and packets sent by the post in *Ireland*): provided always, that no drawback whatever shall be paid in *British* currency, unless the duty which is to be drawn back shall have been likewise paid in the same currency.

XIV. *And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the provisions of the acts for the union of Great Britain and Ireland, that, in respect of the additional duties hereby imposed on articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland, or on the materials of which they may be composed, additional countervailing duties should be charged on the goods, wares, and merchandize, articles, matters, and things mentioned, described, and set forth in the table or schedule herewith annexed marked (C.), being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, and imported from thence into Ireland, sufficient to countervail the said additional duties in Ireland; be it therefore* further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, there shall be charged on the goods, wares, and merchandize, articles, matters, and things, mentioned, set forth, and described in the table or schedule marked (C.), the several countervailing duties therein in figures respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in lieu, and full satisfaction of all countervailing duties whatever, payable on such goods, wares, and merchandize, articles, matters, and things, under or by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force in *Ireland* at the time of the passing of this act; and that upon the exportation of any article of like denomination, being of the growth, product, or manufacture of *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a drawback equal in amount to the countervailing duty on the like article in the said schedule, in lieu of and full satisfaction of all drawbacks now allowed by law on the same.

XV. *And whereas it is expedient, on account of the additional duty by this act imposed on raw or Muscovado sugar imported into Ireland, that an additional bounty or allowance should be paid on the exportation from Ireland of all refined sugar manufactured from sugar on the importation whereof the duties imposed by this act shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and* allowed on the exportation from *Ireland* of any such refined sugar, an additional bounty, to be calculated at and after the rate of twenty two pounds ten shillings for every one hundred pounds in

The countervailing duties specified in schedule (C.) shall be chargeable.

Additional bounty to be allowed on the exportation of refined sugar.

in money, on the produce and amount of whatever bounty may be due and payable on any such refined sugar respectively by any act or acts of parliament in force in Ireland at the time of the exportation thereof, over and above the additional bounty on such sugar granted by an act of the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for charging, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, certain rates and duties, and for allowing certain bounties and drawbacks upon goods, wares, and merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and also for charging certain inland duties of excise and taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former rates, duties, and taxes, bounties, and drawbacks*: provided always, that the additional bounty by this act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined sugar, unless it shall appear that the additional duty hereby imposed was paid on the raw sugar from which the same was produced.

44 Geo. 3.
c. 26.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of all former drawbacks on spirits distilled in Ireland, and exported (except to Great Britain), every person who shall, from and after the passing of this act, export spirits distilled in Ireland to any place (except to Great Britain) shall be entitled to and shall receive for every gallon of such spirits as and for a drawback of the whole duty of excise, as well that on spirits as on malt, paid for or in respect of the said spirits, the several and respective sums following; that is to say, of such spirits as shall be of a strength equal to *British* hydrometer proof, the sum of three shillings and nine-pence half-penny; and of such spirits as shall be of a strength not less than a strength equal to five degrees, or ten *per centum*, over *British* hydrometer proof, the sum of four shillings and two-pence half-penny; and of such spirits as shall be of a strength not less than a strength equal to ten degrees, or twenty *per centum*, over *British* hydrometer proof, the sum of five shillings and one-penny three farthings; and that if the spirits so to be exported shall be of a greater strength than ten degrees, or twenty *per centum*, over *British* hydrometer proof, there shall be paid for every degree which the said spirits shall exceed the strength before mentioned, a further drawback after the rate of two pounds for every one hundred pounds on the amount of such drawback of five shillings and one-penny three farthings, and so in proportion for a greater or less quantity.

Drawbacks to be allowed on the exportation of spirits (except to Great Britain.)

XVII. And whereas it is deemed expedient to change the mode of collecting the revenue arising from licences for the sale of spirituous liquors in Ireland, by putting the same under the management of the commissioners of stamp-duties in Ireland; be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and four, the duties payable under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in Ireland upon licences to any person to sell any kind of spirituous liquors, wine, ale, or beer, by retail in any city, town, or place in Ireland, shall cease and determine.

From Sept. 28, 1804, duties on licences for selling spirits, &c. to cease.

XVIII. And, in order to secure the duty on every gallon of spirits made or distilled in Ireland, in the stock of every distiller, rectifier, retailer of or dealer in spirits and of the additional duty on every

Account of the
stock of spirits
and malt to be
taken by the
excise officer,
and a return
made to the
collector of the
district.

barrel of malt by this act herein before severally imposed, be it enacted, That any officer or officers of excise in Ireland, authorised or required thereto by the commissioners of his Majesty's excise, shall and may take an account of the just and true quantity of all spirits in the stock, custody, or possession of any distiller, or rectifier, or factor, or retailer of or dealer in spirits in Ireland, and of all malt, whether ground or unground, in the possession of any person in Ireland, at or after the passing of this act, and of all spirits and malt in the possession of any such distiller, rectifier, retailer, dealer, or other persons, after that or any subsequent day on which the said additional duties respectively shall not have been charged, in such manner as such officer or officers is or are now required by law to take an account of any spirits or malt, and shall make a return or report in writing to the collector of the district in which such person shall reside, or in which his or her malt-house or stores shall be situated, of the just and true quantity of all such spirits and malt, and of the said duties payable thereon, over and above the duty theretofore payable thereon; and such return or report shall be a charge on every such person respectively.

Duties on
such spirits
and malt to be
paid within the
time herein
mentioned.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all distillers, rectifiers, retailers, factors, dealers, or other persons charged with the said last mentioned additional duties on spirits and malt, shall, within one month from the time they shall be charged therewith, pay to the collector of the district all such duties as shall be due from them respectively for or on account of such spirits or malt, unless such spirits or malt shall be sooner removed, in which case the said additional duties shall be paid for all such spirits or malt before the same shall be removed, and before any permit for removing or conveying the same shall be granted: provided always, that if any such charge on any one person shall amount to the sum of two hundred pounds, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's commissioners of excise, with the approbation of the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, to take security for the payment thereof, in such manner and payable at such time or times as shall be expressed in such approbation, not exceeding six months.

Penalty for
default in
payment of
such duties,
&c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all such persons so having spirits or malt in their possession, who shall not pay, within the time aforesaid, or, in case of security being given, within the time or times specified, the duty charged on all such spirits or malt, or shall remove any such spirits or malt without having paid or cleared the said additional duties respectively, or in whose stock-account kept by any officer of excise there shall appear to have been any decrease of such spirits or malt without permit, shall forfeit the amount of the duty chargeable on such spirits or malt; and if such person shall not have given security, he or she shall forfeit also the sum of fifty pounds for each offence.

Wines im-
ported before
the passing of
this act, on

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all wines, which, before the passing of this act, shall have been imported, the duties payable upon the import of which shall not have been duly paid and

and discharged, shall be considered as wines remaining in his Majesty's stores or warehouses at the passing of this act, and shall be charged accordingly; and the proprietor thereof shall be subjected to the additional duties on the importation thereof mentioned, contained, and set forth in the schedule or table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), over and above all former duties payable on the same.

which the former duty shall not have been paid, to be charged with the additional duty.

XXII. *And, for ascertaining the stock of all foreign wines belonging to all merchant importers of, factors and dealers in, or sellers or retailers of foreign wines, and of all brown or Muscovado sugars in the stock of any importer of sugar in Ireland, at or after the passing of this act, and for securing the additional duties by this act imposed thereon,* be it further enacted, That every such importer of, dealer in, seller or retailer of foreign wines, and every importer of sugar in Ireland, who shall respectively have any such wine or sugar respectively in his, her, or their possession, in any warehouse, store-room, shop, cellar, vault, or other place, or in the custody or possession of any other person for his, her, or their use, shall, within three days after the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, deliver, at the office of the collector of excise of the district in which such wine or sugar respectively shall have been on the day of the passing of this act, or any other day between that day and the said thirty-first day of July inclusive, a just, true, and particular account in writing of the quantity of all the foreign wine, and of all the brown or Muscovado sugar respectively, which, on the day of the passing of this act, or on any day between that day and the said thirty-first day of July inclusive, shall have so been in the custody or possession of such dealer in, or seller or retailer of foreign wine, or importer of sugar respectively, in every such warehouse or other place, or in the custody or possession of any person for his or her use, describing the places in which the same shall respectively be, and the situation thereof, and distinguishing such foreign wines from each other, according to the true denomination thereof, as the same are herein-before described, and also distinguishing whether such wines are white or red; and all wines in bottles shall be accounted for according to the number of bottles, without expressing the number of gallons of wine contained in such bottles, but estimating the number of such gallons in the whole by a fair calculation made on the actual content of any given number of such bottles indifferently chosen; and every such importer of or dealer in, or seller or retailer of foreign wine, and every such importer of sugar respectively, shall make oath, or, if a quaker, a solemn affirmation, before any chief commissioner or sub-commissioner of excise, that such account is a true, just, and perfect account of all such wines and sugars respectively as aforesaid, which oath or affirmation any such commissioner or sub-commissioner is hereby authorized to administer; and every such importer, dealer, seller, retailer, or other person, who shall neglect to deliver or cause to be delivered such account within the time aforesaid, and to make such oath or affirmation,

Importers and dealers in wines, and importers of sugar, to deliver an account of their stock to the collector of excise of the district, in the manner herein mentioned.

Penalty for default.

or who shall deliver or cause to be delivered any false or untrue account, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds; and all such foreign wine and sugars respectively, of which such account shall not be delivered, or of which any false or untrue account shall be delivered, shall also be forfeited, together with the casks, bottles, jars, vessels, hogheads, and passages containing the same respectively, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*.

Officers of excise may enter the premises of wine-dealers and importers of sugar, and take an account of stock.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of excise, as soon after the passing of this act as conveniently may be, to enter into all or any of the warehouses, storehouses, rooms, shops, cellars, vaults, and other places of any such importer of, or dealer in, or seller of foreign wine, whether by wholesale or retail, and into any place where any wine belonging to any importer of, dealer in, or seller or retailer of wine shall be, and, by tasting, gauging, or otherwise, to take an account of the quality and quantity of all wine then and there found in the custody of or belonging to any such importer, dealer, seller, or retailer, in any cask, or in any vessel, except bottles, and also to take an account of all such wine which shall be then and there found in bottles, in any other manner than by tasting the same, or by uncorking or opening the bottles containing such wine, unless with the consent of the proprietor, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of gallons therein in manner afore-mentioned; and in case of refusal of such consent, each bottle shall be deemed to contain the quantity which its common denomination of pint, quart, two quarts, and so forth, imports; and in like manner it shall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of excise to enter into all or any of the warehouses, storehouses, rooms, or other places of any importer of sugars, and to take an account of all brown or Muscovado sugars, and the quantity thereof, then and there found in the custody of or belonging to any such importer; and if any officer or officers of excise shall not, on demand made by him or them at any such warehouse, storehouse, room, shop, cellar, vault, or other place, be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take an account of all wines and sugars respectively in manner afore-said, or if such importer, dealer, seller, retailer, or person having the custody or possession of such wines, or such importers of sugars, shall neglect or refuse to shew or cause to be shewn to such officer all the wines and sugars respectively in every such warehouse or other place respectively, such person respectively, into or at whose warehouse or other place such officer shall not be admitted, or shall not be suffered to take such accounts respectively, and every such person who shall refuse or neglect to shew or cause to be shewn to such officer all such wines or sugars as afore-said respectively, shall for every such offence or default respectively forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

Penalty for obstructing officers.

In case of dispute, officers may take samples of wine, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case of any dispute between the officer of excise and any such importer of, or dealer or seller of foreign wine, as to the nature or species of any

any particular wine, and the country of which it is the growth or manufacture, it shall and may be lawful for any officer of excise, and every such officer is hereby authorised and empowered to take, at any time or times, a sample or samples, not exceeding one quart, of any such foreign wine, whether in bottles or in casks, or in any other vessel or vessels, paying for the same wine the usual price thereof; and if such officer or officers shall not be permitted to take such sample or samples as aforesaid, upon his offering to pay for the same after the rate aforesaid, or shall in any wise be obstructed or hindered by any person or persons whatever in taking such sample or samples, the importer of or dealer in, or seller or retailer of such wine, or other person in whose custody such wine shall be, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every such officer and officers of excise who shall take such account of such wines and sugars respectively, shall insert therein the amount of duties hereby charged and payable thereon; and the sums charged in such account shall be a charge on such importer of, dealer in, or seller or retailer of wine, or other person or persons, and on such importer of sugar respectively, who shall pay the said duty accordingly, in case such return or report shall contain a greater quantity of wines or sugar respectively than shall be respectively comprised in the respective accounts hereinbefore directed to be returned by the parties respectively to whom such wine or sugar shall belong, otherwise the account given by such parties shall be a charge on him or her, and he or she shall pay the said duty accordingly; and where no such account shall have been returned by such importer or other person, the return made by the officer under this act shall be a conclusive charge on such importer or other person.

Officers taking account of wines and sugars, to insert therein the amount of duties, which shall be charged accordingly, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every person chargeable with the said additional duties on sugar shall, within three calendar months after the said thirty-first day of July, pay to the collector of excise the said duties in respect of all such sugars as aforesaid in his or her possession, or in the possession of any other person or persons for his or her use as aforesaid; and in default of payment thereof at the time aforesaid, every such person so chargeable as aforesaid shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and double the amount of the duty for which he shall be so chargeable as aforesaid.

Duty on sugar in stock be paid within a certain period.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such importer, dealer, or other person chargeable with the said additional duties on wines in respect of such wines in his or her stock or possession, to give security by bond to his Majesty, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the collector of the district in which such importer or other person resides, which bond such collector is hereby authorised to take for his Majesty's use in a penalty of not less than double the amount of the said additional duties, conditioned that such im-

Bond to be taken for payment of duty on wine in stock.

porter, dealer, or other person shall pay the amount of the said additional duty on or before the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and five, by six equal instalments; the first of such instalments to be paid on the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, the four succeeding instalments on the twenty-first day of *December*, the twenty-fifth day of *March*, the twenty-fourth day of *June*, and the twenty-ninth day of *September* then next ensuing, and the sixth and last instalment on or before the said twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and five.

No permit shall be granted for the removal of wine or sugar from the stock of the dealer till duties are paid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the merchant importer of, dealer in, or feller or retailer of any such wines, or the importer of such sugar respectively, shall have sold or shall sell the same, or any part thereof, and shall be desirous of removing the same out of his stock before payment of the respective additional duties by this act imposed, no permit shall be granted for the removal thereof, unless the said respective additional duties, and all duties of customs and excise due thereon, shall have been previously paid.

A discount of 6 per cent. to be allowed for prompt payment.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any person who shall be so charged with or be liable to the said respective additional duties, shall pay the same or any part thereof before the expiration of the respective times when the same are by this act required to be paid, every such person shall be allowed, as a discount for prompt payment, a sum out of such duties as he or she shall so pay, after the rate of six pounds *per centum per annum* for such time as any sum shall be paid by him before the time when the same is by this act required to be paid.

Additional duties may be secured by bond.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all cases where the whole or any part of the duties on the importation of any goods, wares, or merchandize into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by bond, by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force in *Ireland* at the time of such importation, the duties by this act granted or imposed may, in like manner, and under the same rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions, be permitted to be secured by bond.

Bond not subject to stamp-duty.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no bond that may 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.

Dealer in wine, &c. entitled to charge additional duty to buyer before delivery.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any person who shall be charged with the additional duties by this act imposed upon any wine, sugar, malt, or spirits, in his or her possession, shall have sold or contracted to sell any such wine, sugar, malt, or spirits to any person or persons, and shall not have delivered the same to the buyer thereof, then and in every such case the buyer of the said wine, sugar, malt, or spirits shall not be entitled to claim the delivery of such wine, sugar, malt, or spirits, without first paying the additional duty which such seller shall have been charged with or paid for such wine, sugar, malt, or spirits.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the price of all teas imported into *Ireland* shall be inserted in the cockets, and shall be further ascertained by reference to the sale books of the *East-India* company, according to the manner heretofore established in *Ireland* for that purpose.

Price of teas imported to be inserted in the cockets, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all monies arising by the additional duties imposed by this act, shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the fees due and payable by law at and immediately before the passing of this act upon any entry or cocket, inwards or outwards, shall not be demanded or taken by or for the use of any officer of his Majesty's revenue for any entry or additional entry necessary to be made on account of the additional duties imposed by this act, or any of them.

No greater fee to be charged on any entry or cocket on account of additional duties.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the duties, drawbacks, bounties, and allowances in this act and the respective schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable and received and receivable in *British* currency, except as is herein-before excepted; and that the said duties, drawbacks, allowances, and bounties, shall be paid and received upon the several articles and things in this act and the respective schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the tale, weight, gauge, measure, or value of the said articles respectively specified, and also in proportion upon any greater or less number, weight, quantity, measure, or value of such articles, matters, and things respectively.

Duties and drawbacks to be paid in *British* currency, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the several duties, rates, and impositions hereby granted upon goods, wares, and merchandize imported into *Ireland* (except as to such of the said duties as may by law be bonded during such time only as such duties shall not be demandable), and all penalties and forfeitures in respect thereof, and all inland or excise duties by this act granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, by this act inflicted and enacted, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied, in the same manner and under such powers and authorities, and by such ways and methods, and according to such rules and directions, and under such penalties and forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of duties payable on goods, wares, and merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland* in and by an act of parliament made in *Ireland* in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An act for settling of the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, and by any other act or acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the revenue of customs and excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted,

Duties and penalties how to be levied and applied.

with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties aggrieved as in and by the said last-mentioned act, passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his said late majesty King Charles the Second, or any other act or acts as aforesaid is provided.

Act to continue till March 25, 1805.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, that this act shall be and continue in force until and upon the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer; and that this act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

Schedule (A.)

A SCHEDULE of the ADDITIONAL DUTIES payable on Importation into Ireland of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain), and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from Ireland.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Snuff, the pound	0	0	6½	0	0	6½
Sugar, viz.						
— Muscovado and Brown, of the British plantations, the cwt.	0	2	8	0	2	8
— Not of the British plantations, except sugars imported by the East-India company, the cwt.	0	11	7 ⁶ / ₁₀	0	11	7 ⁶ / ₁₀
— Candy Brown, the cwt.	0	13	7	0	13	7
— Candy White, the cwt.	1	9	3 ⁸ / ₁₀	1	9	3 ⁸ / ₁₀
— Refined sugar, of any other sort, the cwt.	1	9	3 ³ / ₁₀	1	9	3 ³ / ₁₀
Wine, the tun of 252 gallons, viz.						
— French	11	19	1	11	19	1
— Madeira	9	17	9	9	17	9
— Portugal and Spanish White wines	9	19	8	9	19	8
— Spanish Red Wines, and Canary Wines, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Sicily and Naples	16	19	8	16	19	8
— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary wines	22	9	4	22	9	4
— not otherwise enumerated or described	24	15	6	24	15	6

Schedule (B.)

A SCHEDULE of INLAND DUTIES of Excise for, upon, and in respect of the several Articles therein mentioned.

SPIRITS. DUTY.
£. s. d.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, strong waters, or spirits, made or distilled in Ireland from malt, or from corn malted or unmalted, to be made by the first maker or distiller thereof -	0	0	2½
For and upon every gallon of spirits made or distilled from melasses in Ireland, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - -	0	0	6 ¹ / ₁₂

TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco, which shall be manufactured in Ireland in any manner, to be paid by the person manufacturing the same, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in such package, at the time when the same shall be opened - - -	0	0	4
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Schedule (C.)

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES payable on the Importation from *Great Britain* into *Ireland* of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*.

BEER. DUTY.
£. s. d.

For and upon every barrel of beer or ale, containing 32 gallons, brewed or made in <i>Great Britain</i> -	0	6	11½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.			

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of spirits being of the manufacture of <i>Great Britain</i> - - -	0	5	1¼
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SUGAR refined, of the manufacture of *Great Britain*.

For and upon every hundred weight, containing 112 lbs.

Of all sugars called Bastards, whole or ground, -	1	6	6
Lumps - - -	2	9	4½
Single Loaf Sugar - - -	2	13	0

SCHEDULE (C.) *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar continued.			
Of all sugars called Powder Loaf and double loaf	2	17	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar Candy Brown - - -	2	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sugar Candy White - - -	2	17	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of all refined sugar of any other sorts - - -	2	17	0 $\frac{1}{4}$

TOBACCO and SNUFF.

For and upon every pound weight avoirdupois of unmanufactured tobacco of the growth or produce of Great Britain over and above any duty of customs now payable - - - -	0	0	9
For and upon every pound weight avoirdupois of British manufactured Short Cut tobacco, or tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the name of Spanish - -	0	1	4 $\frac{10}{16}$
British manufactured Shag tobacco cut - -	0	1	2 $\frac{6}{16}$
British manufactured Roll tobacco - -	0	1	4 $\frac{10}{16}$
British manufactured Carrot tobacco - -	0	1	2 $\frac{10}{16}$
Of every other sort of British manufactured tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described -	0	1	4 $\frac{12}{16}$
British manufactured Rappee snuff - -	0	1	1 $\frac{6}{16}$
British manufactured snuff called Scotch snuff -	0	1	8 $\frac{16}{16}$
British manufactured snuff called Brown Scotch snuff - - - -	0	1	2 $\frac{14}{16}$
British manufactured Stalk Flour - - -	0	1	7 $\frac{10}{16}$
For and upon every pound weight of every other sort or kind of British manufactured snuff or snuff work not herein-before enumerated or described - - - -	0	1	8 $\frac{14}{16}$

C A P. LXVIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty certain stamp-duties in Ireland.—
[July 10, 1804.]

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 granted to your Majesty, and for the support of your Majesty's government, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, there shall, throughout that part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his heirs

The duties expressed in the annexed schedule shall be paid.

heirs and successors, for and upon the several articles, matters, and things, expressed in the schedule hereunto annexed, the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges, and sums of money in the said schedule respectively mentioned and set forth; which said schedule shall be deemed and taken as part of this act to all intents and purposes.

Duties mentioned in schedule on licences for notaries and letters of attorney to receive rents, to be paid instead of those now payable.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, the stamp-duties now payable in *Ireland* upon any licence to any person to act as a notary publick, and on every letter of attorney empowering any person to receive rents, shall cease and determine; and that in lieu thereof the duties mentioned in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be paid and payable on such licences and letters of attorney respectively.

Proclamations, &c. published in any newspaper, &c. (except the *Dublin Gazette*), to be charged with the duty on advertisements by 43 Geo. 3. c. 21.

III. And be it further enacted, That every copy of any proclamation, order of council, or act of state, made by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or the privy council of *Ireland*, which shall be contained or published in any gazette, newspaper, journal, or daily accounts, to be published weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet, dispersed or made publick, yearly, monthly, or at any other interval of time, (except the *Dublin Gazette*,) shall, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, be considered as an advertisement, and shall accordingly be charged with and pay the several duties imposed on advertisements by an act made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty several duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties in Ireland*; any thing in the said recited act, or any other law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no affidavit, made for the purpose of grounding thereon any presentment of any grand jury for raising money for repair of roads or for any other publick purpose, shall be lodged with or received by the secretary of any grand jury, nor shall be entered in any schedule delivered to any grand jury, nor shall any such affidavit be delivered to any grand jury, unless such affidavit shall be written on paper stamped with the stamp required by the schedule to this act annexed; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No affidavit for grounding a presentment of a grand jury, &c. to be received, unless duly stamped.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this act, the commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland* for the time being, or any of them, may, under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, grant a licence to any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person in *Ireland*, who shall apply for the same, to let out horses for hire, for the purpose of travelling post, by the mile, or from stage to stage, and that all such licences shall be in force from the day of granting the same, or from such day subsequent thereto as shall be mentioned in the said licence, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* next following

Commissioners of stamps to grant licences to postmasters, &c. to let horses for hire.

Penalty for letting horses without licences.

So much of recited act 43 Geo. 3. c. 21. as exempts bank notes, &c. from the duty thereby made payable, and authorising compensation to be made in lieu, shall be repealed.

Stamps to be provided to denote the duties payable on bank notes, and on permits and certificates: all issued after the time herein mentioned, not having the new stamp, to be deemed unstamped.

following the day on which the said licence shall so begin to have force, and no longer, in like manner as other licences granted by the commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland*; and that no person shall, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, let out any horse or horses to hire as aforesaid, without having taken out such licence; and that any person who shall let out any horse or horses to hire as aforesaid, without having obtained such licence, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act, made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, as exempts bank notes and bank post bills, issued by the governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or by any other bank or bankers in *Ireland*, from any of the said duties by the said act charged and made payable, and as authorises any compensation to be made by or received from the said governor and company, or by or from such other bank, or banker or bankers, for and in lieu of stamp-duties payable on bank notes and bank post bills issued by them, shall, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the said governor and company, or any other bank, or banker or bankers in *Ireland*; with the payment of any duty for any such notes or bills, during the time for which any such compensation shall have been actually and *bonâ fide* paid and made before the passing of this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland* shall cause separate and particular stamps or marks to be provided, to denote the duties payable on bank notes and bank post bills issued by the governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or by any other bank, or banker or bankers in *Ireland*, and also new and particular stamps or marks to denote the duty by this act and the schedule hereunto annexed made payable on permits relative to any exciseable or other goods, and on certificates of such permits; and all such bank notes and bank post bills, and permits or certificates respectively, as shall be issued after one month from the day on which publick notice shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette* by the said commissioners of stamps, that such separate or new or particular stamps or marks for the same are respectively provided, and shall be written or printed on any paper or parchment without such stamps or marks, or having any other stamps or marks than those so provided, for the purposes aforesaid respectively, although such stamps may be of the amount by law required, shall be of no other effect than if they had been written or printed on paper or parchment not marked or stamped; and all persons who shall write or print any such bank note, bank post bill, permit, or certificate, on any paper or parchment, having any other stamps or marks than those so provided for the purpose aforesaid, shall incur and suffer such penalty

penalty as they would be liable to in case such bank note, bank post bill, permit, or certificate respectively, had been written or printed on paper or parchment not marked or stamped.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several duties hereby granted shall be under the government, care, and management of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the necessary officers under them for that purpose, and (in order to denote the several duties payable by virtue of this act on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, whenever they see occasion) to use such stamps as have been heretofore provided, to denote any former duties on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, (except where by this act directions are given for providing other stamps,) or to cause new stamps to be provided for that purpose, and to alter or renew the same, or any of them, from time to time, and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the several duties hereby granted, in the like and as full and ample a manner, as they, or the major part of them are authorized to put in execution any former law concerning any duties under their management.

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

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons possessed of, or who shall be possessed of, any vellum, parchment, or paper, stamped or marked with any stamp or mark to denote any of the duties now payable by law on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which any duty is hereby imposed, greater than the duties now payable thereon, at any time to bring such vellum, parchment, or paper to the said commissioners, at their head office in *Dublin*, who are hereby authorized and required, upon request of such person or persons, to order either that such vellum, parchment, and paper be stamped with a duty denoting such greater or higher duty, the person or persons requesting the same paying the difference of price between the said respective stamps, or that such vellum, parchment, or paper, as shall be brought for the purpose by the person requesting the same, to be duly stamped and marked with stamps denoting such duties, as the person or persons requesting the same shall require in exchange for such vellum, parchment, and paper, as shall be offered for exchange, the person or persons to whom the same shall be given paying the difference, if any, between the said respective stamps: provided always, that the stamps marked on such vellum, parchment, and paper, to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

Persons may have old stamps exchanged for new, paying the difference of price, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any type, mark, or stamp, to resemble any type, mark, or stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the head office of the commissioners of stamp-duties in *Dublin*, for denoting the charging,

Penalty on counterfeiting stamps, &c.

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

Duties under the commissioners of stamps to be paid in British currency (except as herein mentioned),

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the duties by this act granted, and all other duties under the management of the said commissioners of stamps, (except only such of the said duties as are under the sum of sixpence, or between the sum of sixpence and the sum of one shilling, and the stamp-duties on certificates with respect to killing game,) shall be paid and payable in *British* currency, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all monies arising by the several duties hereby 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, or paper, who shall pay the same (the necessary charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the receipts of the exchequer of *Ireland*, at such time and in such manner as the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, are by law directed to be paid; and all monies so paid into the said receipt as aforesaid shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

and carried to the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

Powers of former acts relating to

XII. And be it enacted, That all powers, provisions, rules, methods, articles, clauses, penalties, distributions of penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things prescribed by

the said recited act passed in the last session of parliament, or by any other act or acts of parliament in force in *Ireland*, relating to the stamp-duties on vellum, parchment, or paper, and not hereby expressly altered, shall be of force and effect with relation to all duties hereby granted, and shall be applied and put in execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the several duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been hereby re-enacted, with relation to the duties hereby granted.

stamp-duties to be applied to this act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the stamp-duties imposed by this act upon affidavits, and all regulations respecting the same, shall take place and be in force from the first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, and no sooner; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties on affidavits to take place from Sept. 1, 1804.

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

Act may be varied or repealed this session.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A SCHEDULE of the several DUTIES to be paid on the several and respective Articles therein set forth.

For every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any of the following articles, or any part thereof, the respective duties following; *videlicet*,

	£.	s.	d.
Any letter of attorney, empowering any person to receive rents	1	10	0
Any affidavit made in pursuance of any law for amending or repairing publick roads, or made before the trustees of any turnpike relative to the roads or tolls of such turnpike, or made for the purpose of grounding thereon any presentment of any grand jury, or for raising money for repair of roads or any other publick purpose, or for accounting for any publick money, or discharging queries on presentments	0	2	0
Any permit granted by any officer of his Majesty's revenue, or any distributor of stamps or other person duly authorised to grant the same, relative to any exciseable or other goods, and also any certificate of any such permit required by law, If the duties on the goods permitted thereby amount to the sum of five pounds or less	0	0	2

	£.	s.	d.
If the duties amount to more than five pounds and not exceeding ten pounds	-	-	0 0 3
If to more than ten pounds and not exceeding fifteen pounds	-	-	0 0 6
If to more than fifteen pounds	-	-	0 1 0
Any licence to any postmaster, innkeeper, or other person in <i>Ireland</i> , who shall let to hire any horse for the purpose of travelling post by the mile or from stage to stage	-	-	1 0 0
Any licence to any person to act as a notary publick	-	-	2 0 0
Any licence to any person to sell any kind of spiri- tuous liquors by retail in the places following ; <i>videlicet</i> ,			
In the city of <i>Dublin</i> or within the <i>Circular Road</i> surrounding the said city, and within the district of the metropolis	-	-	33 0 0
Beyond the said <i>Circular Road</i> and wall of his Ma- jesty's park the <i>Phœnix</i> , not more than two miles distant therefrom	-	-	22 0 0
In every other place within the district of the excise office of <i>Dublin</i> , beyond the <i>Circular Road</i> and wall of his Majesty's park the <i>Phœnix</i> , not distant more than five miles therefrom	-	-	16 10 0
Within the city of <i>Cork</i> and all places surrounded by the said city	-	-	33 0 0
And within the rest of the county of the said city	-	-	22 0 0
Within the city of <i>Waterford</i> and all places sur- rounded by the said city	-	-	33 0 0
And within the rest of the county of the said city	-	-	22 0 0
In the city of <i>Limerick</i> , including that part thereof called <i>Saint Francis's Abbey</i> , and all places sur- rounded by the said city	-	-	33 0 0
And within the rest of the county of the said city	-	-	22 0 0
Within the cities of <i>Armagh</i> , <i>Londonderry</i> , and <i>Kilkenny</i> , and within the towns of <i>Belfast</i> , <i>Newry</i> , <i>Galway</i> , <i>Dundalk</i> , <i>Drogheda</i> , and <i>Clonmell</i>	-	-	16 10 0
Within all other cities, corporate towns, market- towns where markets are usually held, and within one mile of the town-house, market- house, or principal market-place	-	-	11 0 0
In any other part of <i>Ireland</i> than those parts before described	-	-	6 12 0
Any licence to any person to sell spirits in any place in <i>Ireland</i> , in quantities not less than two gal- lons, the like duty as is payable in such place on a licence to sell spirituous liquors by retail.			

C A P. LXIX.

An act to amend the laws for regulating the linen manufacture of Ireland.—[July 10, 1804.]

WHEREAS by the several laws for regulating the linen and hempen manufacture in Ireland, the trustees thereof are empowered to appoint one inspector-general to go from time to time through the various parts of Ireland, or to appoint one such inspector-general to go through the various parts of the province of Ulster, one other to go through the other three provinces; and also to appoint, in case they shall judge it expedient, two persons jointly to execute the office of such inspector-general: and whereas, in pursuance thereof, they have appointed two persons to execute the office of inspector-general for the province of Ulster, and two other persons to execute the office of inspector-general for the other three provinces; but they have lately deemed it unnecessary to have two inspectors-general for the province of Ulster; and it is necessary and expedient, for the better execution of the trust reposed in the said trustees, that the inspection of the linen and hempen manufacture in Ireland should be new arranged: 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 the said trustees shall think fit to appoint one inspector-general to go from time to time through the various parts of Ireland, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said trustees to appoint one other person to be provincial inspector-general for the province of Ulster, and one other for the province of Connaught, and one other for the provinces of Leinster and Munster, during their will and pleasure; and every provincial inspector so appointed shall perform the duties, and have all and singular the powers and authorities, and be subject to all the rules and regulations prescribed by law for an inspector-general, and shall likewise carry into execution, within his province or district, all orders respecting the said manufacture which shall from time to time be given to him by the inspector-general, and shall from time to time make such inquiries and returns, respecting the said manufacture, and the execution of his office, as shall be desired by the said inspector-general; and the person so appointed inspector-general shall perform the duties, and have all and singular the powers and authorities, and be subject to all the regulations prescribed by law for an inspector-general.

Trustees may appoint provincial inspectors-general of linen.

II. Provided always, That no further or additional expence shall be incurred by the said trustees, either by increase of salary, or otherwise, for such inspector-general of all Ireland, than they are enabled by law to incur for the first inspector-general of the provinces of Leinster, Munster, and Connaught; nor any further or additional expence for the provincial inspector of Connaught, than

No additional expence to be allowed for the inspectors-general.

than they are enabled by law to incur for the second inspector-general of the said three provinces; nor any further or additional expence for the provincial inspector of *Ulster*, than they are by law enabled to incur for the first inspector-general of *Ulster*; nor any further or additional expence for the provincial inspector of *Leinster* and *Munster*, than they are enabled by law to incur for the second inspector-general of *Ulster*; so as that the whole expences to be incurred for the inspector-general of *Ireland*, and three provincial inspectors as aforesaid, shall not exceed in any one year the expences now allowed by law to be incurred for the two inspectors-general for *Ulster*, and the two inspectors-general for *Leinster*, *Munster*, and *Connaught*; and that all inspectors-general, and provincial inspectors, to be appointed from time to time pursuant to this act, shall be appointed in like manner, and under the like rules, regulations, and restrictions, as any inspector-general may now by law be appointed.

III. *And whereas it would tend to raise the credit, and extend the sale of the linen manufacture of Ireland, if a more speedy and satisfactory redress were given to the purchasers of Irish linens, for damages occasioned by bad bleaching, or fraudulent or negligent lappers, or sealmasters: and whereas Irish linens sent to Great Britain may not be discovered or suspected to be damaged, or fraudulently bleached, or lapped, until after their arrival there, and such linens cannot be sent to Dublin to be examined without much loss and delay: and whereas no redress can be given under the present laws, by the trustees of the linen manufacture of Ireland, for such damages, nor can any punishment be inflicted by them on any sealmaster, or lapper, in respect of the same, unless such linen shall be examined there; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said trustees, or any twelve or more of them, assembled at the linen hall, in the city of Dublin, to empower their agents in London, by writing under their hands, to receive any complaints which shall be made there against any lapper, or sealmaster, in Ireland, for fraudulent, unsound, damaged, or unmerchantable linens; and the said agent shall immediately transmit to the secretary of the said trustees a copy of each and every such complaint so by him received, setting forth the number of pieces complained of, and an account of the marks and seals on each piece, and such secretary shall enter the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall cause notice thereof to be forthwith served personally upon each lapper, or sealmaster, whose mark or name shall be stated in such complaint to be upon such piece or pieces of linen, either at the house in the city of Dublin, appointed by such sealmaster, or lapper, for the purpose of receiving notices of complaints, or, in failure of such appointment, upon the inspector, in whose district the parish in which such sealmaster or lapper shall reside, or be described in his appointment to reside, shall be situate, to be by him posted up in some conspicuous place in such parish; and in every such notice a day, not sooner than twenty days nor later than forty days from the day of such notice*

Regulations
for preventing
fraudulent
bleaching.

notice being served, shall be specified, whereon the complaint therein set forth shall be heard before the agent of the said trustees in the city of *London*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That proof of the service of every such notice, verified upon oath, setting forth a copy thereof, describing the nature of such service, shall be sent without delay by the said secretary to the said agent, who shall forthwith desire the attendance of such number of merchants, drapers, bleachers, or other persons, skilled in the linen manufacture, as he shall think proper, such number not being more than five nor less than three of the city of *London*, on the day so appointed in such notice for the hearing of the complaint, and to examine each piece of linen complained of, and give their opinion upon oath (which oath any of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county, city, or place where such examination shall take place, is hereby empowered to administer) as to the state and quality of such linen, and whether the sealmaster, or lapper, has acted improperly, negligently, or fraudulently, in stamping or sealing such linen; and the opinion of such persons so sworn, or the majority of them, delivered in writing, and signed by the persons giving such opinion, shall be transmitted by such agent to the said trustees, and shall be and be deemed and taken to be conclusive evidence to the said trustees, of the state and quality of the linen so complained of, and of the conduct of the lapper, or sealmaster, in respect thereof, except in cases of appeal made in manner herein-after mentioned; and the said trustees shall thereupon proceed to determine the said complaint according to such opinion, by dismissing the same, or fining the sealmaster, or lapper, in such sum or sums not exceeding the sum or sums allowed by law, as they the said trustees shall think proper for his punishment, and for or towards recompensing the party injured.

Agent to summon merchants to examine linen.

V. Provided always, That such persons so called upon to give their opinion as aforesaid, may, if thereunto required by the said agent, declare likewise upon oath (which oath any one of his Majesty's justices of the peace as aforesaid is hereby empowered to administer) their opinion of the amount of the damages sustained by or occasioned to the complainant, by means of the bad state of the linen, or the misconduct of the sealmaster or lapper; and that it shall and may be lawful for either of the parties complained of or complaining, to object to any person called upon to give his opinion, and if it shall appear to such agent upon oath (which oath any such justice of the peace as aforesaid is hereby empowered to administer) that such person is particularly interested for either party, or concerned in the linens complained of, he shall be set aside, and another called on in his room.

Persons called upon to give their opinion may be objected.

VI. Provided always, That no complaint as aforesaid shall be received or proceeded upon under this act, on account of any linens damaged by mildew (not being inside mildew) unless such complaint shall be made within six calendar months after

Complaints not to be received after six months.

such linen shall have arrived at the place of landing in *Great Britain*.

Persons ag-
grieved may
appeal.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any person so complained of under the provisions of this act, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the opinion so given of the state and quality of the linen, and the conduct of the sealmaster, or lapper, in respect thereof, it shall be lawful for such person to lodge an appeal against such opinion with the secretary of the said trustees, upon his or her first giving security, to the said trustees in double the amount of all fines or penalties, to which such person may be liable in respect thereof, for payment of the same, together with all damages and expences which shall attend the removal of the linen, so complained of and examined, to *Dublin*, and the loss by delay, or otherwise, which shall appear to accrue to the complainant, in case such opinion so appealed from shall be confirmed; and the said trustees shall forthwith proceed to hear the said complaint in the same manner as if it had been originally made to them, at any time not sooner than twenty days after the receiving such appeal, due notice being first given to the complainant of the time so appointed, and on such hearing, the opinion so appealed from shall be laid by the said trustees before such persons as shall be sworn to examine into the said complaint; and all opinions given under the authority of this act shall be regularly filed and preserved by the said trustees, and be open to the inspection of every person and persons desirous of seeing the same.

VIII. *And whereas by an act, passed in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, in the third year of his present Majesty's* 3 Geo. 3. c. 34. *reign, intituled, An act for the better regulation of the linen and hempen manufactures, it is enacted, that every person keeping or occupying a bleach-yard shall mark or stamp, or cause to be marked or stamped, in legible letters with lamp-black, or vermillion, or some blue and size, his or her christian name and surname and place of abode, with the addition of the word Bleacher, on each end of every piece of cloth by him or her bleached or whitened, before he or she shall sell or expose the same to sale, or deliver it to the owner thereof;* be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said trustees, or any twelve or more of them, assembled at the *Linen-Hall* in the city of *Dublin*, to require and order, if they shall think fit (by writing under their hands) every bleacher to mark or stamp in like manner, close after or under his name and place of abode, or the word bleacher, the word *Muriatic*, on each end of every piece of cloth, in the bleaching or whitening of which muriatic acid, or muriate of lime, shall have been used: provided always, that notice of a meeting of the trustees for taking into consideration the making of such order, shall be published regularly, during the course of one month previous to their meeting, in some one of the *Dublin* newspapers.

Bleachers to
stamp under
their name,
&c. the word
• Muriatic •
where muri-
atic acid shall
be used.

Penalty on
bleachers for
neglect.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any bleacher shall, after the time prescribed in such requisition or order for marking

or stamping the said word *Muriatic*, omit or neglect to comply therewith, he or she shall forfeit the sum of five pounds for every piece of linen, in the bleaching whereof he or she shall have used muriatic acid, or muriate of lime, and shall not have marked or stamped the word *Muriatic*, as hereby enacted.

X. And be it further enacted, That all fines and penalties by this act imposed, may be raised, levied, and recovered in like manner as any fine or penalty of the like amount is, by any law or statute in force and effect respecting the linen manufacture, directed to be raised, levied and recovered.

Penalties how
to be reco-
vered.

C A P. LXX.

An act to enable his Majesty to authorise the exportation of the machinery necessary for erecting a mint in the dominions of the King of Denmark.—[July 10, 1804.]

C A P. LXXI.

An act to prevent the counterfeiting of silver coin issued by the governor and company of the bank of England, called Dollars, and silver coin which may be issued by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland called Tokens; and to prevent the bringing into the United Kingdom, or uttering, any counterfeit dollars or tokens.—[July 10, 1804.]

WHEREAS the governor and company of the bank of England, have, for the convenience of the publick, lately caused to be coined or stamped, and circulated, a large quantity of silver dollars, containing on the obverse side thereof an impression of his Majesty's head, and the following words and letters, videlicet, "Georgius III. Dei Gratia Rex," and on the reverse side thereof the impression of Britannia, and the following words and figures, videlicet, "Five Shillings Dollar Bank of England 1804:" and whereas the governor and company of the bank of Ireland are preparing and intend to issue for the convenience of the publick, in that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, a quantity of silver coin denominated Tokens, containing on the obverse side thereof the same impression, words, and letters as the said dollars, and on the reverse side thereof the impression of Hibernia, and the following words and figures, "Bank of Ireland Token 1804 Six Shillings:" and whereas for the security of the publick it is expedient to prevent the counterfeiting of the said respective coins; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, make, coin, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, coined, or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the making, coining, or counterfeiting, any coin resembling or made with intent to resemble or look like the said dollars, so as aforesaid issued by the said governor and company of the bank of England, or the said tokens so as aforesaid intended to be coined or

Persons counterfeiting dollars or tokens guilty of felony, and may be transported for seven years.

stamped and issued by the said governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such, every person so offending and being thereof convicted by due course of law shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of felony, and shall be transported for any term of years not exceeding seven years.

Persons bringing into the kingdom counterfeit dollars or tokens guilty of felony, and may be transported for seven years

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, bring into the said United Kingdom any such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens, as aforesaid, resembling or made with intent to resemble or look like the dollars so as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or the said tokens so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such dollars or tokens respectively, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, to the intent to utter the same within the said United Kingdom, or within any dominions of the same, every person so offending, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of felony, and shall be transported for any term of years not exceeding seven years.

Persons uttering or vending counterfeit dollars or tokens to be punished in manner herein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, utter or tender in payment, or give in exchange, or pay or put off to any person or persons any such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens, as aforesaid, resembling or made with intent to resemble or look like the dollars so as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or the said tokens so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such dollars or tokens respectively, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, every person so offending, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall suffer six months imprisonment, and find sureties for his or her good behaviour for six months more, to be computed from the end of the said first six months; and if the same person shall afterwards be convicted a second time for the like offence of uttering or tendering in payment, or giving in exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, such person shall for such second offence suffer two years imprisonment, and find sureties for his or her good behaviour for two years more, to be computed from the end of the said first two years; and if the same persons shall afterwards offend a third time in uttering or tendering in payment, or giving in exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeited dollar or dollars, token or tokens as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, and shall by due course of law be convicted of such third offence, he or she shall be adjudged to be guilty of felony, and shall be transported for the term of fourteen years.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be convicted of uttering or tendering in payment any such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens, as aforesaid, and shall afterwards be guilty of the like offence in any other county, city, district, or place, the clerk of the assize or clerk of the peace for the county, city, district, or place where such former conviction shall have been had, shall, at the request of the prosecutor, or any other on his Majesty's behalf, certify the same by a transcript in few words, containing the effect and tenor of such conviction, for which certificate two shillings and sixpence, and no more, shall be paid; and such certificate being produced in court shall be sufficient proof of such former conviction.

If persons convicted shall be guilty of uttering in another county, the prosecutor may obtain a certificate of their first conviction.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall have in his, her, or their custody, without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie upon the party accused), any greater number than five of such false or counterfeit dollars or tokens as aforesaid, or resembling or made with intent to resemble or look like the said dollars so as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or the said tokens so intended to be coined or stamped and circulated by the said governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such, every such person, being thereof convicted upon the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, before one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, shall forfeit and lose all such false and counterfeit dollars and tokens, which shall be cut in pieces and destroyed by order of such justice; and every offender so convicted as aforesaid shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, for every such false or counterfeit dollar or token respectively which shall be found in the custody of such person, one moiety to the informer or informers, and the other moiety to the poor of the parish where such offence shall be committed; and in case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such justice to commit the person who shall be adjudged to pay the same to the common gaol or house of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for the space of three calendar months, or until such penalty shall be paid.

Penalty on persons having above a certain number of counterfeit dollars or tokens in their possession.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one justice of the peace, on complaint made before him upon the oath of one credible witness, that there is just cause to suspect that any one or more person or persons is or are or hath or have been concerned in making or counterfeiting any such false or counterfeit dollars, token or tokens, as aforesaid, resembling or made with an intent to resemble or look like the dollars so as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or the token so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and circulated by the said governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such, by warrant under the hand of such justice, to cause the dwelling-house, room, work-

Suspected persons may be apprehended.

shop, outhouse, or other building, yard, garden, or other place belonging to such suspected person or persons, or where any such person or persons shall be suspected to carry on any such making or counterfeiting, or to secrete any such dollars or tokens respectively, or the tools or implements for coining or making such false or counterfeit dollars or tokens, or the materials for making or coining the same, to be searched for the same; and if any such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens, or any such tools or instruments, or any such materials for making or coining any such false or counterfeit dollars or tokens shall be found in any place so searched, or if any such tools, implements, or materials shall be found in the custody or possession of any person or persons whomsoever, not having the same by some lawful authority, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever discovering the same, to seize, and he and they are hereby authorised and required to seize such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens, tools, implements, and materials, and carry the same forthwith to a justice of the peace of the county, city, district, or place where the same shall be seized, who shall cause the same to be secured, and produced in evidence against any person or persons who shall or may be prosecuted for any of the offences aforesaid, in some court of justice proper for the determination thereof; and after such time as any such false or counterfeit dollar or dollars, token or tokens, or any such tools, implements, or materials, shall have been produced in evidence as aforesaid, as well so much and such parts thereof as shall have been so produced, as every other part thereof so seized and not made use of in evidence, shall forthwith, by order of the court where such offender or offenders shall be tried, or by order of some justice of the peace, in case there shall be no such trial, be defaced or destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as such court or such justice shall direct.

Proceedings
not to be
quashed for
want of
form, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no proceedings to be had, touching the conviction of any offender against this act, before any justice of the peace, shall be quashed for want of form, or be removed by writ of *certiorari*, or any other writ or process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*.

Limitation of
actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance or under colour of this act, until fourteen days notice thereof shall be first given in writing to the person or persons against whom the same is intended to be brought or commenced; nor shall any such action or suit be brought or commenced after sufficient satisfaction or tender of amends shall be made or tendered to the party or parties aggrieved; and every such action or suit shall be commenced within three calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the county, city, or place where the cause of action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit so to be brought

brought may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such action or suit shall be brought or commenced before fourteen days' notice shall be given thereof as aforesaid, or after sufficient satisfaction or amends was made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county or place than as aforesaid, then and in every such case the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or or discontinue his, her, or their action, or if upon demurrer judgement shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant or defendants hath or have for costs of suit in other cases by law.

General issue.

Treble costs.

C A P. LXXII.

An act for allowing the sale of certain East-India prize-goods in the port of Liverpool.—[July 10, 1804.]

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for the relief of the captors of prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain prize-goods in Great Britain during hostilities, it is amongst other things enacted, that all goods of the growth, production, or manufacture of China or the East Indies, taken and condemned as prize, shall be publicly exposed to sale in the city of London: and whereas five East-India ships belonging to the enemy, laden principally with coffee, sugar, cocoa, and cotton, have been brought into the port of Liverpool and been condemned as lawful prize, and it will be greatly disadvantageous to the parties, if the sale thereof cannot be made in the port of Liverpool: 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 all sugar, coffee, cocoa, and cotton, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of the East Indies, and brought into the port of Liverpool in any of the five following ships, namely, *L'Amable Lucelle*, *La Ville de Lyons*, *La Jeune Amelie*, *Die Vrow Esther*, *Vrow Anna Catharina*, and condemned as lawful prize, may be exposed to sale in the port or town of Liverpool, by the captors or their agents, notice of such sale being first given to the proper officers of the customs or excise respectively concerned therein; which sugar, coffee, cocoa, and cotton, shall be sold on such conditions, and shall be subject to such duties, restrictions, rules, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, as the same would be liable to if removed to London, according to the provisions and directions in the said act contained, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

43 Geo. 3. c. 134.

Sugar, &c. of the production of the East Indies, brought in the ships herein mentioned, condemned as lawful prize, may be exposed to sale in Liverpool, subject to the same conditions as if the goods had been removed to London.

notwithstanding: provided always, that all such sugar, coffee, and cocoa so sold, shall be exported, and shall not be used or consumed in this kingdom.

C A P. LXXIII.

An act to enable the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of Great Britain to issue exchequer-bills on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of Great Britain for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.— [July 10, 1804.]

The treasury may issue exchequer-bills agreeably to those issued under the malt act of this session, c. 16. to be payable out of the supplies for 1804, on 14 days' notice in the Gazette, &c. But treasury not to issue under this act exchequer-bills on the credit of 44 Geo. 3. c. 16. and c. 17. or on any aids that may be granted next session. Exchequer-bills shall bear an interest not exceeding three-pence-halfpenny per cent per diem, &c. No exchequer-bill so issued to be received in payment of the revenue, or at the exchequer until the same become payable. Bank of England may lend 2,000,000*l.* on the credit of this act.

C A P. LXXIV.

An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force to be raised in Ireland, for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces.—[July 14, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a permanent additional force, raised and to be raised in Ireland, should be established and maintained under regular officers, for the defence of the realm, and for augmenting and supplying his Majesty's regular forces; 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 a permanent additional force of ten thousand men shall be established and maintained in Ireland, and shall be raised and completed in the manner by this act directed; and that, from and after the completion of such permanent additional force in manner hereinafter directed, the quotas directed to be raised in the several counties of Ireland, under and by virtue of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble in Ireland an additional military force for the better defence and security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war*, shall be and remain the quotas for each of the several counties in Ireland, whereby to regulate the quotas or numbers to be from time to time raised by such counties respectively towards the maintaining and supplying such permanent additional force of ten thousand men, in the manner directed by this act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all men raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall be deemed and taken to be part of the additional force under this act, and shall be maintained, supplied, and regulated, from and after the passing of this act, according to the provisions thereof.

III. And

A permanent additional force to be raised.

Quotas under act 43 Geo. 3. c. 85, to regulate the quotas under this act.

Men raised under former act, to be part of the force under this act.

III. And be it further enacted, That in the several counties in which the full number of men required to be raised by the said recited act, passed in the last session of parliament, shall not have been raised pursuant to the provisions thereof, the number of men that shall appear to be deficient upon the returns to be made under this act by the clerks of general meetings, shall, on or before the first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, be raised in manner directed by this act, and to be applied under this act towards the said permanent additional force; and when and so soon as the actual number of men deficient in any such county shall have been ascertained under this act, and certified pursuant to the provisions thereof, if such number shall exceed the number returned deficient by the clerk of the general meetings, then and in such case the remainder of such deficiency shall, on or before the said first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, be raised in such county for such additional force, unless the full number of men specified as the number deficient shall have been raised and completed therein before the delivery of the certificate of the deficiencies and vacancies under this act.

How deficiencies shall be raised.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the inspector-general of the army of reserve, or his deputy, in *Ireland*, shall, as soon after the passing of this act as may be, transmit to the clerks of the general meetings for the several counties in *Ireland*, in which the whole number of men required by the said recited act of the last session of parliament shall not have been raised, or in which any deficiencies may remain therein, or in which any vacancies may have arisen which have not been supplied, an account in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A.), specifying the numbers of men that have been received, and that have been discharged, or have died or deserted before the latest period to which such account can be made up, and the number of effective men serving, and the number that shall remain deficient of the whole quotas in such additional force in such respective counties; and every such clerk of general meetings shall immediately give notice of the receipt of such account to the governor or governors, or, in their absence, to any three deputy governors of the county to which he shall belong, who shall forthwith summon a special meeting of the governors and deputy governors of such county, to meet within any period not exceeding twenty-one days, nor less than fourteen days after the receipt of such account as aforesaid, and every such clerk to the general meetings shall also immediately give notice in writing, of the place and day and hour appointed for such meeting, to the said inspector-general or his deputy; and on the request of the inspector-general or his deputy, signified to the clerk of the general meetings, such day may be altered by publick notice from the governor or governors, or three deputy governors, to be inserted in some paper printed within the county, or where no paper is so printed, then in some paper printed in the city of *Dublin*, to any day not exceeding fourteen days from the first day so appointed,

Returns to be made by the inspector-general of the army of reserve, to clerks of general meetings.

First general meeting under this act.

nor less than seven days from such notice; and the clerk of the general meetings shall thereupon forthwith give notice of such alteration.

Inspector-general may appoint assistant, who shall attend meetings of deputy governors.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said inspector-general or his deputy, with the approbation of the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint in writing one or more proper persons to attend at each of such special meetings, who shall assist the governors and deputy governors at such meetings during the examination of such accounts, and of all other papers relating thereto, or to the raising of any such additional force or any deficiencies therein, and in the comparing the same with the returns to be made by the clerks of the general meetings under this act, and for the purpose of giving any such information on the behalf of the inspector-general as may be necessary; and the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy, shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this act, transmit to the respective clerks of the general meetings the names of the persons so appointed by him for the purpose aforesaid, and of their places of residence.

Returns to be made by clerks of subdivisions of men balloted or set down under recited act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the several subdivision-meetings in such counties shall, immediately after the passing of this act, make out, for the use of the clerks of the general meetings of their respective counties, an account in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (B.), of the number of men who have been balloted or set down to serve in such additional force as aforesaid, for their respective subdivisions, since the last returns made by the deputy-governors acting in and for such subdivision, or by the said clerk of the subdivision meetings, to such clerks of the general meetings respectively, if any such returns shall have been made; and if no such returns shall have been made, then since the passing of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, specifying in such returns the names of the men so balloted or set down to serve as aforesaid, and the baronies or half baronies within which, and the parishes or places for which they have been balloted or set down, and which of such men are actually serving or have provided substitutes to serve in such additional force, and which of them have paid the penalties by the said recited act imposed, for not serving or finding a substitute to serve therein; and if any such clerk of any subdivision meetings shall omit or neglect to make such return as aforesaid for the space of twenty days after the passing of this act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false return, such clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as any such penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia of *Ireland*, or under this act.

Returns to be made out by clerks of general meetings, of men

VII. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the general meetings in such counties respectively shall make out, for the use of such meetings of the governor or governors, and deputy-governors, returns in the form in the schedule to this act annexed,

annexed, marked (C.), and shall specify in such returns the number and names of the men who have been raised and enrolled in or for their respective counties, and also the baronies or half baronies within which, and the divisions, parishes, and places, for which such men shall have been so raised or set down and enrolled, and the number deficient in each of such baronies or half baronies, divisions, parishes, or places, as far as the same can be ascertained, and shall also specify the number and names of the men discharged, together with the number and names of all men certified or known to have deserted or died since their enrolment; and shall respectively transmit such returns to the persons so appointed in the respective counties and places as aforesaid, by the said inspector-general, or his deputy, five days at least before the days respectively appointed for the first general meetings of the governor or governors and deputy-governors as aforesaid, and shall at the same time transmit duplicates of such returns to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy, and shall also produce at such general meetings as aforesaid correct duplicates of such returns, together with any other papers, vouchers, and documents, relating to such additional force as aforesaid, as may be requisite to facilitate the investigation and comparison of such accounts and returns; and if any such clerk shall omit or neglect to make or transmit any such return or duplicate, or to produce any duplicate 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, to be recovered as any like penalty may be recovered under any act relating to the militia of *Ireland*, or under this act.

enrolled, and of deficiencies.

Penalty of clerks for neglect, or making false returns.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons so appointed by such inspector-general or his deputy as aforesaid, and every such person and persons is and are hereby authorized, at any time after the passing of this act, during the period of his or their being employed in the execution of this act, at all seasonable times, to inspect, examine, and take copies of any returns, papers, books, vouchers, or documents, relating to the levying or completing the said additional force, that may be in the custody or possession of the clerk of the general meetings of the county for which he or they shall have been appointed for the purpose aforesaid.

Inspector's assistant may examine all accounts, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the governor or governors and deputy-governors of such respective counties shall assemble at such special meetings as aforesaid, and adjourn such meetings if necessary, so as that every such adjourned meeting shall be held within seven days after the meeting immediately preceding; and shall carefully examine and compare the accounts of the inspector-general or his deputy so transmitted as aforesaid, and the returns which shall be produced and laid before them by the clerks of the general meetings, and all other papers, documents, and vouchers, that may be produced at such meetings by any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general or his deputy as aforesaid, together with all such returns, vouchers,

Proceedings at first special meeting, in making and returning statements of men enrolled, and the deficiencies.

vouchers, papers, and documents, as may be in the hands of the clerks of the general meetings relating to such additional force and to the deficiencies that may exist therein; and shall, after such examination and comparison as aforesaid, cause to be made out a statement and certificate in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (D.), specifying the numbers of men that shall have been raised and enrolled in their respective counties, and in the respective baronies or half baronies, subdivisions and parishes, and the numbers of men so raised that shall have been discharged, and the numbers that have died or have deserted, and the numbers that shall have enlisted for general service; and the governor or governors, and deputy governors, present at such meetings, shall sign two of such statements and certificates, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said inspector-general or his deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to the clerk of the general meetings of such respective counties.

Such statements may be re-examined.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any governor of any county in *Ireland*, who shall receive directions for that purpose from his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to be communicated by the chief secretary of such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, to cause another special meeting of the governor or governors and deputy-governors to be summoned to meet within fourteen days, to re-examine any such statement or certificate; and the governor or governors and deputy-governors at such meeting, together with any person or persons so appointed by the inspector-general or his deputy as aforesaid, shall meet and re-examine such statement and certificate, and examine any further information that may be laid before them in relation thereto, and confirm or alter the same as they shall see fit; and such governor or governors and deputy-governors shall sign two of the statements and certificates so confirmed or altered, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said inspector-general or his deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to the clerk of the general meetings as aforesaid; and every such clerk of the general meetings, after such re-examination, or if no directions respecting such first statement shall have been communicated to such governor or governors respectively, through the said chief secretary, within fourteen days then after the expiration of such fourteen days, shall sign the same.

Commanding officers shall certify all vacancies which shall happen, to the inspector-general, who shall annually transmit the number to the chief secretary.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, every vacancy that shall arise in any regiments, battalions, or corps, of such additional force, by reason of the enlisting of any persons serving therein into his Majesty's regular forces, or by death or desertion, or in consequence of any men being reclaimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by such men being claimed as apprentices, or becoming unfit for service, and being discharged accordingly, shall be from time to time certified by the

the commanding officer thereof to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy; and the said inspector-general or his deputy shall, on or before the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, as to all such vacancies as shall have arisen and been certified to him between the period to which such first account shall have been made up by him in manner hereinbefore mentioned, and the first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, and afterwards annually, on or before the first day of *October* in each year, transmit to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to be laid before the privy council of *Ireland*, the total number of such vacancies aforesaid that shall have arisen and been certified to him in the year ending on the first day of *September* preceding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, on or before the first day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be raised in the several counties in *Ireland* so many men as shall be requisite for fully supplying the vacancies that shall have arisen in such additional force, on or before the said first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, by reason of the enlisting of any persons serving therein into his Majesty's regular forces, not exceeding four thousand men, and also so many men as shall be requisite to supply such vacancies as shall have arisen on or before the said first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, by death, desertion, or other casualty before mentioned; and that after the expiration of the year ending on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five, there shall, as soon after as the same can be done, be raised for the year beginning on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five, and ending on the first day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and six, for such additional force, a number of men equal to the full number that shall have enlisted in his Majesty's regular forces in the preceding year, and also a number of men equal to the total amount of such vacancies as shall have arisen in the said preceding year, by death, desertion, or other casualty before mentioned; and that in each and every succeeding year a number of men, equal to the number that shall have enlisted into his Majesty's regular forces in the then preceding year, and also a number of men equal to the total amount of such vacancies as shall have arisen in the said preceding year by death, desertion, or other casualty before mentioned, shall in like manner be raised for such additional force: provided always, that no greater number than four thousand men shall be required to be raised for any one year towards the supplying such vacancies as shall have arisen by the enlisting of men from such additional force into his Majesty's regular forces in any preceding year.

When present vacancies shall be raised, and how vacancies shall be annually supplied.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and the privy council of *Ireland*, shall, on or before the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, cause the

Mode of apportioning the vacancies on counties, baronies, &c. number

number of men which shall be requisite to be raised for the supplying the vacancies in such additional force that shall have arisen on or before the said first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, by reason of such enlistment, death, desertion, or other casualty before mentioned, and also shall from time to time, within ten days after the first day of *October* in each succeeding year, cause the number of men required to be raised in each succeeding year for the supplying the vacancies arising from such enlistment, death, desertion, or other casualty before mentioned, which shall have arisen in the course of the preceding year in the several counties in *Ireland*, to be apportioned among such counties according to the respective original quotas of men required to be raised in such respective counties, under the said recited act of the last session; and shall, as soon after such apportionment shall have been made as the same can be done, cause the numbers fixed and settled by such apportionment to be transmitted to the respective governor or governors of the several counties in *Ireland*, and shall also cause notice thereof to be given in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such governor or governors shall immediately summon general and subdivision meetings of the governor or governors, and deputy-governors in their respective counties; and the governor or governors and deputy-governors at such meetings shall divide and apportion the numbers so fixed and settled among the baronies and half baronies, or subdivisions, in their respective counties, or if they shall see fit, among the respective parishes and places within the subdivisions in their respective counties, as they shall think most expedient for the purposes of this act, or in such manner as they are empowered to do under any act or acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, in order that such men may, as speedily as possible, be raised for the additional force under the provisions of this act.

Proportions upon Limerick county and city may be settled by order of council.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and the privy council of *Ireland*, from time to time to ascertain, fix, and declare the number of men which the county of *Limerick*, and the county of the city of *Limerick* shall respectively furnish towards the number of men required to be raised under this act, in proportion to the number of four hundred and ninety, required by the said recited act of the last session of parliament to be raised by the said county of *Limerick* and the county of the city of *Limerick*; and that such number shall be so ascertained, fixed, and declared by an order of council, to be made and transmitted to the governor or governors of the said county of *Limerick* for the time being, and to the mayor of the said city of *Limerick* respectively, within ten days after the passing of this act.

Repeal of penalties under recited act, respecting men deficient.

XV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, as relates to the assessing or levying of any fines or penalties on any counties or parishes, in respect of any men that shall not have been provided according

according to the provisions of the said recited act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed as to all deficiencies existing at the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, and also as to all vacancies that may hereafter arise in such additional force.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the expiration of ten days after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful for any churchwarden of any parish, or any other person or persons, to make, raise, or levy any rate or rates, or any subscription or subscriptions, or sum or sums of money, or to give, advance, or promise any sum or sums of money for the purpose of inducing any person to enlist as a volunteer in any such additional force as aforesaid, except in manner by this act provided; and every churchwarden and other person who shall in any manner pay, or give or advance to any person any sum or sums of money, or any bounty, gift, or reward, or promise any sum or sums of money, or any bounty, gift, or reward, other than such bounty as shall be allowed and paid by or under his Majesty's regulations in that behalf, or as may be advanced in manner by this act provided, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied as any like penalty may be recovered, levied, and applied, under any act or acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*.

Rates not to be raised for giving money to volunteers.

Penalty for giving more than allowed bounty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint a convenient place or places of rendezvous in every county in *Ireland*, for the men to be raised for such additional force, and to appoint at every such place of rendezvous an officer especially authorized by his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or the commander of his Majesty's forces in *Ireland* for the time being, to approve or discharge the men produced and provided under this act, according and subject to such regulations as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall from time to time establish for that purpose, and such officers may approve of or discharge any such men accordingly; and every officer discharging any such man shall forthwith certify the same, together with the cause of such discharge, to the clerk of the subdivision-meetings of the subdivision for which such man shall have been produced, and also to the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy.

Appointment of places of rendezvous, and of regulating officers.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That a bounty equal to three-fourth parts of the bounty that shall be from time to time allowed by his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, for recruiting the infantry for general service, shall be allowed and paid in respect of every man who shall be provided or raised to serve in such additional force under this act: provided always, that such bounty, when paid under this act, shall be in lieu of all allowances and payments of money to which any such man might be or claim to be entitled under any of the provisions of

Amount and regulation of bounty.

the said recited act; any thing in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commanding officer may discharge men.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any man serving in such additional force as aforesaid shall become unfit for service in the judgement of the commanding officer of the battalion or corps to which he shall belong, it shall be lawful for such commanding officer to discharge such man, under such restrictions as by any regulations of his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, are or may be provided in that behalf, as to his Majesty's regular forces, or to the additional force under this act; and every such discharge shall be valid and effectual, to all intents and purposes.

Penalty for deficiencies on baronies, which the commanding officer may supply by recruiting.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which the number of men required to supply the deficiencies in the full number of ten thousand men directed to be raised by the said recited act of the last session, and to be completed by this act, or the number of men required to be raised in any barony, half barony, subdivision, parish, or place under this act, shall not be found or provided within the respective periods herein-before respectively mentioned and directed, or shall not be approved in such manner, and according to such regulations, as his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being shall direct in that behalf, such barony, half barony, subdivision, parish, or place, shall become subject to the payment of the sum of twenty pounds, by way of fine, for every man deficient, to be levied in manner by this act directed; and the clerks of the subdivision-meetings for the subdivisions in which such deficiency shall arise respectively, shall, and they are hereby respectively required forthwith to certify the said deficiency to the several clerks of the general meetings for the county in which such subdivision shall be respectively situate, specifying in such certificate the number deficient in each barony or half barony, and parish or place within such subdivision, and such clerks of the general meetings shall, and they are hereby required forthwith in like manner to certify all such deficiencies to the said inspector-general or his deputy; and it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps to which such men shall have been appointed, upon the receipt of any notice from the said inspector-general, or his deputy, of any such deficiency not having been made good, or of any such vacancy not having been filled up, to enlist from any place where he shall find it most convenient, any recruit or recruits to make good any such deficiency, or to fill up such vacancy, and to pay to each such recruit so enlisted any such sum by way of bounty, not exceeding the proportion herein-before directed, as shall be allowed by the regulations of his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being in that behalf.

How the order of baronies in re-

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the governor or governors and deputy governors, assembled at any

any general meeting under any act relating to the militia of *Ireland*, or to such additional force, and they are hereby required, at some general meeting in each year, to ascertain and fix by ballot the order in which the respective subdivisions and baronies and half-baronies, or parishes or places respectively in their respective counties shall stand, as to the recruiting of any men by any commanding officer under the provisions of this act, for the purpose of supplying any deficiencies or vacancies that may exist or arise in such additional force, and shall, immediately after the same shall have been so ascertained and fixed, cause a list of such subdivisions and baronies and half-baronies, or parishes or places respectively entered in such order, and in the form in the schedule to this act annexed marked (E.) to be transmitted to the inspector-general aforesaid or his deputy, and to the agent-general for the army of reserve; and all recruits which shall be raised by any such commanding officer shall be appropriated and set down to the several subdivisions and baronies and half-baronies, or parishes or places respectively, in the order in which such subdivisions and baronies and half-baronies, or parishes or places, shall have been entered in such list as aforesaid; and the inspector-general aforesaid, or his deputy, or general agent aforesaid, shall, as soon as the same can be done, give notice thereof to the high constable or chief constable of the barony or half-barony, or to the churchwarden of the parish or place, to the account of which such recruit shall have been set down, and shall specify the name, residence, occupation, and description of such recruit.

emitting shall
be ascertained,
&c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, whether high or petty or sub-constable, churchwarden, or others specially appointed for the purpose, and in such manner as shall be directed by the governor or governors and deputy-governors of the county, at the first special meeting to be held under this act, as herein-before directed, at any time, before the said first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, as to all such men as are by this act required to be raised in respect of any deficiencies under the said recited act of the last session of parliament; and at any time, before the said first day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, as to all such men as are by this act required to be raised in respect of vacancies in such additional force by enlistment, death, desertion, or other casualty, arising before the first day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four; and also within one month after any apportionment shall have from time to time been made for the baronies, half-baronies, and subdivisions, in the respective counties, or for the parishes or places therein, as the case may be, in respect of such four thousand men as aforesaid, or of such number of men as shall be required to supply the place of any men that shall have been enlisted into his Majesty's regular forces, or any vacancies that shall have arisen in such additional force; and also at any time after any such respective periods as aforesaid, before any recruit shall have been provided

Empowering
high constables, or persons specially appointed, to provide men.

by any commanding officer under the provisions of this act, to supply any such deficiency or vacancy; and such person so specially appointed is hereby authorised to provide any man, and to produce such man to the officer empowered to approve recruits in manner aforesaid to serve in such additional force; and every such person producing any man for such additional force shall be entitled to receive such proportion of the whole bounty to be allowed in respect of each man, as his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being shall, from time to time, by any regulations made in that behalf, direct.

Such persons
may advance
bounty to
men, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such person so appointed as aforesaid, for providing recruits, to pay in advance to any recruits so provided by him, any part of the bounty payable to recruits under or by virtue of this act, not exceeding one fourth part of the bounty which such recruit would be entitled to receive in money at the place of rendezvous; and that such person shall, together with such recruit, deliver to the officer appointed to approve such recruit, a receipt for the money so advanced, signed by such recruit; and such officer, if he shall approve of such recruit, shall immediately in the presence of such recruit, pay to such person so appointed and providing such recruit, the whole of the bounty allowed for such recruit, out of which such person is hereby authorised and empowered, and required and directed, to deduct and retain the amount of money specified in such receipt, and after such deduction he shall immediately, in the presence of such officer, pay the remainder of such bounty to such recruit; and if any such person shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall for every offence forfeit fifty pounds, to be recovered as any penalty may be recovered under the laws in force relating to the militia of *Ireland*: provided always, that in case such recruit shall not be approved of by such officer, or shall desert before or without having arrived at the place of rendezvous, or without being so approved, no part of the bounty so advanced shall be repaid by such officer to the person having provided such recruit as aforesaid.

For providing
for the ad-
vance of mo-
ney to re-

XXIV. And, in order to provide for such advance, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the governor or governors of any county, or in their absence, for such person or persons as shall be thereunto specially authorised by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by his or their order in writing, to direct the collector of his Majesty's excise of the nearest district, to advance to the person appointed as aforesaid for providing recruits, such sum or sums of money as such governor or governors or other person or persons so authorised as aforesaid, shall in his or their discretion think necessary, and as shall be specified in such order; and such collector of excise shall accordingly advance and pay the same out of any publick monies in his hands, or received or receivable by him; and such person so appointed as aforesaid for providing recruits, shall apply such money in making the advances herein-before autho-

raised to such recruits, as may be provided by him on account of their bounty, and shall account for the disposition of all such sums, and of all sums which shall or may be repaid to him as aforesaid, to the said governor or governors, or other person or persons so authorized as aforesaid, whenever he shall be thereto required, and shall within ten days after he shall be thereto required by such governor or governors, or other person or persons so authorized as aforesaid, pay over such residue or balance of any such money in his hands as shall not be applied to the purposes aforesaid, to the said collector of his Majesty's excise: provided always, that such governor or governors, or other person or persons so authorized as aforesaid, shall, before giving any such order as aforesaid, require and take sufficient security from such person appointed as aforesaid, either from himself or with one or more sufficient surety or sureties, for providing such recruits, by bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for which no stamp-duty shall be payable, in a competent sum, which bond such governor or governors, or other person or persons so authorized as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and empowered to take; and such governor or governors, or other person or persons so authorized as aforesaid, at the time of making such order on such collector for the advance of such sums, shall specify to such collectors the particulars of such security, and the number of recruits to be raised by such persons as aforesaid; and all sums so advanced by such collectors of his Majesty's excise under any such orders as aforesaid, shall be good and valid, and shall be allowed them in their accounts; and all money so repaid to and received by them shall be carried to account, as other publick money in their hands.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such person, so appointed as aforesaid for providing recruits, out of any money so put into his hands, to advance for the subsistence of any man raised and provided under this act from the time when such man shall be duly attested, until his arrival at the place of rendezvous, any sum not exceeding the rate of one shilling *British per day*; and all sums of money so advanced in respect of any man that shall be approved by the officer appointed for that purpose, shall be repaid to the person providing such recruit, or to his order, by the said approving officer, and shall be accounted for by such person in such manner as is hereinbefore directed with respect to the other sums to be advanced to him as aforesaid under this act; and in case any recruit so provided shall not be approved by such officer, the amount of such subsistence shall be defrayed out of his Majesty's revenues, in such manner as the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being shall direct and appoint in that behalf.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every man provided and raised under this act, to serve in such additional force, shall take the following oath; (that is to say),

Subsistence to be advanced to recruits, to carry them to the rendezvous.

Oath of men raised under this act.

‘ I *A. B.* do make oath, That to the best of my knowledge and belief I am _____ years of age; was born in the parish of _____ in or near to the town in the county of _____ that I am by trade or occupation a _____ that my last place of residence was at _____ in the parish of _____ in or near to the town of _____ in the county of _____ in the character or occupation of _____ that I am no ways disabled by lameness, but have the perfect use of my limbs; that I am not subject to fits, have no rupture, am no apprentice, nor belong to his Majesty’s other forces, either army or navy, or marines; and I do further sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his Majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, and further until six months after the termination of any war in which this kingdom may at the expiration of the said period be engaged, by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, unless I shall sooner be discharged. As witness my hand, this day of _____

By whom it may be administered.

Which oath may be administered in like manner, and by such and the same persons as any oath may be administered to any men raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or to any men enlisted in any of his Majesty’s regular forces; and every such man shall be attested in like manner, and by such persons as any man may be attested for his Majesty’s regular forces, so far as such attestation, or any certificates relating thereto, can be made to apply to the service of any man in the additional force under this act.

How men shall be formed into battalions, and may be attached or not to regular forces.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from time to time, to cause the private men heretofore raised, or that shall hereafter be raised to serve in such additional force, to be formed into additional or reserved battalions, to be attached to any regiment or battalion of his Majesty’s regular forces, or into separate battalions not attached to any other regiment or battalion.

Extent of service.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That none of the said men to be raised by virtue of this act shall be compellable or compelled, on any pretence whatever, to serve out of the United Kingdom, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty’s forces for general service, and shall have been for that purpose previously and duly discharged from their service in the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act.

Appointment of officers.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such officers and non-commissioned officers to command and discipline such regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such officer, and every

every non-commissioned officer and drummer in any such regiment, battalion, or corps, and every such private man, from the time of his being sworn as aforesaid, and during the time for which such force shall remain embodied, as well as the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be subject to all the provisions, rules, regulations, pains, and penalties, as well pains of death as others, as are or may be contained in any act of parliament then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and any articles of war, made in pursuance thereof; and all the provisions, powers, authorities, pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as well pains of death as others, contained in every such act and articles of war, shall be in force with respect to the additional force to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall extend to all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of the same, in all cases whatever.

Mutiny act extended to this act.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no part of the force to be raised or maintained under this act (such men only as shall have enlisted for general service excepted) shall remain embodied for more than six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, unless in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament which may be hereafter passed for that purpose.

How long additional force shall remain embodied.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That at the expiration of such respective periods within which any men may be found and provided by any person or persons appointed for that purpose as aforesaid, or as soon after as the same can be done, the said inspector-general, or his deputy, shall, from time to time, transmit to the several and respective treasurers for the several counties and counties of cities in *Ireland*, ten days at least previous to every general assizes, or, if to the treasurer of the county and city of *Dublin*, within fourteen days previous to each presenting term, certificates of the deficiencies and vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective counties and counties of cities, specifying the number deficient in each barony or half-barony, and in any parish or place within the same; and the governor or governors of each county shall, in like manner, transmit to the said treasurers, certificates of the amount of such sums as shall have been advanced under the order of such governor or governors in manner aforesaid, to any recruit or recruits, who, after having been provided, shall not have been accepted or approved by the officer appointed for that purpose, specifying the barony or half-barony, and the parish or place respectively for which such man was provided; and the said treasurers shall, and they are hereby respectively required to lay the said certificate before the judges of assize on the commission-day of assize, or, in the county and city of *Dublin*, before the court of King's bench, on the first day of such term; and it shall be lawful for the said judges of assize, or the court, and they are hereby required, upon due inquiry first made in open court, to order and direct such treasurers respectively, to levy on any barony, half-barony, county of a city, parish, or other place, the quotas of which shall appear to be deficient, or on account of which such sum or sums of money shall have been so advanced. the amount of the penalties under this act.

Penalties may be levied as by presentments of grand juries.

and of the sum or sums of money so advanced, as if the same had been presented by a grand jury, so that the same shall be raised and levied forthwith.

Treasurers shall pay money levied to the collectors.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several treasurers of the respective counties and counties of cities as aforesaid shall collect and receive the sums so ordered to be levied, and pay the same to the collector of his Majesty's revenue for such county or county of a city; or, in case any county shall be divided into two or more districts, with two or more collectors, then to the collector of that part of such county in which the county town is situate; and every such collector shall, and he is hereby required to give a receipt for all sums of money that shall be so paid to him as aforesaid; and such receipts shall be lodged by the treasurer among the records of the county.

Penalties shall be applied in raising men.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every such penalties, when so levied and paid, shall be applied towards the raising the men for such additional force: provided always, that if at any time after such penalty shall have been levied and paid as aforesaid, and before such notice shall have been given of any recruit having been raised as aforesaid, a man shall be found and provided by the person or persons appointed for that purpose as aforesaid, for any barony or half-barony, parish or place, to supply any deficiency in respect of which such penalty was levied and paid, then and in such case, three-fourth parts of the amount of such penalty shall, under the order of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, be applied towards the payment and discharge of any fine or fines due from such barony or half-barony, parish or place; and if no fines shall be due, then shall be paid to the treasurer of the county, to be placed by him to the credit of such barony or half-barony, parish or place, as an advance in account of any future publick cesses to be thereafter levied thereon.

Recovery of fines, and sums remaining in hands of persons having received the same.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all fines, and also all arrears of fines, paid or to be paid under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, and remaining in the hands of any person or persons whatsoever, and also all monies remaining in the hands of any persons whatsoever, arising from any residue of any sums of money paid by or on account of any person balloted to serve in such additional force as aforesaid, for the engaging of any substitute or volunteer to be enrolled in his stead, and not subsequently paid over to the persons entitled to receive the same, pursuant to the directions of the said recited act of the last session, and all money received by any high constable, chief constable, sub-constable, or other person, for the purpose of advancing bounties to recruits under this act, and not paid and applied in such manner as by this act is directed, shall be debts to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and may be recovered as such, or in manner directed by this act, or may be levied under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, and shall be transmitted, sent, and paid to the collector of the district within which such sums shall be paid, and shall be paid over by such collector to the order of the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant of *Ireland*, for
the

the benefit of such person or persons as may be justly entitled to the same.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all such residues of any such sums of money as aforesaid, remaining in the hands of any person or persons whatever, arising out of any monies paid by or on account of any person balloted to serve in the additional force raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, for the engaging of any substitute or volunteer to be enrolled in his stead, and not subsequently paid over to the person entitled thereto, shall, in all cases in which the person so entitled thereto shall have been discharged as unfit for service, or have deserted, go and belong to the parish or place for which such man shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall, by the order of the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant of *Ireland*, be paid to the collector of the publick cesses within such parish or place; and all such sums of money, when paid to such collector, shall go and be applied in aid of any publick cesses within such parish or place, towards the payment of any fines or assessments under this act; and the surplus (if any) shall be carried to the account of the said cesses.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which fines for deficiencies shall not have been or shall not be levied under the directions of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or of this act, and in every case in which any treasurer of any county shall have neglected or omitted, or shall neglect or omit to pay any sum or sums of money from time to time payable by him to any collector of excise, within twenty-one days after the receipt thereof, or in which any such collector shall have neglected or shall neglect or omit to pay the sums received by him to the receiver-general of excise, according to the directions of this act, within twenty-one days after the receipt thereof, and also in every case in which any churchwardens of any parish or place, or any collector of any publick cesses, or any other person or persons shall have refused or neglected, or shall refuse or neglect to raise any money required to be raised by the said recited act of the last session, or this act, or to pay and apply the same in manner directed by the said recited act, or this act, and also in every case in which any person or persons whatsoever, having in their hands any fine or fines, or residues of fines, or sums of money, under the said recited act, at the time of passing of this act, shall not within twenty-one days after the passing of this act, pay and apply the same according to law, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's court of exchequer in *Ireland*, and the same court is hereby authorised, on the application of his Majesty's attorney-general, by motion to the said court in a summary way, to hear and determine on the matter of such application; and if on notice of such application to the clerk of the peace, and the treasurer of the county (in cases where fines have not been duly levied), and in such and all other cases, on notice of application to such person or persons respectively, in relation to whom such application shall have been made, as the case may require, or as the said

Application
of residue of
bounties of
deserters, &c.

Recovery of
fines, &c. by
process in
exchequer.

court shall direct, no sufficient cause shall be shewn for such neglect, default, or omission as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said court of exchequer to fine any such county, or the treasurer thereof, or any person or persons against whom such application shall be made, in any sum not exceeding double the amount of the sum that ought to have been levied or applied, paid or accounted for, as the case may require, and to cause the same to be levied by distringas, or other process, applicable to the nature of the case, according to the rules and practice of the said court of exchequer.

Meetings may be held at times subsequent to times appointed.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if through the neglect or mistake of any governor or deputy governors, or of any clerk of any general meeting, or other officer or person, or from any other cause, any meeting required to be held for any of the purposes of this act shall not be held within the period herein prescribed, a special meeting may and shall be forthwith summoned and holden for the purposes for which any such meeting ought to have been holden pursuant to this act, as soon after the period as may be; and if any act, matter, or thing, by this act required to be done at any meeting as aforesaid, shall not be performed at such meeting, it shall be lawful for the persons respectively authorised and required to do any such act, matter, or thing, to carry the same into execution at any subsequent meeting; and all such meetings so summoned as aforesaid, and all acts, matters, and things respectively which shall be done and performed at any such meetings as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if such meetings had been so summoned, and such acts, matters, and things, had been done pursuant to the directions of this act.

Provisions respecting counties shall extend to counties of cities, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all provisions, clauses, matters, and things whatever, in this act contained, relating to counties, shall extend and be construed to extend to all counties of cities and counties of towns, and to all places having a separate governor or governors, for the purposes of this act, or the said recited act of the last session of parliament, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such provision, direction, and clause, and with relation to every such matter or thing.

Powers of militia and defence-acts extended to this act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all the powers, provisions, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters, and things, contained in any act or acts relative to the militia of *Ireland*, and in the said recited act of the last session of parliament, for raising and assembling an additional military force in *Ireland*, shall, in so far as the same are not altered, varied, or repealed, or other and different provisions made in relation to such additional force under this act, be applied and practised for the purposes of this act, and as to the additional force required by this act, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisions, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters and things, were again repeated and enacted in this act.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That none of the provisions or clauses in the said acts, or any or either of them contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to the authorising, allowing, or giving any allowances or sums of money or provision, for the wives or families of any men raised for the additional force under this act, after the passing thereof; and that no sum shall be given, paid, or allowed to any person or persons as a remuneration for their pains and labour in executing the provisions of this act, unless the governor or governors of the respective counties shall put his or their signature to the order for that purpose; any thing in the said recited acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Except as to the families of men raised after passing this act.

No remuneration to be paid but by order of the county-governor.

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

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule [A.]

ACCOUNT of Inspector-General of the ARMY of RESERVE, or his Deputy, in *Ireland*, for of

Men received	-	-	300	Quota	-	-	350
Men discharged as unfit	30			Effectives who are now serving, or who have enlisted for General Service	-	-	240
Dead	-	-	10				
Deserted	-	-	20				
			60	Deficiency	110		
			240				

G. A. Inspector-General of Army of Reserve in *Ireland*;

or,

F. B. Deputy Inspector-General of Army of Reserve in *Ireland*.

Schedule [B.]

SUBDIVISION of
County of

in the

Barony of <i>A.</i>	Names of Men.			Date of Enrolment.	Penalties and Fines paid.
	Principals.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.		
Parish of St. George } - - - - - - Swords	Sam ^l Jones Tho ^s Smith Edw ^d Smith Will ^m Grey	- - - - - - - - - - John Nash - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - John Merks	April 2. - - - - -	 £.20
Half Ba- rony of					
Parish of <i>A.</i> <i>B.</i>					
Totals -					

(Signed) *A. B.* Clerk to Subdivision-Meetings.

Schedule [C.]

RETURN of Clerk of General Meetings of the County of

Quota of County

350.

Subdivision of A. Quota 18				Subdivision of B. Quota 24.				Subdivision of C. Quota 32.			
Barony of G. Parish of C. 10.				Barony of H. Parish of E. 5.				Half Barony of I. Parish of F. 12.			
Men raised and enrolled	Dis- charged	Dead.	Deferted.	Men raised and enrolled	Dis- charged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Men raised and enrolled.	Dis- charged.	Dead.	Deferted.
A. B.											
C. D.											
E. F.		X									
G. H.			X								
I. K.	X										
L. M.											
6	1	1	1								
Half-Barony of K. Parish of D. 8.				Parish of							
A. B.											
C. D.	X										
E. F.		X									
G. H.			X								
4	1	1	1								

Schedule [D.]

CERTIFICATE of the Deputy-Governors of the
of

Total Quota of the		of					300	
Subdivision of B.				Quota 50.				
Barony of D.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.	
Parish of A.								
B.								
C.								
Totals -								
Subdivision of E.				Quota 60.				
Barony of E.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.	
Parish of A.								
B.								
C.								
Totals -								

Confirmed, (Signed) *A. B.* } Deputy-Governors.
C. D. }

E. F. Clerk of General Meetings.

(N. B. Where new Apportionments have been made, new Quotas must be specified, because Deficiencies arising from Vacancies must be altered in consequence.)

C A P. LXXV.

An act for enabling subjects of foreign states to enlist as soldiers in his Majesty's service, and for enabling his Majesty to grant commissions to subjects of foreign states to serve as officers or as engineers, under certain restrictions; and to indemnify all persons who may have advised his Majesty to enlist any such soldiers, or grant any such commissions as aforesaid.—[July 14, 1804.]

WHEREAS it hath been deemed expedient by his Majesty, in order to provide in the speediest manner for the better defence and greater security of the United Kingdom, in the present important juncture of affairs, to permit certain foreigners, now in Great Britain, to enlist as soldiers into his Majesty's service, and, for the better disciplining of such soldiers, to form them into regiments, battalions, or corps, and to grant commissions or letters of service therein, to certain foreign officers acquainted with their manners and language; and it may be expedient, during the continuance of the present war, to augment such regiment, battalions, or corps, and to form other regiments, battalions, or corps, and to enlist as soldiers to serve therein respectively such other foreigners as shall be willing to enlist themselves in his Majesty's service; and also to enable his Majesty to grant commissions or letters of service to foreign officers therein; and it is proper, that all persons who shall or may have advised his Majesty to enlist such soldiers, and to grant such commissions or letters of service as aforesaid, should be indemnified; and it is necessary that quarters should be provided for such regiments, battalions, or corps, during their continuance in any part 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 all such foreign soldiers as have been already enlisted into his Majesty's service, and formed into regiments, battalions, or corps, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally and effectually enlisted and formed; and all such commissions or letters of service as have been already granted by his Majesty to any foreign officers in such regiments, battalions, or corps, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally and effectually granted, and shall remain and continue in force in like manner in all respects as if such soldiers had been enlisted and formed, and such commissions or letters of service had been granted, after the passing and under the provisions of this act; and all and every persons or person who shall or may have advised his Majesty to enlist such soldiers, and to grant such commissions or letters of service as aforesaid, shall be, and they and he are or is hereby fully and effectually indemnified; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, from time to time, to augment such regiments, battalions, or corps, so already formed as aforesaid, and to form any other regiments, battalions, or corps, and

Foreign soldiers already enlisted and formed into regiments shall be deemed legally enlisted and formed, and commissions granted to foreign officers shall be valid.

Such regiments may be augmented so as not to exceed 10,000 men.

and to that end to enlist as soldiers to serve in any such regiments, battalions, or corps, any foreigners who shall voluntarily enter themselves as soldiers to serve therein: provided always, that there shall not be, within any part of the United Kingdom, more in the whole than ten thousand men serving in such regiments, battalions, or corps, at any one time.

Subjects of foreign states may enlist and accept commissions.

Officers when reduced not entitled to half-pay; but his Majesty may make provision for such as are wounded in the service, &c.

Foreigners serving under this act subject to the articles of war, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such persons subjects of any foreign states, as shall be willing to serve his Majesty, to enlist as soldiers, and to accept commissions or letters of service, to serve as officers or engineers, from his Majesty, his heirs and successors, or from any persons duly authorized by his Majesty to grant such commissions or letters of service (which commissions and letters of service it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or for any persons duly authorized in that behalf as aforesaid, to grant): provided always, that no such officer, when he shall be reduced, shall be entitled to receive half-pay: provided nevertheless, that when any such officer shall be rendered incapable of military service by wounds or infirmities, contracted while he shall be discharging his military duty during the period of his continuing to serve as such officer under the provisions of this act, then and in such case it shall be lawful for his Majesty to make such provision for such officer as he shall think proper and necessary, so that such provision shall in no case exceed the half-pay of the rank in the *British* service, similar to that which such officer shall have held at the time of his becoming so incapable as aforesaid: provided also, that no such person as aforesaid shall be liable to any pain, penalty, or forfeiture whatever, for having accepted any such commission, or enlisted as a soldier in any such regiments, battalions, or corps as aforesaid, by reason of his having professed the *Papish* religion, and not having declared the same at the time of his accepting such commission or enlisting.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private soldiers respectively serving under the provisions of this act, shall, whilst in his Majesty's service as aforesaid, be subject and liable to such articles of war as his Majesty hath established or may think fit to establish for the better government of the said forces, and for bringing offenders against the same to justice, and for constituting courts-martial with power to try, hear, and determine any crimes or offences by such articles of war, and inflict penalties, by sentence or judgement of the same, and may be billeted and quartered, and be received and provided for in quarters; in the same manner, to all intents and purposes, as any of his Majesty's regular forces in the United Kingdom now are or by law may be billeted and quartered, and received and provided for in quarters: provided always, that no officer, non-commissioned officer, drummer, or soldier, shall by such articles of war, be subject to any punishment extending to life or limb, for any crime which is not expressed to be so punishable by an act of this session of parliament, intituled, *An act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters*; nor for such crimes as are expressed

to be so punishable in the said act, in any manner or under any regulations which shall not accord with the provisions of the said act: provided also, that every person who shall be enlisted as a soldier under the authority of this act, shall be attested in such manner as his Majesty shall direct, by such articles of war and not otherwise; and that such officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private soldiers respectively shall take such oath for their fidelity, during their continuance in his Majesty's service, as his Majesty shall in like manner direct, and no other.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force during the present war, and until one year after the termination thereof, by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, and no longer. Continuance
of act.

C A P. LXXVI.

An act for settling and securing a certain annuity on the viscountess Kilwarden, and on the family of the late Arthur lord viscount Kilwarden.—
[July 14, 1804.]

Annuity of 1,200*l.* payable out of the consolidated fund of Ireland, shall be paid quarterly to the viscountess Kilwarden for her life. After her death 800*l.* to the present viscount Kilwarden, and 400*l.* to Mary Anne and Elizabeth, daughters of the late viscount Kilwarden for their lives: and after their death to the next successor to the title of viscount Kilwarden. Acquittance of viscountess Kilwarden, &c. to be a sufficient discharge. Annuity not to be conveyed or incumbered.

C A P. LXXVII.

An act to render valid certain marriages solemnized in certain churches and publick chapels in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled,
An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages.—
[July 14, 1804.]

WHEREAS, since the making of an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages; 26 Geo. 2. and also of an act, passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to render valid certain marriages 21 Geo. 3. solemnized in certain churches and publick chapels in which banns had not usually been published before or at the time of passing an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of King George the Second, intituled, 'An act for the better preventing of clandestine marriages,' divers churches and chapels have been erected and built within that part of Great Britain called, England, Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, which have been duly consecrated, and divers marriages have been solemnized therein since the passing of the said last-mentioned act; but, by reason that in such churches and chapels banns of matrimony had not usually been published before or at the time of passing the said first-mentioned act, such marriages have been or may be deemed to be void: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent

Rendering
valid marri-
ages solemn-
ized in

chapels
before March
25, 1805.

majesty, by and with the 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 marriages already solemnized, or to be solemnized before the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, in any church or publick chapel in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, erected since the making of the said act of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and consecrated, shall be as good and valid in law as if such marriage had been solemnized in parish churches, or publick chapels having chapelries annexed, and wherein banns had usually been published before or at the time of passing the said last-mentioned act.

Indemnifying
ministers who
have solemnized
such marriages.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all parsons, vicars, ministers, and curates, who, before the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, shall have solemnized any of the marriages which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, shall be and they are hereby indemnified against the penalties inflicted by the said act of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his said late majesty King *George* the Second, upon persons who shall solemnize marriages in any other place than a church or publick chapel in which banns had been usually published before or at the time of passing the said last-mentioned act.

Registers of
such marriages to be
received as
evidence.

.III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the registers of marriages solemnized or to be solemnized in the said churches or chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, or copies thereof, shall be received in all courts of law and equity as evidence of such marriages, in the same manner as the registers of such marriages solemnized in parish churches or publick chapels in which banns were usually published before or at the time of passing the said act of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his said late majesty King *George* the Second, or copies thereof, are received in evidence: provided nevertheless, that in all such courts the same objections shall be available to the receiving such registers or copies in evidence, as would have been available to the receiving the same as evidence, if such registers or copies had related to marriages mentioned in such last-mentioned parish churches or publick chapels as aforesaid.

Registers of
marriages
solemnized in
chapels, to
be removed
to the parish
churches ad-
joining.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the registers of all marriages solemnized in any publick chapel, which are hereby enacted to be valid in law, shall, within fourteen days after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, be removed to the parish church of the parish in which such chapel shall be situated, and in case such chapel shall be situated in an extra-parochial place, then to the parish church next adjoining to such extra-parochial place, to be kept with the marriage registers of such parish, and in like manner as parish registers are directed to be kept by the said act of the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his said late majesty King *George* the Second.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act for making compensation to the proprietors of certain lands and hereditaments, situate at Weedon Beck in the county of Northampton, purchased in pursuance of an act, made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty, for erecting buildings thereon for the service of his Majesty's ordnance.—[July 14, 1804.]

C A P. LXXIX.

An act to vest certain messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in trustees, for better securing his Majesty's docks, ships, and stores, at Chatham, and for the use of his Majesty's ordnance at Warley Common and Woolwich.—[July 14, 1804.]

C A P. LXXX.

An act for the better support of his Majesty's household, and of the honour and dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom; and for preventing accumulation of arrears in the payments out of the civil list revenues.—[July 20, 1804.]

May it please your most excellent Majesty,

WHEREAS by two several acts, passed in the first and seventeenth years respectively of your Majesty's reign, the clear yearly rents or sums of eight hundred thousand pounds, and one hundred thousand pounds, respectively, were granted to your Majesty; and were, by another act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of your Majesty's reign, made payable out of and charged upon the consolidated fund: and whereas the same hath, from various causes, become inadequate to the purposes for which the said grants were made, and it is expedient that an addition should be made thereto; We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in parliament assembled, with hearts full of the warmest gratitude for the inestimable blessings which your subjects do enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious government, do pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That there be granted to his Majesty, during his life (which God long preserve), over and besides the said several sums of eight hundred thousand pounds, and one hundred thousand pounds, respectively, the further revenue or yearly rent of sixty thousand pounds, to commence from the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, and that the same shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable and paid out of the consolidated fund, in like manner, and according to the same rules, and under the same authorities, powers, and provisions, as the said sums of eight hundred thousand pounds, and one hundred thousand pounds, are by the said several acts now charged and paid, as fully and effectually as if the clauses of the said acts relating thereto were re enacted in this act.

A further grant of 60,000*l.* per annum.

22 Geo. 3.
c. 82.

II. *And whereas by an act passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the debt contracted upon his civil list revenues, and for preventing the same from being in arrear for the future, by regulating the mode of payments out of the said revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain offices therein-mentioned, which are now paid out of the revenues of the civil list, provision is made for the payments of his Majesty's civil list in different classes, according to an order of payment therein specified: and whereas it is expedient that more effectual provision should be made for preventing accumulation of arrears, in any of the said classes, without the knowledge of parliament;* be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, whenever any of the said classes shall have become in arrear more than two quarters, the lords-commissioners for executing the office of lord-high-treasurer for the time being shall cause an account of such arrear, and the class or classes on which the same shall have arisen, to be laid before the house of commons, within one month after the same shall have arisen, if parliament shall be then sitting, or if parliament shall not then be sitting, within fourteen days after the next sitting of parliament.

Provision for preventing accumulation of arrears in any of the classes, without the knowledge of parliament.

C A P. LXXXI.

An act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds for the use and purposes therein-mentioned.—[July 20, 1804.]

His Majesty may empower the treasury to cause loans to be received or exchequer-bills to be made out for 2,500,000*l.* any time before January 5, 1805, agreeably to 44 Geo. 3. c. 16. Exchequer-bills to be signed by the auditor. Powers of 44 Geo. 3. c. 16. to extend to this act. Loans or exchequer-bills chargeable on the first aids granted next session, and if not granted before July 5, 1805, to be paid out of the consolidated fund. Monies issued from the consolidated fund to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank, in case of invasion, may advance the money hereby authorized to be raised.

C A P. LXXXII.

An act to obviate certain inconveniencies which have been experienced in the accountant-general's office in the court of chancery, in the execution of an act made in the last session of parliament, for granting a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices.—[July 20, 1804.]

43 Geo. 3.
c. 122.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of May next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, the accountant-general of the court of chancery was made answerable, or intended to be made answerable, for the doing all such acts, matters, and things, as, according to the true intent and meaning of the said act, were required, or intended to be

be required, to be done by him: and whereas not only by reason of the nature of the office of the said accountant-general, but also of the extent and course of the business of the said court, it is highly inconvenient, if not impracticable, (due regard being had to the interest and regular payment of the suitors of the said court), that the said accountant-general should do such acts, matters, and things, and more especially if not authorised so to do by the order or orders of the said court, directing how and in what manner, and at what times the same should be done: 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 accountant-general shall not be answerable for or required to do any of the acts, matters, or things, for the doing whereof he is or was intended to be answerable, or is or was required to do by the said recited act, unless he shall be required to do the same, by some order or orders of the said court made for that purpose, and it shall be lawful for the said court to make any order or orders, either general or special, touching all or any of such acts, matters, or things.

II. And whereas by an order of the said court, bearing date the eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and three, it was ordered as follows: "Upon hearing his Majesty's attorney-general, praying the directions of this court, in respect of the manner in which the accountant-general of this court should retain the duty upon dividends of stock payable under the orders of this court, in conformity to the act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of May next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices, it appeared to this court, that by the said act, as to such dividends as by the said orders of this court, made or to be made, are payable to persons or parties, in such orders respectively named, the accountant-general is not required by the said act to retain any duty thereupon, the persons or parties to whom the same are payable appearing to this court to be liable to be otherwise assessed for the same, as part of the income of such persons or parties, and this court doth thereupon order that the accountant-general do draw for the sums mentioned in such orders respectively; but it appearing to this court that in all cases in which any orders have been or shall be made for laying out any dividends due or payable on or after Midsummer Day last, except the dividends on Bank stock, South Sea stock, and East-India stock, in the purchase of any stock, that the duty imposed by the said act ought to be retained out of the dividends ordered or to be ordered to be so laid out, this court doth order that the accountant-general shall, until further order, in all such cases draw only for so much of the sums directed by such orders respectively to be drawn for as shall be the amount of the same respectively, after deducting the sum of one shilling in the pound, the duty imposed by the said act, and that the sum so to be deducted shall remain in the Bank notwithstanding any orders as aforesaid, subject to this court's further order:" be it therefore

The accountant-general in chancery not required to comply with the directions of the recited act, but in cases only where he shall have the order of the court,

Order of court, dated Nov. 8, 1803, respecting the detaining of duty on dividends, recited,

Accountant-general to apply such sums as have been or shall be retained by virtue of such order, in such manner as the court shall direct.

Accountant-general not liable to any assessment or penalty, under recited act, for complying with the order of court.

Officers of chancery and the governor and company of the Bank to obey the order of the court.

Compensation to be made by the treasury, for trouble occasioned in the office of the accountant-general.

therefore further enacted, That the said accountant-general shall apply such sums as have been or shall be retained by virtue of the said order, to the use of his Majesty in such manner as the said court shall, by any order or orders general or special, direct; and which order or orders the said court is hereby authorized to make for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said act as nearly as may be according to the judgement of the said court.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, nothing in the said recited act contained shall be deemed or taken to render or to have rendered the said accountant-general in any manner whatsoever, or to any intent whatsoever, answerable for, or to be or to have been liable to any assessment, charge, penalty, or demand whatsoever, for or in respect of the doing or having done, or the omitting or neglecting to do, or the having omitted or neglected to do any act, matter, or thing which the said accountant-general was required to do or made answerable for, or was intended to be required to do or made answerable for, by the said recited act, except so far as the said accountant-general shall have refused or neglected to obey or comply, or shall refuse or neglect to obey or comply, with any order or orders heretofore or hereafter to be made by the said court as aforesaid, in respect of any acts, matters, or things required by the said act to have been done, or to be done by the said accountant-general.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, to the intent more effectually to enable the said court to carry into effect any order or orders thereof, touching any acts, matters, or things, required by the said recited act, or which the said court is hereby enabled to make, the said accountant-general, and all other officers of the said court of chancery, and the governor and company of the bank of *England*, are respectively hereby required duly to perform and execute all such acts, matters, and things, as by them respectively shall, in or by any order or orders of the said court, be required to be performed or executed, touching any acts, matters, or things, required by the said recited act.

V. *And whereas it is reasonable that compensation should be made for the trouble and expence which will be occasioned in the office of the accountant-general by the execution of the several matters required to be done by the said recited acts or this act, and that the same should not be made out of the money belonging to the suitors of the said court;* be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the lord-chancellor, lord-keeper, or lords-commissioners for the great seal, or the master of the rolls, for the time being, to certify to the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, from time to time, what sums shall appear to them respectively to be reasonable to be allowed, and to what person or persons in respect of such trouble or expence as aforesaid; and that it shall be thereupon lawful for the said lords-commissioners of the treasury to give such directions as may be necessary for the payment thereof, or any part thereof, out of any of the sums of money charged or chargeable

chargeable under the said recited act or this act, and to be raised out of any dividends of funds under the management of the said court of chancery; and which directions all persons concerned are hereby authorised and required to obey.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An act for regulating the appointment of commissioners to act in the execution of an act of the last session of parliament, for granting to his Majesty a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices.—[July 20, 1804.]

WHEREAS an act was made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of May next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices: and whereas it is expedient that certain of the provisions and regulations for choosing commissioners should be altered and amended, so as more effectually to secure a due execution 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 in every district where the commissioners acting in the execution of the said act shall not have completed their year's assessments, and collection thereof, before the times limited by the said act for appointing new commissioners for the subsequent year, and the said commissioners shall be willing to continue to act as such commissioners in the execution of the said act, no new appointment of commissioners shall be required; and if in any such district a new appointment of commissioners shall have taken or shall take place, either at a general meeting of the commissioners of land-tax, or at a district meeting of such commissioners, whereby any commissioner or commissioners appointed for the prior year's assessment, and willing to act as such commissioner or commissioners shall have been or shall be removed before the year's assessment shall have been completed as aforesaid, the appointment of any other commissioner or commissioners, in the room of the commissioner or commissioners removed and willing to act, shall be and is hereby declared void, and it shall be lawful for the commissioner or commissioners so first appointed to continue to act as a commissioner or commissioners by virtue of such appointment, notwithstanding such second or after-appointment of commissioners; and where any appointment of commissioners for the first year's assessment under the said act shall have taken place after the times limited by the said act, and the commissioners so appointed have begun to act in the execution of the said act, every such appointment is hereby declared valid, and the commissioners acting under such appointment for the first year's assessment are hereby indemnified for all acts which commissioners duly appointed may lawfully do under the said act.

43 Geo. 3.
c. 122.

Commissioners to continue to act till their year's assessments and collection are completed.

Any new appointment void, in case the first appointed commissioners are willing to act.

Appointment of commissioners for the first year's assessment after the time limited, declared valid.

Power of holding general meetings of the commissioners of land-tax, in districts where there shall not be a sufficient number of commissioners to execute the recited act, extended till Oct. 10, 1804, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That in and for every district where there shall not be sufficient commissioners according to the directions of the said act to carry the same into execution, the power of holding a general meeting of the commissioners of land-tax shall be extended, for the present year, until the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, until which time the powers of the said act in relation to such nomination may be carried into execution; and every such general meeting already held pursuant to the said act for such purpose, although after the time limited by the said act, shall be deemed valid, and the appointment of commissioners at such meeting is hereby confirmed, except where by such nomination any commissioner or commissioners acting for the first year's assessment shall be willing to continue to act, in which case the nomination of any other person or persons to act in his or their place shall be null and void; and all appointments made or to be made at any district meeting of such commissioners, where a general meeting shall have been held, or shall be held before the day limited by this act, are hereby declared to be null and void.

Powers for convening general meetings, and appointing commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That the sheriff of every county in *England*, or his deputy, and the sheriff depute or substitute in every county in *Scotland*, and the chief magistrate of every city, borough, cinque port, town, and place in *Great Britain*, where such general meeting is required to be holden, shall, on notification thereof from the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, convene the same accordingly at the usual or most proper place for holding such meetings; and where the powers of the said act for the appointment of commissioners shall not have been duly executed, or where the commissioners appointed shall not have taken upon themselves the execution of the said act, the sheriff, or his deputy, or the chief magistrate aforesaid in *England*, and the sheriff depute, or substitute, or chief magistrate aforesaid in *Scotland*, shall, by the direction of the lords-commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, and by their nomination, cause to be appointed sufficient persons, qualified as directed by the said act, to be commissioners for the purposes of the said act, or assistant commissioners, as the case may require; which commissioners so nominated and appointed shall have full power to carry the said act into execution, as well with respect to the assessments to be made in the year of such appointment as for any prior year or years in which any default shall have been made in carrying the said act into execution, and for such period of time as the said lords-commissioners shall limit and appoint.

Vacancies of commissioners how to be supplied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all vacancies happening within the year shall, if the same cannot be supplied from the list of commissioners for the purpose of supplying vacancies as directed by the said act, be filled up, by the appointment of the remaining acting commissioners, from such persons as shall be duly qualified to be appointed such commissioners; and in all cases it shall be lawful for any of the persons appointed to supply vacancies

vacancies to act as assistant commissioners in the same districts, if the commissioners for the purposes of the said act in the same districts shall think proper to appoint them, or any of them, to that office.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An act to permit certain persons in the office of ordnance, and the quarter-master-general, to send and receive letters free from the duty of postage; and to enable the board of ordnance, the adjutant-general, the quarter-master-general, and the barrack-master-general, to authorise persons in their offices to send letters free from the said duty.—[July 20, 1804.]

WHEREAS an act was made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to authorise the sending and receiving of letters and packets, votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newspapers, by the post, free from the duty of postage, by the members of the two houses of parliament of the United Kingdom, and by certain publick officers therein named; and for reducing the postage on such votes, proceedings, and newspapers, when sent by any other person: and whereas the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets free from the duty of postage is not by the said act extended to the master-general of his Majesty's ordnance, to either of the secretaries of the said master-general, to the secretary to the board of ordnance, to the inspector-general of fortifications, or to the quarter-master-general of his Majesty's forces, who, by virtue of their respective offices, necessarily send and receive many letters and packets relating to the publick concerns of this kingdom: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the 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 master-general of his Majesty's ordnance, one of the secretaries to the said master-general, the secretary to the board of ordnance the inspector-general of fortifications, and the quarter-master-general of his Majesty's forces, all for the time being, shall and may send and receive letters and packets free from the duty of postage, in the same manner and under such restrictions as the commander in chief of his Majesty's forces for the time being, and other officers of his Majesty's forces, therein specified, are thereby permitted, in respect of their offices, to send and receive letters and packets free from the duty of postage.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 63.

Master-general of the ordnance, &c. inspector-general and quarter-master-general, may send and receive letters free from postage.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the lieutenant-general and principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance to authorise and direct certain persons, not exceeding two in number, in their office or department; and to and for the adjutant-general of his Majesty's forces for the time being, to authorise and direct certain persons, not exceeding two in number, in his office or department; and to

The ordnance, general, the adjutant-general, the quarter-master-general, and the barrack-master-general, may and appoint cer

tain persons
to indorse let-
ters and
packets to be
sent free from
their offices,
&c.

and for the said quarter-master-general of his Majesty's forces for the time being, to authorise and direct certain persons, not exceeding two in number, in his office or department; and to and for the barrack-master-general of his Majesty's forces for the time being, to authorise and direct one person in his office or department (a list of whose names shall from time to time be transmitted to the general post-offices in *London* and *Dublin*), severally and respectively to make and subscribe an indorsement upon letters and packets, to be sent by the post free from their respective offices, which shall concern the publick business of such offices or departments, signifying that such letters and packets are upon his Majesty's service; which letters and packets, being so subscribed and sealed with the respective seals of the said lieutenant-general and principal officers of his Majesty's ordnance for the time being, the said adjutant-general for the time being, the said quarter-master-general for the time being, and the said barrack-master-general for the time being respectively, shall and may be sent and conveyed by the post free from the duty of postage.

Penalty for
making in-
dorsement on
letters not
concerning
the business
of the office.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person authorised to make and subscribe such indorsement shall knowingly make the same, or procure the same to be made, upon any letter or packet which does not really concern the business of the office or department to which he shall belong, such person shall for the first offence forfeit and pay the sum of fifty 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 the penalties inflicted by the said act; and for the second offence shall be dismissed from his office.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act for further continuing, for seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, an act, made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty, for encouraging the manufacture of leather, by lowering the duty payable upon the importation of oak bark, when the price of such bark shall exceed a certain rate.—[July 20, 1804.]

C A P. LXXXVI.

An act for reviving, amending, and further continuing several laws relating to the more effectual encouragement of the British fisheries, until the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and six; and to the encouragement of the trade and manufactures of the *Ile of Man*, to the improving the revenue thereof, and the more effectual prevention of smuggling to and from the said island, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and five.—[July 20, 1804.]

C A P. LXXXVII.

An act to amend an act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for settling disputes that may arise between masters and workmen engaged in the cotton manufacture in that part of Great Britain called England.—[July 20, 1804.]

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act ^{39&40 Geo. 3.} for settling disputes that may arise between matters and workmen engaged in the cotton manufacture in that part of Great Britain called England, ^{c. 90.} provisions were enacted for settling all disputes that arise in respect of such manufacture, between the masters and workmen engaged therein, by way of arbitration, by two arbitrators, one to be chosen by each party at his discretion: and whereas the mode intended to be thereby established hath not produced the beneficial effects expected therefrom: and whereas it is therefore expedient that so much of the said recited act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth years aforesaid, as relates to the settling such disputes by arbitration in manner therein mentioned, should be amended: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords (spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said recited act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth years aforesaid, as relates to settling such disputes as aforesaid by arbitration, in manner therein directed, and also so far as regards the powers of the arbitrators to administer an oath or oaths to the parties or their witnesses, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this act, all such disputes shall be settled and determined in manner by this act directed.

So much of recited act 39 & 40 Geo. 3. c. 90 as relates to settling disputes by arbitration repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases where an arbitration may be demanded by the said recited act, where the party complaining and the party complained of shall come before or agree, by any writing under their hands, to abide by the determination of any justice of the peace or magistrate of any county, city, town, or place, within which the parties reside, it shall and may be lawful for such justice of the peace or magistrate to hear and finally determine in a summary manner the matter in dispute between such parties; but if such parties shall not come before, or so agree to abide by the determination of such justice of the peace or magistrate, then it shall be lawful for any such justice or magistrate, and such justice of the peace or magistrate is hereby required, on complaint made before him, and proof by the examination of the party, making such complaint, that application has been made to the person or persons against whom such cause of complaint has arisen, or his, her, or their agent or agents, if such dispute has arisen with such agent or agents, to settle such dispute, and that

Where parties agree to abide the determination of a justice, the matter in dispute may be finally determined by him.

Where parties do not so agree, justice to summon the party complained of, and appoint, at request of parties, arbitrators to settle the matter in dispute.

that the same has not been settled upon such complaint being made, or where the dispute relates to a bad warp, such cause of complaint shall not be done away within forty-eight hours after such application, to summon before him such person or persons, or agent or agents, on some day not exceeding three days, exclusive of *Sunday*, before the making such complaint, giving notice to the person making such complaint of the time and place appointed in such summons for the attendance of such person or persons, agent or agents, as aforesaid; and if at such time and place the person or persons so summoned shall not appear by himself, or send some person on his, her, or their behalf, to settle such dispute, or appearing shall not do away such cause of complaint, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such justice, and he is hereby required, at the request of either of such parties, to nominate arbitrators or referees for settling the matters in dispute; and such justice shall then and there at such meeting propose not less than four nor more than six persons, one half of whom shall be master-manufacturers or agents or foremen of some master-manufacturer, and the other half of whom shall be weavers in such manufacture (such respective persons residing in or near to the place where such dispute shall have arisen) out of which master-manufacturers, agents, or foremen, the master engaged in such dispute, or his agent, shall chuse one, and out of which weavers so proposed, the weaver or his agent, shall chuse another, who shall have full power to hear and finally determine such dispute; and the said justice shall thereupon appoint a place of meeting according to the directions of this act, and also a day for the meeting, notice of which nomination, and of the day of meeting, shall thereupon be given to the persons so nominated arbitrators or referees, and to any party to any such dispute, who may not have attended the meeting before such justice as aforesaid; which appointment shall be by such justice certified in the form following; (that is to say),

Form of appointment of referees.

‘ I *A. B.* one of the justices of the peace acting for do hereby certify, That *C. D.* and *E. F.* are duly nominated referees to settle the matters in difference between *G. H.* of master-manufacturer [*or, agent of, as the case may be*] and *I. K.* of weaver, pursuant to an act passed in the forty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty; and that the said referees are hereby directed to meet at _____ on the _____ day of _____ at _____ of the clock.

A. B.

And the persons so appointed as aforesaid shall hear and examine the parties and their witnesses, and determine such dispute within two days after such nomination, exclusive of *Sundays*; and the determination of such arbitrators shall be final and conclusive.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any person so complaining as aforesaid shall not attend, or send some person on his or her behalf, at the time and place appointed by such justice of the peace, for the purpose of naming such persons as aforesaid, such person shall not in such case be entitled to the benefit of this act; and if any person against whom any such complaint shall have been made as aforesaid, shall not attend, or send some person on his or her behalf, the justice of the peace shall thereupon nominate a person for him out of such persons so proposed as aforesaid.

Persons complaining not attending, to lose the benefit of the act, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any or either of the persons so proposed by any such justice, shall refuse or delay to accept such arbitration, or accepting, shall not act therein, the justice shall proceed to name another or other persons of the descriptions aforesaid, in the room of the person so refusing as aforesaid to be arbitrator or arbitrators in the place of such arbitrator or arbitrators so refusing or delaying to accept, or who shall not act, out of whom the parties to such dispute shall forthwith respectively nominate the arbitrators under this act; and in every case of a second nomination, the arbitrators shall meet within twenty-four hours after the application for the same, and at the same place at which the meeting of the arbitrators first named was appointed.

On arbitrators refusing to act, justice to name others.

V. And be it further enacted, That in each and every case where the arbitrators cannot agree, they shall forthwith go before the justice or justices by whom they were appointed; and in case of his or their absence or indisposition, before any other justice of the peace for the same county, riding, division, city, liberty, or place, nearest to the place at which the arbitrators met to settle the dispute; and if either arbitrator shall neglect or refuse to go before such justice of the peace, in the manner herein directed, it shall and may be lawful for such justice, after summoning the arbitrators to attend him, to determine the matter or matters in dispute, upon the statement and representation of either of the arbitrators who shall come before him.

Arbitrators not agreeing, and refusing to go before the justice, the dispute shall be determined by him.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in every case where a second arbitrator shall be appointed as aforesaid, and such second arbitrator shall not attend at the time and place appointed for settling the matters in dispute, it shall be lawful for the other arbitrator at such time and place to proceed by himself to the hearing and determining of the said matters in dispute, and in such case the award of such sole arbitrator shall be final and conclusive as to all matters in dispute, submitted to such arbitrators.

One arbitrator may make the award, if the other does not attend.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all complaints by the weaver, as to bad materials, shall be made within three weeks after his receiving the same, and all complaints arising from any other cause shall be made within three days after such cause of complaint shall arise; and that it shall not be allowable to any manufacturer, who shall have received into his possession any cotton cloth made by himself, or his clerk or fore-

Limiting the time of making complaints.

man, afterwards, to make any complaint on account of work so received.

Complaints respecting bad warps or utensils to be settled near the place of work.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where complaints are made respecting bad warps or utensils by workmen, the place of meeting of the referees shall be at or as near as may be to the place where the work shall be carrying on; and in all other cases at or as near as may be to the place or places where the work has been given out.

Penalty on refusing to fulfil the award.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if either party shall refuse to fulfil the award to be made in pursuance of this act, for the space of forty-eight hours next after the same shall be made, and have been reduced into writing in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, or to the like effect, the party so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay to the party in whose favour such award shall have been made as aforesaid, the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered as the penalties inflicted by the said recited act may be recovered.

Tickets stating quantity of materials, &c. to be given out with work.

X. And be it further enacted, That with every piece of work given out by the manufacturer to a workman to be done, there shall (if required by the workman to whom the same shall be given) be delivered a note or ticket, signed by the person delivering out the same, or his agents, stating the quantity of the materials delivered out, and the nature of the work to be performed, and the price agreed upon for the executing such work in a workman-like manner; and which said note or ticket, in the event of dispute between the manufacturer and workmen, shall be evidence of all matters and things mentioned therein or respecting the same.

Duplicate of the ticket to be kept by the master.

XI. And be it enacted, That a duplicate of every such note or ticket shall be made and kept by the master or agent delivering the same; which duplicate shall be evidence of all the matters and things therein contained, in case the workman shall not produce to the arbitrators or the said justice, as the case may be, the said note or ticket so delivered to him with the said work.

Penalty on not giving a ticket.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every master or agent refusing or neglecting to give a note or ticket in the manner hereby prescribed, when required so to do, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding forty shillings nor less than twenty shillings, for each failure or neglect, to any person or persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other penalties may be recovered and applied by the said recited act: provided always, that no appeal shall be competent against any conviction for any such penalty.

Complaints may be made against agents or partners.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any work shall have been delivered to any workman by the agent or servant of any master or masters, to be, when finished, delivered to such agent or servant, and also where two or more persons shall carry on the business of such manufacture as partners, in every such case respectively, the like proceedings shall and may be had and made against such agent, servant, or any partner,

partner, and shall be as effectual as if the same had been had and made against the principal or all the partners; and all the said persons respectively shall obey the award made thereupon, and all such order or orders as shall be made by the said justice or justices, in or respecting the matters in dispute, and shall be subject to the same pains, penalties, and forfeitures, for refusing or delaying to abide by or perform the same, as if the proceedings had been had against the principal or against all the partners.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where any proceedings may be had against a master or masters under this or by the said recited act, or where such proceedings shall have been commenced, and the master or masters shall become or be bankrupt, or any assignment of his or their estate or effects shall have been made under the said bankruptcy, or otherwise by deed or in law, the assignee or assignees of such estate or effects shall be liable to the proceedings authorized by this act against the master or masters, as fully as the master or masters was or were before the bankruptcy or assignment; and such proceedings may be commenced or carried on against such assignee or assignees, who shall fulfil and abide by the award made thereupon; and all such order or orders shall be made by the said justice or justices in or respecting the matters in dispute, and shall be subject to the same pains, penalties, and forfeitures, for refusing or delaying to abide by or perform the same, as if the proceedings had been had against the master or masters before his or their bankruptcy, or the assignment of his or their estate or effects; provided that all sums of money to be paid in pursuance of such award or orders shall be recoverable only out of the estate or effects of such master or masters, and not out of the proper money of such assignee or assignees.

How proceedings may be had against bankrupts.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where any married woman, or infant under the age of twenty-one years, shall have cause of complaint in any of the cases provided for by this or the said recited act, against any master or masters, his or their agent or servant, or assignee or assignees as aforesaid, such complaint may be lodged, and all further proceedings thereupon had by and in the name of the husband of such married woman, and of the father, or, if dead, of the mother, or, if on the death of both parents, of any of the kindred of any such infant, and of the surety or sureties in any indenture of apprenticeship of any such infant being an apprentice; and all such proceedings shall be as effectual, valid, and binding, as if such married woman was sole, and such infants were of full age, and pursued by themselves the remedies provided by this or the before-recited act.

Complaints of married women and infants.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all costs, time, and expences, attending the applications to justices to be made under this act, and of the arbitration pursuant thereon, shall be settled by the arbitrators or arbitrator by whom such disputes shall be settled; and where the same shall be determined by any

Costs to be settled by arbitrators or justices.

justice of the peace, pursuant to the said recited act, then the costs, time, and expences aforesaid, shall be settled by such justice; and where the arbitrators appointed as aforesaid cannot agree as to the costs, time, and expences to be allowed, the same shall be settled by the justice or justices of the peace by whom the said arbitrators were named; and in case of his absence or indisposition, by any justice of the peace for the same county, riding, division, city, liberty, or place, nearest to the place at which the arbitrators met to settle the dispute.

Fees to be allowed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the following and no higher fees shall be allowed to be taken for any proceeding under this act; *videlicet*,

	£.	s.	d.
To the clerk of the justice or justices,			
For each summons	-	-	0 0 6
For every oath or affirmation	-	-	0 0 6
For drawing and entering the order	-	-	0 0 6
For every warrant	-	-	0 1 0
For every conviction	-	-	0 1 0
To the constable or other peace-officer,			
For service of summons or order	-	-	0 0 6
For executing warrant of distress and sale of goods	-	-	0 1 6
For custody of goods distrained, <i>per diem</i>	-	-	0 0 4
For every mile he shall travel	-	-	0 0 4

And a table of fees, signed by the clerk to such justice or justices, shall be hung up in every place where any general or quarter-sessions or petty sessions of the peace shall be held.

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no proceedings under this act shall be set aside or quashed for want of form.

Schedule annexed to be used instead of that under recited act, and all provisions of that act contrary hereto repealed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in place of the forms set down in the schedule to the said act, the forms contained in the schedule hereunto annexed shall be used and observed in the several instances to which they apply; and all the provisions of the said act which are contrary to the provisions of this act, or for which other provisions are hereby substituted, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; but the same shall in all other respects remain and continue in full force and effect.

Publick act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act in all courts within the kingdom, and all judges and justices of the peace are hereby required to take notice thereof as such without specially pleading the same.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of the AWARD, to be written at the Foot or upon the Back of the Order of the Justices appointing the Arbitrators.

WE, I. K. and L. M. [name and describe the referees], the referees appointed to settle the matters in dispute between the parties within named, [or, I, I. K. the referee on the part of the within A. B. L. M. the referee appointed on the part of the within named C. D.] having, notwithstanding the notice, failed to attend on me, N. O. the justice [as the case may be], do hereby adjudge and determine, that [here set forth the determination to which the referees or referee, or justice, as the case may be, shall subscribe their names.]

FORM of INDORSEMENT, extending the Time limited for making the Award, to be written on the Foot or on the Back of the Order of the Justice appointing the Arbitrators.

WE, A. B. and C. D. parties to the within arbitration, do hereby agree to extend the same to the day of _____ inclusive. Witness our hands this _____ day of _____

Witness A. B.
C. D.

FORM of ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of Fulfilment of the Award, to be written on the Foot, or on the Back thereof.

I A. B. do hereby acknowledge, That the above award hath been fulfilled by C. D. who is hereby discharged of the same. Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____

Witness A. B.

FORM of CONVICTION for refusing or delaying to fulfil the Award.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ day of _____ in the _____ year of his Majesty's reign, and in the _____ year of our Lord _____ A. B. is convicted before me [or, name the justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, or place of _____] that the said A. B. has refused or delayed

to fulfil the award within the time limited, contrary to the statute made in the forty-fourth year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act [here set forth the title of the act]* and I [or, we] the said justice [or, justices] do hereby adjudge and determine the said *A. B.* for the said offence, to forfeit and lose the sum of
of lawful money of *Great Britain*, and do order the same to be forthwith paid by him [her, or, them, as the case may be].

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An act for explaining and amending several acts relating to hackney coaches employed as stage coaches, and for indemnifying the owners of hackney coaches who have omitted to take out licences, pursuant to an act made in the twenty-fifth year of his present Majesty.—
[July 20, 1804.]

12 Geo. 3.
c. 49.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to explain and amend an act, made in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for altering the stamp-duties upon policies of insurance, and for reducing the allowance to be made in respect of the prompt payment of the stamp-duties on licences for retailing beer, ale, and other exciseable liquors, and for explaining and amending several acts of parliament relating to hackney coaches and chairs,'* so far as the same relates to hackney coaches, it is recited, that a great number of persons, licensed by the commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches to use and keep for hire hackney coaches, regularly used and employed the same as stated stages to and from different towns and places in the neighbourhood of the cities of London and Westminster and the borough of Southwark, as well within the bills of mortality as without, which was of great publick utility and convenience; and it is also recited that a doubt had arisen whether, by the laws then in force relating to hackney coaches, such persons being licensed in the usual and general form were not compellable to do the ordinary work of hackney coaches, and to carry fares for hire to any parts or places within the cities of London or Westminster, or within the distance of ten miles thereof, which would be attended not only with great inconvenience to the inhabitants of such towns and places, but might also be a great lessening to his Majesty's revenue arising from hackney coaches; it was by the same recited act declared, that, from and after the passing thereof, the said commissioners for licensing and regulating hackney coaches, or any other person or persons having authority to put any of the laws in execution concerning licensed hackney coachmen, their renters, or their drivers, should not be compelled or compellable to fine or punish any licensed hackney coachman, his renter, or driver, for refusing to carry a fare out of the ordinary course of his stage work or duty, who should regularly use and employ his coach so licensed as a stage coach to and from any of the towns and places in the neighbourhood of the said cities of London and Westminster, and who should also, by painting in legible characters on the door of such coach,

or by a board to be painted in legible characters on the door of such coach, plainly denote and distinguish the same to be a stage coach to and from any such town or place; any thing in the said therein-recited act, or in any other act relating to hackney coaches, to the contrary notwithstanding: and whereas an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for repealing the ^{25 Geo. 3} duties on licences taken out by persons letting horses for the ^{c. 51.} 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: and whereas certain duties in the same act specified in lieu of the duties by the said recited act repealed were thereby granted on persons who should keep any carriage in the said recited act described, and among others the sum of five shillings to be paid annually for a licence for that purpose, and also one penny for every mile such carriage should travel; and such duties were thereby placed under the management of the commissioners of stamp-duties: and whereas it was thereby further enacted and declared, that nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend to any horses used in hackney coaches licensed pursuant to several acts of parliament made for that purpose, where the horses drawing such hackney coaches should be employed to go no greater distance than ten miles from the cities of London or Westminster, and the suburbs thereof: and whereas a certain penalty of ten pounds for each offence is by the said last recited act imposed on persons who should keep any such carriages as therein described to be employed as publick stage coaches without having first obtained a licence according to the provisions of the said act: and whereas an act, passed in the ^{37 Geo. 3} thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An ^{c. 16.} act for granting to his Majesty an additional duty on stage coaches, whereby an additional duty of one penny per mile was charged on the owner or owners of every coach or other carriage therein described to be employed as publick stage coaches: and whereas a great number of persons, licensed by the said commissioners to use and keep for hire hackney coaches, regularly use and employ the same as stated stages to and from different towns and places in the neighbourhood of the cities of London and Westminster, some of which towns and places are within and others without the weekly bills of mortality: and whereas it is also of great convenience to the persons residing in the said cities of London and Westminster, and the towns, villages, and places in the neighbourhood thereof, to be conveyed to and from the same at an easy expence by means of such licensed stated stages under proper regulations: and whereas doubts have arisen whether, under and by virtue of the several acts herein-before recited, or either of them, the owners of hackney coaches, licensed by the commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches, are liable, when employed or let out as stage coaches for conveying passengers for hire to and from different places, to the annual duty of five shillings for a licence, and the several duties of one penny and additional duty of one penny, in the said recited acts respectively mentioned, for every mile such carriage shall travel, or to any or either of such duties: and whereas it is expedient that such doubts should be removed: may

Commissioners may license hackney coaches to be employed as publick stages to and from towns and villages in the neighbourhood of London, &c. under such regulations as the treasury shall direct.

Such coaches to be distinguished as stages by painting the same on the door.

Licensed owners of hackney coaches not liable to the penalty for omitting to take out licences for stage coaches under recited act of 25 Geo. 3. c. 57, although they have used the coaches as stages within 10 miles of London and Westminster.

it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches for the time being, with the approbation and under the authority of the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them, for the time being, to license, authorise, and empower such and so many of the owners of hackney coaches licensed or to be licensed by the said commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches, as shall from time to time appear to the said lords-commissioners of the treasury, on the representation of the said commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches, to be necessary, to ply for hire, and to use and employ, as publick stated stages, such their licensed hackney coaches to and from any such towns, villages, or places in the neighbourhood of and to such distances from the said cities of *London* and *Westminster* and the borough of *Southwark*, as well within as without the weekly bills of mortality, under and subject nevertheless to such regulations and restrictions as shall be required by the said lords-commissioners in that behalf: provided always, that the owners or renters of such licensed hackney coaches do plainly denote and distinguish such their respective coaches to be stated stages to and from such town, village, or place for which they shall be respectively licensed as aforesaid, by painting the same in legible characters on the door or other conspicuous and open part of such their several and respective coaches.

II. *And whereas all or most of the owners or keepers of hackney coaches licensed by the said commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches used and employed as stage coaches to and from the said cities of London and Westminster and the borough of Southwark, and the suburbs thereof, have omitted to take out the annual licence required, by the said recited act of the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to be taken out by those keeping coaches or other carriages employed as publick stage coaches or carriages; and doubts have arisen whether by such omission they have not rendered themselves liable to the penalty in the said recited acts mentioned; be it therefore further enacted and declared, That no owner or keeper of any such hackney coach or coaches, who shall have been licensed by the said commissioners for regulating and licensing hackney coaches, shall be, or be deemed, construed, or taken to be subject or liable to the said penalty, although he, she, or they, shall have kept, used, and employed any such hackney coach as a publick stage coach for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire to and from different places within the distance of ten miles from the said cities of London and Westminster, and shall have let out such coach for such purpose as aforesaid, without having first obtained a licence under the hands of two of the commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment,*

and paper, or some person duly authorized by them; and all persons against whom any prosecution or proceeding shall have been or shall be laid for any such penalty, or in relation thereto, shall be and are hereby indemnified; any thing contained in the said recited acts or any other act now in force, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons against whom prosecutions shall be brought in-demnified.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An act for confirming the provisions of an act, made in Ireland in the thirty-second year of his present Majesty so far as the same prohibits the import of malt into Ireland; and for repealing the power given to the lord-lieutenant and council of Ireland, by an act of this present session of parliament, prohibiting the use of oats and oatmeal in the distillation of spirits, in Ireland.—[July 20, 1804.]

WHEREAS by an act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the increase of agriculture and commerce, by establishing a reciprocal preference in the corn trade between this kingdom and Great Britain, malt is prohibited to be imported into Ireland: and whereas the said act has been attended with beneficial effects: 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 an act, passed in this session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty a duty upon malt made in Ireland for the year one thousand eight hundred and four*, and also so much of any other act and acts now in force and effect, as allows, permits, or suffers the importation of malt into Ireland by virtue of any proclamation of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, or by any other authority, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Irish act; 34 Geo. 3.

So much of 44 Geo. 3. c. 28. or any other act, as allows the importation of malt into Ireland repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of an act, passed in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for enabling the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, to prohibit, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, the distillation of spirits from oats or oatmeal in Ireland; and for indemnifying such persons as have acted in advising or carrying into execution a proclamation of the lord-lieutenant and council of Ireland, for prohibiting such distillation*, as enables the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, with the advice of the privy council, to prohibit, by proclamation, the use of oats or oatmeal in the brewing, making, or fermenting any wort, wash, or pot ale, for making or extracting low wines or spirits, or inflicts any penalty or forfeiture in respect of the same, for any offence or offences committed since the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

So much of 44 Geo. 3. c. 11. as enables the lord-lieutenant to prohibit the use of oats, &c. in distillation, &c. repealed.

C A P. XC.

An act to continue until seven years after the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament, an act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the better execution of the law and preservation of the peace within counties at large.—[July 20, 1804.]

C A P. XCI.

An act to permit the issue and negociation of certain promissory notes, under a limited sum, by registered bankers in Ireland; and to restrain the issue and negociation of certain other notes.—[July 20, 1804.]

WHEREAS the issue and negociation of promissory notes, in Ireland, for small sums, requires to be regulated; 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 promissory notes or undertakings in writing, being negociable or transferable, for any sum or sums of money less than and not exceeding twenty shillings, or on which any sum less than twenty shillings shall remain undischarged, which shall bear date or to be issued in Ireland at any time after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be absolutely null and void, and not to be negociable or transferable, any thing in an act passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to restrain the negociation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange, under a limited sum, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the person or persons who shall issue the same shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds for every such note or undertaking so issued; and the person or persons who shall give or take the same in payment, after the said first day of August, shall forfeit double the amount of each such note or undertaking to any person who shall sue for the same.

Promissory
notes under
20l. void.

43 Geo. 3.
c. 87.

II. And whereas by an act, passed in the forty-third year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to continue, during the restriction on payments in cash by the bank of Ireland, and to amend an act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act to restrain the negociation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange under a limited sum;' and also an act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and amend the said act; it was enacted, that all promissory or other notes or undertakings in writing, being negociable or transferable, for the payment of any sum or sums of money less than the sum of five guineas, or on which any sum less than five guineas shall remain undischarged, which shall be made or issued in Ireland at any time from and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be absolutely void and of no effect, except inland bills of exchange, bank post bills, or draughts in writing, for any sum not less than three

guineas, which shall be issued under and by virtue of the said recited act of the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, which said act was suspended by an act passed in this present session of parliament until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, so far as is therein mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That nothing contained in this act, or in any act or acts in force in Ireland, shall extend to prevent any promissory or other note or undertaking in writing, stamped according to law, and drawn or issued by any registered banker or bankers, for payment of any sum less than five guineas, and bearing date and issued before the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, from being negotiated and transferred by any person until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer, or to subject such person to any penalty for so doing; and if any banker shall, after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and four, re-issue or suffer to be re-issued any such note or undertaking in writing, drawn or issued before the said first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, such banker, or other person or persons in his, her, or their behalf, re-issuing or causing the same to be re-issued as aforesaid, shall, for every such note or undertaking in writing so re-issued, forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and if any person shall, after the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and five, give or take in payment any such note or undertaking in writing, he or she shall forfeit double the value of the said note or undertaking in writing, to the person who shall sue for the same.

Notes under five guineas issued by registered bankers before Aug. 1, 1804, may be negotiated till Jan. 1, 1805.

Penalty on bankers re-issuing such notes after October 1, 1804.

and on persons giving or taking them in payment after Jan. 1, 1803.

III. And be it further enacted, That all penalties imposed and appointed by this act, or any act or acts in force in Ireland, respecting the issuing, re-issuing, negotiating, or transferring promissory or other notes or undertakings in writing for any sum less than five guineas, whatever may be the amount thereof, shall be recovered by such person as shall sue for the same by civil bill, or before any justice of the peace, if such penalty shall not exceed forty shillings on the oath of one credible witness; and every justice of the peace is hereby empowered, in case of non-payment thereof, to issue his warrant to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender.

Penalties to be recovered by civil bill.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, nor to any inland bill of exchange, bank post bill, or draft in writing for any sum not less than three guineas, which shall or may be issued under the said recited act of the thirty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign, subject nevertheless to the regulations and restrictions in the said act contained.

Act not to extend to the bank of Ireland, nor to any bill of exchange for any sum not less than three guineas.

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

Act may be altered this session.

C A P. XCII.

An act to render more easy the apprehending, and bringing to trial, offenders escaping from one part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from one county to another.—[July 20, 1804.]

WHEREAS it frequently happens that persons, against whom warrants are granted by justices of peace for the several counties and places in Ireland, escape into other counties or places, out of the jurisdiction of the justices of peace granting such warrants; and it may also frequently happen, that persons having committed offences in some county or place in Ireland, may reside or be in some other county or place out of the jurisdiction of the justice or justices of the county or place in which such offence was committed, whereby such offenders may or will easily avoid being punished for the offences wherewith they are charged; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, in case any person, against whom a warrant shall be issued by any justice or justices of the peace of any county, city, liberty, town, or place, within Ireland, shall escape, go into, reside, or be, in any other county, city, liberty, town, or place, out of the jurisdiction of the justice or justices granting such warrant as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where such person shall escape, go into, reside, or be, and such justice or justices is and are hereby required upon proof being made upon oath of the handwriting of the justice or justices granting such warrant, to indorse his or their name or names on such warrant, which indorsement shall be a sufficient authority to the person or persons bringing such warrant, and to all other persons to whom such warrant was originally directed, to execute such warrant in the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where the same was indorsed, and to apprehend and carry such offender or offenders before the justice who indorsed such warrant, or before some other justice or justices of such other county, city, liberty, town, or place, where such warrant was indorsed; and in case the offence for which such offender shall be apprehended shall be bailable in law, and such offender shall be willing and ready to give bail for his or their appearance at the next assizes or general gaol delivery, or next general quarter-sessions of the peace to be held in and for the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where the offence was committed, such justice or justices by whom such warrant was indorsed, or such other justice before whom any such offender or offenders shall be brought, shall and may proceed with such offender or offenders, and take bail for his or their appearance at the next assizes or general gaol delivery, or at the next general quarter-sessions of the peace to be held in and for the county, city,

Where persons, against whom warrants have been issued, escape into another county in Ireland, the justices of the county where they reside, shall indorse the warrants for the execution.

Where offences are bailable justices may take bail.

liberty, town, or place, where such offence was committed, in the same manner as the justices of the peace of the proper county, city, liberty, town, or place, should or might have done in such proper county, city, liberty, town, or place; and the justice or justices so taking bail as aforesaid, shall deliver the recognizance, together with the examination or confession of such offender or offenders, and all other proceedings relating thereto, had before such justice, to the constable or other officer or officers, or person or persons so apprehending such offender or offenders as aforesaid, who are hereby required to receive the same, and to deliver over such recognizance, examination, or other proceedings to the clerk of the crown or clerk of the peace of the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where such offender or offenders is or are required to appear by virtue of such recognizance; and such recognizance, examination, and confession respectively, shall be as good and effectual in law to all intents and purposes, and of the same force and validity, as if the same had been entered into, taken, or acknowledged, before a justice or justices of the peace in and for the proper county, city, liberty, town, or place, where the offence was committed, and the same proceedings shall be had thereon; and in case any constable, officer, or other person to whom such recognizance, examination, confession, or other proceedings shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver over the same to the clerk of the crown or clerk of the peace of the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where such offender is required to appear by virtue of such recognizance, such constable, officer, or other person, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds *Irish* currency, to be recovered against him by bill, civil bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Ireland*, by any person or persons who will prosecute or sue for the same, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed, nor more than one imparlance; and in case the offence for which such offender or offenders shall be apprehended and taken in manner aforesaid, shall not be bailable in law, or such offender or offenders shall not give bail for his or their appearance at the next assizes or general gaol delivery, or next general quarter-sessions of the peace to be held in and for the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where the offence was committed, to the satisfaction of the justice before whom such offender or offenders shall be brought, then and in such case the constable, officer, or other person so apprehending such offender or offenders, shall carry and convey such offender or offenders before one of his Majesty's justices of peace of the proper county, city, liberty, town, or place, where such offence was committed, there to be dealt with according to law.

II. And be it further enacted, That no action of trespass, false imprisonment, or indictment, or other action, shall be brought, sued, commenced, or prosecuted by any person or persons whatsoever, against the justice or justices who shall indorse such warrant, for or by reason of his or their indorsing such warrant: provided always, that such person or persons shall be at liberty

Justices indorsing warrants not liable to action.

to bring or prosecute his or their action or suit against the justice or justices who originally granted such warrant, in the same manner as such person or persons might have done in case this act had not been made.

Offenders
escaping from
Ireland into
Great Britain
may be ap-
prehended,
and conveyed
to Ireland;

III. *And whereas it may frequently happen that felons and other malefactors, in that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, make their escape into that part of the united kingdom called Great Britain, as also that felons and other malefactors in that part of the united kingdom called Great Britain may make their escape into that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, whereby their offences often remain unpunished, there being no sufficient provision, in the laws now in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, for apprehending such offenders and transmitting them into that part of the United Kingdom in which their offences were committed: for remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, if any person or persons against whom a warrant shall be issued by any of the judges of his Majesty's court of King's-bench, or any justice of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, or any justice or justices of the peace or other person having authority to issue the same within Ireland, for any crime or offence against the laws in force in Ireland, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any place in England or Scotland respectively, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county, stewardry, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, in England or Scotland respectively, whither or where such person or persons shall escape, go into, reside, or be, to indorse his name on such warrant, which warrant so indorsed shall be a sufficient authority to the person or persons bringing such warrant, and to all persons to whom such warrant was originally directed, and also to all constables or other peace-officers of the county, stewardry, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, where such warrant shall be so indorsed, to execute the said warrant in the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, where it is so indorsed, by apprehending the person or persons against whom such warrant is granted, and to convey him, her, or them by the most direct way into Ireland, and before one of the justices of the peace of the county in Ireland, living near the place and in the county where he, she, or they shall arrive and land; which justice of the peace is hereby required to proceed with regard to such person or persons as if the said person or persons had been legally apprehended in the said county in Ireland.*

and offenders
escaping from
Great Britain
into Ireland
may be ap-
prehended and
conveyed back
in like man-
ner.

IV. *And, for remedy of the like inconvenience by the escape into Ireland of persons guilty of crimes in England or Scotland respectively, be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, if any person or persons against whom a warrant shall be issued by any of the judges of his Majesty's court of King's-bench, or of the courts of great sessions in Wales, or any justice of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, or any justice or justices of the peace of any county, stewardry,*

stewartry, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, within *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or other person having authority, to issue the same within *England* or *Scotland* respectively, for any crime or offence against the laws of *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any place of that part of the united kingdom called *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county or place in *Ireland*, whither or where such person or persons shall escape, go into, or reside or be, to indorse his name on such warrant, which warrant so indorsed shall be a sufficient authority to the person or persons bringing such warrant, and to all persons to whom such warrant was originally directed, and also to all sheriffs' officers, constables, and other peace-officers of the county or place in *Ireland* where such warrant shall be so indorsed, to execute the said warrant in the county or place in *Ireland* where it is so indorsed, by apprehending the person or persons against whom such warrant may be granted, and to convey him, her, or them, by the most direct way into *England* or *Scotland* respectively, and before one of the justices of peace of the county or stewartry, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, living near the place and in the county where he, she, or they shall arrive and land, which justice of peace is hereby authorized and required to proceed with regard to such person or persons as if such person or persons had been legally apprehended in the said county or stewartry of *England* or *Scotland* respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That the expence of removing prisoners as aforesaid to any place in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* respectively, shall be repaid to the person defraying the same by the treasurer of the county in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or by the sheriff or steward depute, or substitute of the county or stewartry in *Scotland*, in which the crime was committed, the amount of such expence being previously ascertained by an account thereof verified upon oath before two of the justices of the peace of such county or stewartry, and allowed and signed by them; and such treasurer, sheriff, or steward depute, or substitute, shall be allowed such payments in their respective accounts.

Expence of removal of prisoners how to be defrayed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the treasurers of the several counties in *Ireland*, who have paid the amount of any such expences so ascertained as aforesaid, shall lay the said account, together with the allowance of the same so signed as aforesaid, before the grand juries of their respective counties, at the assizes holden for such counties next after such expences shall be paid, or at any subsequent assizes; and it shall be lawful for such grand juries and they are hereby respectively required to present a sum equal to the amount of such expence, to be raised from the country at large, for the purpose of reimbursing such treasurers.

Treasurers of counties in Ireland to be reimbursed their expences by grand juries.

VII. And whereas it frequently happens, that persons having stolen or otherwise feloniously taken away money, cattle, goods, or other effects, in one of the parts of the said United Kingdom, carry the same into another part of the said United Kingdom, and there have the said money, cattle, goods, or other effects, in their possession or custody; and doubts

Offenders escaping with stolen goods may be tried in the place where the same shall be found.

Persons receiving such stolen goods to be tried in the place where they receive the same.

may be entertained whether they could be indicted and tried in that part of the United Kingdom where such offenders have the said money, cattle, goods, and other effects in their possession or custody, as the original offence was not committed in such part of the said United Kingdom; be it therefore further enacted and declared, That, from and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, if any person or persons having stolen or otherwise feloniously taken money, cattle, goods, or other effects, in any one of the parts of the said United Kingdom, shall afterwards have the same money, goods, chattels, or other effects, or any part thereof, in his, her, or their possession or custody, in any other part of the United Kingdom, it shall and may be lawful to indict, try, and punish such person or persons, for theft or larceny, in that part of the United Kingdom where he, she, or they shall so have such money, cattle, goods, or other effects, in his, her, or their possession or custody, as if the said money, cattle, goods, or other effects, had been stolen in that part of the United Kingdom.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons in any one of the parts of the United Kingdom shall hereafter receive or have any cattle, goods, or other effects, stolen or otherwise feloniously taken in any other part of the United Kingdom, knowing the same to have been stolen or otherwise feloniously taken, every such person or persons shall be liable to be indicted, tried, and punished for such offence in that part of the United Kingdom where he, she, or they shall so receive or have the said cattle, goods, or other effects, in the same manner to all intents and purposes as if the said cattle, goods, or other effects, had been originally stolen or otherwise feloniously taken, in that part of the United Kingdom in which such person shall so receive or have such cattle, goods, or other effects respectively.

C A P. XCIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty a sum of money to be raised by lotteries.—[July 20, 1804.]

Treasury may contract with persons for three lotteries, not to exceed in the whole 80,000 tickets, for such sums and subject to such regulations as shall be stipulated. Cashier to give security for the money paid into the Bank for such lotteries. Treasury empowered to apply the money paid into the exchequer by the cashier. Treasury to retain the money necessary towards payment of the fortunate tickets, and one third of the surplus shall be applied to the services of Ireland. 800,000*l.* 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 to examine the books with the tickets, and deliver them to the cashiers of the Bank, taking a receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the books with the undisposed tickets, and amount of money received and paid in. Undisposed tickets to be delivered into the exchequer. Tickets of the middle columns to be rolled up and fastened with thread and silk; and cut off indentwise into a box marked with the letter (A); and put into another box to be locked up and sealed. Books to be prepared for the lotteries with two columns, on each of which the number of tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets to be distinguished. Tickets in the outermost columns of the last-mentioned books to be rolled up and tied, and cut off into a box marked with the letter (B), &c. Notice to be given of putting the tickets

to the boxes. Notice to be given of the drawing. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. List of the tickets of each day's drawing to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the managers. Forging tickets felony. Managers to be sworn. Cashier may receive the sums subscribed, giving a note in the name which shall entitle the bearer to tickets to the amount of the sums so paid. Cashier at the times appointed to deliver tickets not exceeding in value half of the sum actually subscribed, and shall give receipts for the residue. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their deposits; and the tickets to be returned to the managers. Treasury may reward the managers, &c. as they think fit. 20,000*l.* for the payment of the fortunate tickets to be charged on any supplies granted this session, and shall be paid to the proprietors without any deduction, within two months after the conclusion of the drawing, &c. Managers to give notice of the time for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. Treasury to defray the incidental expenses attending the execution of this act. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution-monies, for receipts, &c. on penalty of 5*l.* No persons to take down the numbers of the tickets at the time of drawing unless employed as a clerk by the managers or licensed so to do, or persons so licensed to receive from the stamp-office numerical books, which shall be stamped on every leaf. Commissioners of stamp-duties to grant such licences only on account of licensed lottery-offices. Five pounds penalty on unlicensed persons taking down or publishing the numbers of tickets drawn. &c. On complaint the magistrates of London may grant warrants for apprehending offenders. Persons in the actual commission of such offence may be apprehended by any person and carried before a magistrate who may commit the offender if penalty be not paid. Fifty pounds penalty on persons summoned as witnesses not appearing, &c. Commissioners for stamps in England and commissioners appointed in Ireland shall grant licences for lottery offices on payment of duty. Licence to continue in force until the expiration of the drawing of the lotteries. Licence to be granted for any lottery-office within the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Licensed persons in Great Britain shall deposit and divide in shares 30 tickets in each of the three lotteries or licence shall be void, &c. Licensed persons to have the words "Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets," on the front of their shop, or forfeit 20*l.* Persons keeping an office contrary to licence shall forfeit 100*l.* Persons to whom licences are granted to give security by bond. Commissioners of stamps shall not be required to grant a licence for dealing in lottery-tickets unless it shall appear that the party is able to answer the penalty and deposited 20 tickets. Executors, &c. may be authorized to carry on business for the residue of the term of licences. Persons convicted of offences shall forfeit their licence. Persons counterfeiting licences or using such as are counterfeited shall forfeit 500*l.* Lottery-offices not to open before eight of the clock in the morning, nor after eight of the clock in the evening, under penalty of 50*l.* No chances of any tickets for any less time than the whole time of drawing shall be sold, or insurance made for or against the drawing of any ticket; nor shall any person publish any proposal for such purpose under penalty of 50*l.* No ticket to be divided into any other shares than halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, on penalty of 50*l.* Persons counterfeiting shares guilty of felony. Commissioners of stamps shall establish an office in London or Westminster for the deposit of tickets intended to be sold in shares. Receiver-general to give a receipt for the same, which shall not be transferable. Books shall be kept by the receiver for registering such tickets which may be inspected on paying 2*d.* Receiver-general shall be paid 2*d.* for every share into which the ticket deposited shall be divided. Persons selling shares otherwise than on stamped paper shall forfeit 50*l.* Tickets so deposited in Great Britain or Ireland for the purpose of being sold in shares shall continue in possession of the receiver general for the periods mentioned. Application of the fees received at the stamp-office in Great Britain, and money received on account of licences to keep lottery-offices in Ireland. Persons preparing or having in their custody any register or list of tickets but as mentioned, or keeping any place for examining tickets by any other than such lists, shall forfeit 5*l.* On com-plaint

plaint on oath of offences against 27 Geo. 3. c. 1. whereby the parties may be liable to punishment as rogues. Justices may authorise persons to break open houses, &c. Persons discovered in such houses concerned in carrying on illegal transactions to be punished as rogues. Penalty on persons obstructing officers. Persons employing or aiding others to carry on such illegal transactions to be deemed rogues and vagabonds. Manner in which actions for penalties shall be commenced. Where the amount of penalties sued for is not inserted in writs, the defendant to be served with a copy of the process, &c. Offenders adjudged rogues and vagabonds may be committed. Proceedings not removable by certiorari. General issue. Treble costs.

C A P. XCIV.

An act to explain an act of the present session of parliament, for consolidating and amending the provisions of the several acts relating to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain, so far as respects the accounting for monies received by volunteer officers.—
[July 28, 1804.]

44 Geo. 3.
c. 54.

Officers, &c. shall not be deemed publick accountants on account of monies received under recited act.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act to consolidate and amend the provisions of the several acts relating to corps of yeomanry and volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further regulations relating thereto, certain sums of money are directed to be paid to the commanding or other officers of, or persons belonging to corps or troops or companies of yeomanry and volunteers, in the several cases in the said act specified, to be by such officers or other persons paid, applied, and accounted for, in the manner and for the purposes therein directed: now, be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no officer or other person belonging to any corps or troop or company of yeomanry or volunteers, shall be deemed a publick accountant or sub-accountant, by reason of any monies which have been issued or shall be issued to, or received by him, by virtue of the said recited act.

C A P. XCV.

An act to amend certain provisions of an act, made in the forty-third year of his present Majesty, to enable his Majesty to provide for the defence and security of the realm, which respect the purchase of lands and hereditaments for the publick service.—[July 28, 1804.]

43 Geo. 3.
c. 55.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the forty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the defence and security of the realm during the present war, and for indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose, provision is made for the taking of ground wanted for the publick service, and for putting his Majesty into possession thereof, and for ascertaining the compensation to be made for the possession or use thereof during the time for which the same may be required for the publick

publick service: and whereas doubts have arisen whether the said provision of the said act extends to the purchasing or taking any lands or hereditaments for permanent purposes; and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed, and that provision should be made for enabling his Majesty to purchase and take any lands or hereditaments necessary for the erecting of fortifications, batteries, lines, and other military works or barracks, military hospitals, and other buildings necessary for the publick service in the defence of the realm; 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,

Provision in recited act for taking ground for the publick service repealed; but

That the said recited provision of the said act of the forty third year of his present Majesty's reign shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to any commission or commissions before the passing of this act granted by his Majesty, or the lieutenant or other chief governor of *Ireland*, to any general officer or officers, or other person or persons, under the said provision of the said recited act.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such commission granted by his Majesty, or the lieutenant or chief governor of *Ireland*, before the passing of this act, shall be and continue in force for the purposes of this act; and all such general officers and other persons in the said commission or commissions named shall and may act in the execution of this act, in like manner as if such commission or commissions had been granted after the passing thereof.

commissions granted under such provision to continue in force.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or for the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being in *Ireland*, from time to time to authorise any general officer or officers, or other person or persons commissioned for that purpose, to survey and mark out any lands or grounds wanted for the publick service, and to treat and agree with the owner or owners thereof, or any person or persons interested therein, either for the absolute purchase thereof for the publick service, or for the possession or use thereof, during such time as the exigence of the publick service shall require.

His Majesty, &c. may authorise persons to survey lands, and treat with the owners for the absolute purchase thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all bodies politick or corporate, ecclesiastical or civil, and all seoffees or trustees for charitable or other publick purposes, and for all tenants for life and tenants in tail, and for the husbands, guardians, trustees, committees, curators, or attornies of such of the owners or proprietors of, or persons interested in any such lands or hereditaments required for the publick service, as shall be semes covert, infants, lunaticks, idiots, or persons beyond the seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with such general officer or officers, or other person or persons authorised as aforesaid, either for the absolute sale of such lands or hereditaments, or for the grant of any lease, either for any term of years certain therein, or for such period as the exigence of the publick service shall require, and to convey, surrender,

Bodies politick, &c. may agree for the sale of such lands, &c.

surrender, demise, or grant the same to such general officer or officers, or other person or persons, in trust for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, accordingly; and all such contracts, sales, conveyances, surrenders, leases, and agreements, shall be valid and effectual in law to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Act not to affect proceedings under recited act, in relation to any ground required for the publick service, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or annul any proceedings that may have been had, or that may be now pending, under the said recited act, in relation to any ground required for the publick service, or to extend to any contract or agreement made before the passing of this act in relation to any such ground otherwise than for the purpose of applying the powers and provisions thereof to the enabling all parties thereto to carry the same into effect, in case such powers shall be necessary.

In default of treating, or where the parties do not agree, the persons authorized by his Majesty may require two justices, &c. to put his Majesty's officers in possession.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such bodies or other persons hereby authorized to contract on behalf of themselves or others as aforesaid, or any other person or persons interested in any such lands or hereditaments which shall be so marked out and surveyed for the publick service, shall, for the space of fourteen days next after notice in writing subscribed by such general officer, or other person authorized as aforesaid, shall have been given to the principal officer or officers of any such body, or to such other persons hereby authorized to contract on behalf of others, or interested themselves as aforesaid, or left at his, her, or their usual place of abode, refuse or decline to treat or agree, or by reason of absence shall be prevented from treating or agreeing with such general officer or other person authorized as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept such sum of money as shall be offered by such officer or other person, as the consideration for the absolute purchase of such lands and hereditaments, or such annual rent or sum as shall be offered for the hire thereof, either for a time certain, or for such period as the exigence of the publick service may require, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such general officer or other person, so authorized by his Majesty, or by such lord-lieutenant or chief governor as aforesaid, to require two or more justices of the peace, or three or more deputy-lieutenants (one of whom shall be a justice of the peace) or two or more deputy-governors for the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, where such lands or hereditaments shall be, to put his Majesty's officers into immediate possession of such lands or hereditaments, which such justices, or deputy-lieutenants or deputy-governors, are hereby required to do, and shall for that purpose issue their warrant under their hands and seals, commanding possession to be so delivered; and shall also issue their warrants to the sheriff of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, wherein such lands or hereditaments shall be situate, to summon a jury; and every such sheriff is hereby authorized and required to summon and return a jury, properly qualified, of the number of twenty-four, and in the manner required by the laws of *England, Ireland, and Scotland* respectively;

Jury to be summoned to value the premises.

respectively, who shall meet at some convenient time and place to be mentioned in such summons, out of whom a jury of twelve shall be drawn, in such manner as juries for the trial of issues joined in his Majesty's courts at *Westminster* and *Dublin* are drawn by law in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and in such manner as juries are drawn by law for the trial of offences in *Scotland*; and in case a sufficient number shall not appear, the said sheriff shall choose others of the bye-standers, or that can speedily be procured, being qualified as aforesaid, and the said jurymen may be challenged by the parties on either side, but not the array; and the said justices, deputy-lieutenants, or governors respectively, may summon witnesses, and adjourn any such meeting, if jurymen or witnesses do not attend; and the jury, on hearing any witnesses and evidence that may be produced, shall, on their oaths (which oaths, as also the oaths of such witnesses, the said justices, deputy-lieutenants, or governors, respectively, are hereby empowered and required to administer), find the compensation, to be paid either for the absolute purchase of such lands or hereditaments, or for the possession or use thereof, as the case may be.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such officer or officers, for whose department of publick service such lands or hereditaments shall have been taken, or any person interested therein, shall be dissatisfied with the verdict of any such jury, it shall be lawful for them or their attornies, in *England* and *Ireland*, to apply to the court of exchequer at *Westminster* or *Dublin* respectively, in the term next, and, in *Scotland*, to apply, within fourteen days after the finding any such verdict, to the court of session in *Scotland* in time of session, or lord ordinary on the bills in time of vacation, and to suggest to the said courts or lord ordinary respectively, that they have reason to be dissatisfied with such verdict, and forthwith give notice thereof to the officer or party (as the case may be) and thereupon, in *England* and *Ireland*, the proceedings that shall have been had, and the verdict of such jury, shall be returned into the said courts of exchequer respectively; and if it shall appear to the said courts to be proper, such suggestion shall be entered on such proceedings as aforesaid, and a writ shall thereupon, by rule of such court, or order of any judge of such court, be directed to the sheriff of the county where such lands or hereditaments shall lie, or if the same shall lie in two counties, to the sheriff of either of such counties, to summon either a common or special jury, according to the application that shall have been made in that behalf, and as the court or as such judge shall allow, and who shall respectively be qualified according to law, to appear before the said justice or justices of assize or *nisi prius* of that county, at the next assizes or sittings of *nisi prius*, if the same shall not happen sooner than twenty-one days after such suggestion, otherwise at the next succeeding assizes or sittings; and the compensation to be paid either for the absolute purchase, or for the possession or use of such lands or hereditaments (as the case shall be) shall, at

Appeal may be made to the court of exchequer, &c. if either party is dissatisfied with the verdict of the jury.

such affizes or sittings, be ascertained by such jury, in like manner as any damages may be inquired of upon any inquisition or inquiry of damages, by any jury, before any judge of assize or *nisi prius*, and the verdict of such jury shall be returned to the said court of exchequer, and shall be final and conclusive; and in *Scotland*, if it shall appear proper to the said court of session or lord ordinary, upon such application so to do, the said court or lord ordinary shall order and direct the sheriff of the county where such lands or hereditaments shall lie, or if the same shall lie in two counties, to the sheriff of either of such counties, to summon another jury in the manner in which juries are summoned in *Scotland*, properly qualified according to law, to appear before the lords or lord of justiciary at the next circuit, if the same shall not happen sooner than twenty-one days after such application, otherwise at the next succeeding circuit, and the compensation as aforesaid for the lands or hereditaments (as the case shall be) shall at such circuit be ascertained by a jury drawn from the jury summoned as aforesaid, in such manner as juries are drawn in *Scotland*, under the direction of the said lords or lord of justiciary aforesaid; and the verdict of such last-mentioned jury shall be final and conclusive, without being subject to review or challenge of any kind, unless the court that shall have allowed such inquiry shall think fit, on any application made within four days after the commencement of the succeeding term or session, if in *Scotland*, to order any new trial in relation thereto.

Jury may ascertain the proportion to be paid out of compensation for lands to lessees, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any jury impanelled before any justice of the peace or magistrate or deputy-lieutenant or deputy governor, or before any judge of assize or *nisi prius*, to ascertain the compensation to be paid for any lands or hereditaments under this act, and they are hereby required to ascertain and settle the proportion to be paid out of such compensation, to any persons having any interest as lessees or tenants at will or otherwise in any such lands or hereditaments, and the proportion to be paid out of such compensation shall be returned on the verdict: provided also, that where any such inquiry before any judge of assize or *nisi prius* shall be had on the application of any such lessee or tenant at will, or other person having any inferior interest in any such lands or hereditaments who may have been dissatisfied with the proportion of compensation settled by the jury to be paid in respect of such interest, it shall not be lawful for the jury in any such case to alter the amount of the entire compensation awarded by any former verdict to be paid for such lands or hereditaments, but only the proportion thereof to be paid to the person or persons having separate interests therein; and it shall not be lawful for any jury on any inquiry had before any judge of assize or *nisi prius*, as to any such compensation, on the application of any such officer as aforesaid, in any case in which the whole compensation awarded by them shall be the same as the whole compensation awarded by the former jury, to alter the proportion that shall have been settled by any such former jury as to any separate interests in any such lands or hereditaments.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the court, or judge, or lord-ordinary, making any such rule or order, to require that the party, on whose application the same shall be made, shall give such security as shall, to such court, judge, or lord-ordinary, seem proper for payment of costs, under such circumstances as shall be specified in any rule or order made for that purpose.

Court to require the party to give security for costs.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such lands or hereditaments shall be so taken for the publick service without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, or of any such person or persons as aforesaid, acting for or on the behalf of the owner or owners thereof, unless the necessity or expediency of taking the same shall be first certified by the lord-lieutenant, or two of the deputy lieutenants, or by the governor or two deputy governors of the county, riding, stewartry, city, or place, in which such lands or hereditaments lie, or unless the enemy shall have actually invaded the United Kingdom at the time when such lands or hereditaments shall be so taken.

Lands not to be taken for the publick service, without consent of the owners, unless in certain cases.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any lands or hereditaments shall have been taken under the said provision of the said recited act, or shall be taken under the provisions of this act, for any term of years, or for such period only as the exigency of the publick service shall require, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's officer or officers, or other person or persons so authorised as aforesaid, in the departments of publick service for the use of which such lands or hereditaments shall have been taken, at any time before the possession thereof shall be delivered up to the owner or owners thereof, or other person or persons acting on his, her, or their behalf, to take down and remove all such buildings or other erections which shall or may have been built or erected thereon, for the publick service, after the same was so taken as aforesaid, and to carry away the materials thereof, making such compensation to the owner or owners of such lands or hereditaments, or other person or persons acting on his, her, or their behalf, for the damage or injury which may have been done thereto, or to the soil thereof, by the erection of any such buildings, or otherwise, in consequence of the same having been occupied for the publick service, as such officer or other person or persons authorised as aforesaid shall think reasonable, and as shall be agreed upon in that behalf; and if such owner or owners, or other person or persons acting on his, her, or their behalf, shall not be willing to accept the compensation so offered, it shall be lawful for such officer or other person or persons so authorised as aforesaid, to apply to and require two justices of the peace, of the county, riding, stewartry, city, or place, to settle and ascertain the compensation which ought to be made for such damage or injury as aforesaid, and such justices shall settle and ascertain the same accordingly, and shall grant a certificate thereof; and the amount of such compensation, so settled, and ascertained, and certified, shall forthwith be paid by the treasurer, accountant, or other proper officer for the time being, of the office or department for

Erections on lands, taken for a temporary purpose, to be removed before the lands are restored to the owner, and compensation shall be made for the injury done.

In case of disagreement, how compensation shall be settled.

Act not to effect any agreement between the parties.

Where an annual rent shall be awarded, the verdict shall be certified to the receiver-general of the land-tax, &c. who shall pay the same.

Purchase money payable to bodies politic, &c. to be paid to the deputy remembrancer who shall certify the same to the court of exchequer, &c.

the use of which such lands or hereditaments shall have been taken, to the person or persons entitled thereto: Provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter, prejudice, or effect any agreement which hath been or shall or may be entered into by any such officer or other person authorized as aforesaid, with any owner or owners of any such lands or hereditaments, or other person or persons acting on his, her, or their behalf, in relation to any such buildings or erections, but every such agreement shall remain valid and effectual, in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any annual rent or sum shall be awarded by the verdict of a jury, as the compensation for the possession or use of any lands or hereditaments, during the time for which the same shall be required for the publick service, such verdict shall be certified by the justices, or deputy lieutenants or deputy governors aforesaid, to the receiver-general of the land-tax of the county, riding, city, or place in *England*, or to the collector of the land-tax of the county, stewardry, city, or place in *Scotland*, or to the collector of his Majesty's revenues for districts in *Ireland*, where such lands or hereditaments lie, which receiver-general or collector shall, out of any money in his hands, from time to time pay such compensation to such person or persons, and in such manner, and for such purposes, as by such verdict shall be directed; and where any money or other consideration shall have been or shall be agreed, or shall have been or shall be found by the verdict of any jury, to be paid or given for the absolute purchase of any lands or hereditaments taken by virtue of this act, belonging to any such body, or other person or persons under any disability or incapacity, or not having the absolute interest therein, the same shall be paid or transferred by the treasurer, accountant, or other proper officer for the time being of the office or department, for the use of which such lands or hereditaments shall be taken, into the hands or into the name of the deputy at the King's remembrancer of his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin* respectively for the time being, for the use and benefit of the owners and proprietors of such lands or hereditaments, who is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept, and to give a discharge for the same, and upon the acceptance or receipt thereof to sign a certificate to the barons or judges of the said courts of exchequer respectively, under his hand, purporting and signifying that such money or other consideration was received or accepted by, and paid or transferred to him in pursuance of this act, for the use and benefit of such owners or proprietors who shall be named and described in such certificate, and the said certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said court of exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin* respectively; and a true copy thereof, signed by the deputy remembrancer of such court, shall and may be read and allowed as evidence for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and the said deputy remembrancer is hereby required, upon receipt of any such sum or sums of money as aforesaid, to pay the

same into the bank of *England*, or bank of *Scotland*, or royal bank of *Scotland*, or bank of *Ireland*, as the case may require; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such certificate, the said lands or hereditaments shall be and become vested in the general officer or other person marking out the same for the publick service, to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the barons or judges of his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin*, of the degree of the coif for the time being respectively, or any two or more of them, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary way, upon motion or by petition, for and on behalf of any person or persons interested in or entitled to the benefit of the money so paid to and received by the deputy remembrancer, or the interest or produce thereof, and upon reading the certificate directed to be signed by the said deputy remembrancer concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such orders and directions for paying the said money or any part of the same, or for placing out such part thereof as shall be principal in the publick funds, or upon government or real securities, and for payment of the dividends or interest thereof, or any part thereof, to the respective persons entitled to receive the same, or for laying out the principal, or any part thereof, in the purchase of other lands or hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled, to, for, and upon the same uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, as the said lands and hereditaments so taken stood settled, at the time of the payment of such money as aforesaid, as near as the same can be done, or otherwise concerning the disposing of the said money, and any part thereof, and the interest of the same, or any part thereof, for the benefit of the person and persons entitled to and interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any person or persons to be trustee or trustees for all or any of such purposes, as the said court shall think just and reasonable.

Who shall give directions as to the application of the money.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the death or removal of any such deputy remembrancer, all stocks and securities vested in him by virtue of this act, shall vest in the succeeding deputy remembrancer, for the purposes herein-before mentioned, without any assignment or transfer; and all monies paid into the said banks respectively, in pursuance of this act, or remaining in the hands of any deputy remembrancer at his death or removal, and not vested in the funds, or placed out on securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding deputy remembrancer for the time being.

On death or removal of the deputy remembrancer, money and securities to vest in his successor.

XV. And be it further enacted and declared, That if in any case the King's remembrancer shall execute the said office in person, then and in such case the several trusts, powers, and authorities, by this act vested in the said deputy remembrancer and his successors, shall, during, such time as no deputy remembrancer shall be appointed, be vested in, and be executed by, the said King's remembrancer for the time being.

Where there shall be no appointment of a deputy remembrancer, his power shall vest in the principal.

C A P. XCVI.

An act to alter, amend, and render more effectual, an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces; and for the gradual reduction of the militia of England; so far as the same relates to the city of London.
—[July 28, 1804.]

44 Geo. 3. c.
56.

WHEREAS an act, passed in this session of parliament, intituled, An act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional force for the defence of the realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's regular forces; and for the gradual reduction of the militia of England: *And whereas the city of London is, by ancient charter, exempt from raising men for military service, but have heretofore voluntarily raised their proportionate number of men for the defence of the realm: and whereas an act passed for that purpose in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for raising in the city of London a certain number of men, as an addition to the military force of Great Britain, for the better defence and security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war: And whereas it is expedient that the rights and privileges of the said city should be preserved; but the said city are, nevertheless, desirous of raising their full proportion of men for the defence of the realm: and whereas, by reason of the division of the said city into wards, and the regulations of the said recited act of the last session of parliament, the provisions of the said recited act of this session of parliament are not applicable to the raising of men, or levying of money for fines, for any default in the said city: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the*

43 Geo. 3. c.
101.

same, That, from and after the passing of this act, nothing in the said recited act of this session of parliament contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the apportioning of the men to be raised by the said city, among any of the parishes in the said city, or to the mode of raising or levying any rates for the payment of any fines arising from any defaults therein; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recited act of
44 Geo. 3. c.
56. not to ex-
tend to appor-
tioning men
among the
parishes, or
raising rates
in the city.

Number of
men, and the
proportions to
be raised by
each ward.

II. And be it further enacted, That the one thousand six hundred men, to be raised by virtue of this act within the said city of London, shall be raised and provided by the several wards of the city, and the liberties and precincts within the same, in the proportions following; that is to say,

By the wards of

*Aldersgate Within and St. Martin's le Grand twenty-four men;
Aldersgate Without twenty-eight men;
Aldgate eighty men;*

Bassishaw sixteen men ;
Billingsgate fifty-six men ;
Bishopgate Within fifty-eight men ;
Bishopgate Without sixty-six men ;
Bread Street thirty-two men ;
Bridge thirty-four men ;
Broad Street sixty-six men ;
Candlewick twenty-eight men ;
Castle Baynard fifty-eight men ;
Cheap fifty-eight men ;
Coleman Street forty-eight men ;
Cordwainer thirty men ;
Cornhill forty-eight men ;
Cripplegate Within fifty-eight men ;
Cripplegate Without forty-eight men ;
Dowgate thirty-six men ;
Farringdon Within one hundred and twelve men ;
Farringdon Without two hundred and fifty-six men ;
Langbourn eighty-eight men ;
Lime Street twenty-eight men ;
Portoken sixty men ;
Queenhithe twenty-eight men ;
Tower eighty-eight men ;
Vintry thirty-two men ;
Walbrook thirty-six men.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the men raised and now serving under the said act of the last session of parliament, shall go in diminution of the number of men required in the respective wards for which they are so serving.

Men serving under recited act to go in diminution of the number.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the raising and completing the said number of men, all men to be hereafter raised in the city of London for such additional force shall from time to time be apportioned among the several wards in the said city, by the commissioners of lieutenancy of the said city, and shall be raised under provisions, and according to the rules and regulations contained in the said recited act of this session of parliament.

Men to be raised to be apportioned among the wards.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case of any default arising within the said city of London, or in any of the wards thereof, the commissioners of lieutenancy for the said city shall and they are hereby authorized to assess the sum of twenty pounds for every man that shall be deficient, and shall order and direct that such fines shall be raised, assessed, and levied in such wards as shall have made default.

Fine of 20l. to be paid for each man not provided.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all such fines shall be assessed and raised, collected and levied, in the said several wards of the said city, according to such powers, provisions, rules, and regulations as are contained in the said recited act of the last session of parliament, in relation to the levying and assessing of any sum of money for the raising of men under the said act ; and all such fines, when collected, shall be paid to the receiver-general

In what manner the fines are to be levied and paid.

ral of the land-tax for the said city, to be by him paid in and accounted for, according to the order of the Secretary at war or his deputy; and all persons authorised and required by the said recited act of the last session of parliament to raise any money for the purposes therein mentioned, who shall refuse or neglect to assess, raise, levy, or collect any money required by this act, to be raised for the payment of any fines, shall be liable to the provisions in the said recited act of this session of parliament contained for the enforcing the payment of such fines.

Monies raised under recited act 43 G. 3. c. 101. to be applied to this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all monies raised under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, in any of the wards of the said city, and not applied to the purposes of the said act before the passing of this act, shall go and be applied in such respective wards, if the same shall become necessary, towards the payment of any sum of money required to be raised under this act, as fines for any defaults in raising men in such respective wards.

Arrears of assessments under recited act to be collected.

VIII. Provided always, That in every case in which it shall become necessary to raise any such sum of money for any fines under this act, in any ward in which any sum of money shall have been assessed under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, and in which any part of any such assessment shall not have been fully raised, levied, and collected, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the persons authorised to collect and levy any such sum of money under the said act, to levy and collect all such sums of money for the purpose of this act, or the payment of any fines as aforesaid.

Powers of 43 Geo. 3. c. 101. and 36 Geo. 3. c. 92. to extend to this act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the powers, provisos, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters and things contained in the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or in an act passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament two several acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for the better ordering the militia of the city of London, and for the further regulating of the trained bands or militia of the said city* shall, so far as the same are not altered or varied, or other and different provisions made in relation to the additional force under the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or the additional force under this act, be applied and practised for the purposes of this act, and as to the additional force required by the act of this session of parliament, and this act, so far as the same are applicable, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisos, rules, regulations, forfeitures, penalties, clauses, matters, and things, were again repeated and enacted in this act.

Act 44 Geo. 3. c. 56. and this act not to prejudice the rights of the city.

X. And in order that the rights and privileges of the city of London may not be infringed, be it further enacted, That the said recited act of this session of parliament, or this act, or any thing therein or herein contained, shall not diminish or be prejudicial to the rights, privileges, immunities, and exemptions to which the mayor and commonality and citizens of the city of London,

or the freemen, citizens, or inhabitants of the said city, or the suburbs and liberties of the same, or of all privileged places within the limits and precincts thereof, as well within the liberties as without, are entitled to enjoy by prescription, act of parliament, charter, or usage, but the said mayor and commonality and citizens, and freemen citizens and inhabitants of the said city, shall and may continue to enjoy all and singular the said rights, liberties, usages, customs, privileges, immunities, and exemptions, in as full, ample, and beneficial a manner as if the said recited act of this session of parliament, or this act, had not been made.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed **Publick act** and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. XCVII.

An act for raising the sum of eight hundred thousand pounds Irish currency, by treasury bills, for the service of Ireland, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four.—[July 28, 1804.]

To be paid half yearly *5l.* per cent per annum for 800,000*l.* Irish currency or such part thereof as shall be paid in the exchequer of Ireland. Bills for such sums may be issued and taken in payment of the revenue after such time as shall be appointed by the lord-lieutenant. Interest to cease on bills when received by any receiver of the revenue. Money to be paid into the exchequer at Dublin and carried to the consolidated fund. Bills and interest to be a charge on the first supplies granted next session. Bank of Ireland may advance the money.

C A P. XCVIII.

An act to repeal the several duties under the commissioners for managing the duties upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional duties in lieu thereof.—[July 28, 1804.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the several rates and duties upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, and upon other articles and things under the care of the commissioners for managing the said duties, are become very numerous, intricate, and complicated, and it will tend to give facility to business, and contribute materially to the publick benefit to consolidate and simplify the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, all and singular the duties, allowances, discounts, compensations, and drawbacks of stamp duties, and other duties under the care of the said commissioners for managing the duties upon stamped vellum, parchment and paper, granted by any act or acts of parliament now in force, shall cease and determine (save and except in all cases relating

From Oct. 10, 1804, the duties and drawbacks under the care of the commissioners of Stamps shall cease.

lating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any arrears thereof respectively, which may at that time remain unpaid, or to any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, fines, penalties, or forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time before or on the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four); Provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or in anywise alter, the duties or drawbacks granted by an act of the thirtieth and fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled,

Act not to alter duties or drawbacks granted by 39 and 40 Geo. 3. c. 67.

An act for the union of Great Britain and Ireland.

II. *And whereas the commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray the expences of the just and necessary war in which your Majesty is engaged, have resolved to grant to your Majesty several new and additional and other duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper, and upon other articles and things under the management of the commissioners of the stamp-duties; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted,*

From Oct. 10, 1804, the duties and drawbacks in the annexed schedules shall be paid and allowed.

That, from and after the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, in lieu and instead of the said duties respectively by this act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in *England*, unto his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, for and in respect of the several instruments, articles, matters, and things, mentioned, enumerated, and described in the schedules marked (A.) and (B.) hereunto annexed, the several sums of money and duties as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the column of the said schedules marked (A.) and (B.), intituled, "*England*;" and that there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in like manner in *Scotland*, the several sums of money and duties as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the column of the said schedules marked (A.) and (B.), intituled "*Scotland*;" and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of all such articles, matters, or things, as are inserted, enumerated, and described in the schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed, the several allowances, drawbacks, or sums of money, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedule marked (C.)

Act not to make void any licence granted under any law in force on Oct. 10, 1804, except licences for stage coaches.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any licence or licences granted under or by virtue of any law or laws relating to his Majesty's stamp-duties, in force before or on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, or to require or compel any person, to whom any such licence shall have been granted, to renew or take out any fresh licence until the end and expiration of the term for which any licence was granted, save and except all such licences as may or shall have been granted under the authority aforesaid, to any person or persons for employing any publick stage coach or carriage for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, and they are hereby directed and required, to deduct and allow, to such persons respectively as shall pay the duties by this act imposed on licences for keeping or employing publick stage coaches or carriages for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire, at and after the rate of one shilling and three-pence for each and every entire quarter of a year which may remain unexpired of the term of any former licence granted to any such persons respectively for the like purpose.

Allowance to be made for unexpired term of such licences.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to annul or make void any contract or agreement, made or entered into by his Majesty's commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, under or by virtue of any law or laws in force before or on the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, for letting to farm the rates and duties on horses let to hire, for travelling post, and by time; any thing in this act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Act not to make void any contract for farming the post-horse duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the duties by this act granted, the same shall be under the government, care, and management of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby 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 such marks, stamps, or dies, in order to denote any of the several duties payable by virtue of this act, whenever they see occasion, to use such stamps as shall have been heretofore provided to denote any former duties on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, or to cause new stamps to be provided for the purpose of denoting the duties granted by this act, and to alter or renew the same respectively from time to time, and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act into execution, with relation to the said duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they, or the major part of them, are authorised to put in execution any law or laws concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners for stamps, who may employ officers, allow salaries, provide stamps, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners for managing the duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, and they are hereby authorised to issue any vellum, parchment, or paper, stamped before the tenth day of *October* with any stamp or mark denoting any duty of like amount, with any of the duties specified in the said schedule; or for any persons, having in their possession any such vellum, parchment, or paper, to issue, use, or apply the same, in like manner as if the same had been stamped with stamps or dies expressly provided under the authority of this act; any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners may issue, and persons may use, vellum, &c. stamped before Oct. 10, 1804, with stamps denoting duties of like amount with those specified in schedules.

Duties and drawbacks to be paid and allowed as former duties and drawbacks; and provisions of former acts, except hereby altered, to extend to this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several sums of money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedules marked (A.) and (B.) as duties payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the several allowances, drawbacks, and sums of money, for or in respect of the several articles, matters, and things inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedule marked (C.) shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, except where any alteration is expressly made by this act, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special means, ways, or methods, by which the former duties under the management of the said commissioners of stamped vellum, parchment, or paper respectively, and the allowances and drawbacks under the management of the said commissioners respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the several persons, and also all vellum, parchment, paper, or other material of what nature or kind soever, upon which any matter or thing shall be written, printed, or ingrossed, and by this act respectively made liable to the payment of duty, and also the several other articles, matters, and things, by this act respectively made liable to the payment of duty, or which shall be entitled to any allowance or drawback as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedules, marked (A.) (B.) and (C.), shall be, and the same are hereby made, except where any alteration is expressly made by this act, subject and liable to all and every the conditions, regulations, rules, and restrictions, to which such persons, and also such vellum, parchment, paper, or other material of what nature or kind soever, upon which any such matter or thing as aforesaid shall be written, printed, or engrossed, and other articles, matters, and things as aforesaid, were generally or specially subject and liable by any act or acts of parliament in force before or on the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, respecting the duties under the management of the said commissioners of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper; and all and every pain, penalty, fine, or forfeiture (except where any alteration is expressly made by this act), for any offence whatsoever, committed against or in breach of any act or acts of parliament now in force, before or on the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, for securing the duties under the management of the said commissioners of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or for the regulation or improvement of the said duties, and the several clauses, powers, provisions, directions, matters, and things therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this act), shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in execution, for and in respect of the several duties by this act charged, imposed, and allowed, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said clauses, provisions, powers, directions, fines, pains, penalties, or forfeitures, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons Persons coun- whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be terfeiting forged or counterfeited, any mark, stamp, or die, which shall be stamps, &c. provided, made, or used in pursuance of this act, or shall coun- guilty of terfeit or resemble, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or re- felony with- sembled, the impression of any such mark, stamp, or die, upon out clergy. any vellum, parchment, paper, or other material, or upon any other matter or thing, or the impression of the stamp or die, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, allowed to be issued, used, or applied under the authority of this act, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the duties by this act charged or imposed, or if any person or persons shall utter, vend, or sell, any vellum, parchment, paper, or other material, or other matter or thing, with such forged or counterfeit mark, stamp, or impression thereupon, knowing such mark, stamp, or impression to be forged or counterfeit, every such person so offending, being thereof convicted in due form of law, shall be judged a felon, and shall suffer death, as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said From Oct. 10, tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, it shall 1804, no ac- not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever to commence, tions for pe- prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, nalities shall prosecuted, entered or filed, any action, bill, plaint or information, be commended in any of his Majesty's courts, or before any justice or justices of but in name the peace, or other magistrate or magistrates whatsoever, against of the attor- any person or persons, for the recovery of any fine, penalty, or ney general forfeiture, made or incurred by virtue of this or any other act or in England, acts of parliament relating to his Majesty's stamp-duties, or any and advocate other duties under the management of the commissioners of the for Scotland, duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper, for the time or some of- being, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or ficer of the filed in the name of his Majesty's attorney-general, or his Ma- stamp-duties. jesty's advocate for *Scotland*, as the case may be, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or in the name of the solicitor or some other officer of his Majesty's stamp-duties in *England* or *Scotland* respectively; and if any action, bill, plaint, or information, shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in the name or names of any other person or persons than is or are in that behalf before-mentioned, the same, and every proceeding thereupon had, are hereby declared, and the same shall be null and void to all intents and purposes.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no single instrument, article, matter, or thing, which by this act is subject or liable to only one specifick duty, shall be charged or chargeable under any two or more separate and distinct heads or denominations; any thing in this or any other act or acts of parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. No instru- ment subject to one duty only shall be charged under separate heads.

XII. *And whereas by an act, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, An act for* 20 Geo. 3. granting to his Majesty several additional duties on advertise- c. 28. ments, and certain duties on receipts for legacies, or for any share of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distributions,

23 Geo. 3. c. 58. and

26 Geo. 3. c. 51. recited.

Duties charged by recited acts on legacies derived from persons who died previous to April 27, 1796, to continue for two years from Oct. 10, 1804.

Certain words to be painted on stage-coaches.

or the custom of any province or place; by one other act, made in the twenty-third year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty several additional and new duties upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, and also for repealing certain exemptions from the stamp-duties; and by one other act, made in the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty several additional stamp-duties on probates of wills, letters of administration, and on receipts for legacies, or for any share of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distributions; certain duties are charged upon receipts or other discharges for and in respect of legacies given or bequeathed by or derived from persons who died previous to the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and whereas it is expedient to continue the said duties on receipts or discharges for and in respect of such legacies so given or bequeathed by or derived from persons who died previous to the said twenty-seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, for and during the term of two years, from the tenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and four: be it therefore enacted, That the said duties on legacies, given or bequeathed by or derived from persons who died previous to the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be and remain payable, and shall be paid to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and during the said term of two years, from and after the said tenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and four, any thing in this act or any other act or acts of parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that, from and after the expiration of two years from and after the tenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and four, every such receipt or other discharge for or in respect of any legacy given or bequeathed by or derived from any person whatever, whether such persons shall have died previous to or since the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be, and the same is hereby made subject and liable to the respective duties on receipts or other discharges for legacies mentioned, inserted, and set forth in the schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every person or persons who shall be duly licensed to keep any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, diligence, calash, chaise-marine, chaise chair, or other carriage, with two or more wheels, by what name soever the same is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as a publick stage coach or carriage for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to and from different places in Great Britain, shall, and he, she, or they, is and are respectively directed and required to paint, or cause to be painted, on the outside of each door of each such carriage, or on some other conspicuous part thereof, in legible letters or characters, of at least two inches in length, and in a different colour from the ground on which the same are painted, the words, "Licensed to carry not exceeding four, six, eight, ten," or more passengers, as the licence obtained for such carriages respectively shall specify or express; and if any

person or persons shall employ or make use of any such carriage as aforesaid for carrying passengers for hire to and from different places in *Great Britain*, without having the said words painted on the outside of each door of such carriage, or in such other conspicuous part thereof, and in such manner as is herein-before directed, or shall at any time carry more inside passengers (children in lap excepted) than shall be specified or expressed in the licence for using such carriage, and the words so painted on the outside of such doors or other conspicuous part of such carriage, every person so offending shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and lose the sum of twenty pounds.

Penalty of 20*l.* for neglect, or for carrying more than the specified number of persons.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall, for or in expectation of any fee, gain, or reward, directly and indirectly, draw or prepare any conveyance of, or deed relating to, any real or personal estate, or any proceedings in law or equity, other than and except serjeants at law, barristers, solicitors, attornies, notaries, proctors, agents, or procurators, having obtained regular certificates, and special pleaders, draftsmen in equity, and conveyancers, being members of one of the four inns of court, and having taken out the certificates, mentioned in the said schedule to this act annexed, at the head office in *London*, of the commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper, and other than and except persons solely employed to engross any deed, instrument, or other proceedings not drawn or prepared by themselves and for their own account respectively, and other than and except publick officers drawing or preparing official instruments applicable to their respective offices, and in course of their duty, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of fifty pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein-contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any person or persons drawing or preparing any will or other testamentary papers, or any agreement not under seal, or any letter of attorney.

Certain persons only to draw conveyances, &c. on penalty of 50*l.*

Exceptions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any solicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent, or procurator, charging in his bill or bills of fees, charges, or disbursements, the amount of the duty of five shillings by this act granted on warrants, mandates, authorities, minutes, or memorandums, given to commence, carry on, or defend, any suit or prosecution; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duty of 5*s.* on warrants to commence suits, &c. may be charged by solicitors, &c.

XVI. And whereas it may happen that stationers and other persons may, after the passing of this act, have stamps which have not been used, and which, from the alterations herein made, may not be applicable to the purposes for which they were originally intended; and it is expedient that such stationers and other persons should be allowed to exchange the same for other stamps; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the commissioners for the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, and they are hereby authorized and required, at any time within twelve months after

Stamps become useless may be exchanged within 12 months.

the passing of this act, to deliver to such persons as shall apply for the same, in exchange for stamps which by the alterations in this act made may have become useless or inapplicable to the purposes for which they were originally intended, such other stamps as the party or parties applying shall require, without regard to the value or amount of each stamp returned, so as the value or amount of the whole quantity of stamps to be delivered doth not exceed the actual value or amount of the whole quantity of stamps returned; any thing in this act or other act or acts of parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may exchange stamps spoiled upon satisfactory proof.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful and for the commissioners of his Majesty's stamp-duties to exchange, in the manner and under the special circumstances mentioned in an act, made in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the altering the stamp-duties upon admission into corporations or companies, and for further securing and improving the stamp-duties in Great Britain*, any stamps which shall have been spoiled, whether the instrument on which the stamp is or may be impressed shall have been executed or not, upon such proof on oath, or solemn affirmation in the case of the people called *Quakers*, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, as they shall require; and, in order to prevent any fraudulent claims that may be made in respect of the allowance hereby granted, it shall also be lawful for the said commissioners to make such rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times, for cancelling or allowing other stamps on vellum, parchment, or paper, in lieu of such as have been by any means spoiled, damaged, or rendered unfit for use, and which have not been actually made use of for the purposes intended, as they shall find necessary and convenient for effectually securing the duties under their management, and doing justice to the parties claiming the benefit of such indulgence.

No stamp-duty to be charged on commissions in the yeomanry cavalry, or volunteer infantry. Act not to extend to certain proceedings.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no stamp-duty whatever shall be chargeable or charged, or payable or paid, for or in respect of any commissions granted to any officers of the yeomanry cavalry or volunteer infantry; any thing in any act of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to charge with any duty by this act imposed, any proceedings whatever with respect to any person or persons that shall be admitted to sue or defend *in formâ pauperis*, nor any proceedings of any court-martial which relate to any trial of any common soldier, nor any orders, decrees, or proceedings before any commissioners of sewers, or in the court of stanneries, nor any instruments, matters, or things, which by virtue of the acts passed in his present Majesty's reign relating to the redemption or purchase of any land-tax, or any of them, are specially exempted from stamp-duties; any thing in this act, or any other act or acts of parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no promissory note or other note for the payment to the bearer on demand, of any sum of money exceeding the sum of twenty pounds, save and except promissory notes or other notes for the payment by or on account of the bank of *Scotland*, or royal bank of *Scotland*, or the *British linen company*, to the bearer on demand, of the sum of one hundred pounds, shall be re-issued on any pretence whatever; but when and as soon as any such note for the payment of any sum of money exceeding twenty pounds, save and except such note for one hundred pounds as aforesaid, shall be paid by or under the order or authority of the person or persons by whom or on whose account the same was signed, or his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, or in pursuance of any direction, nomination, or appointment for the payment thereof, contained or expressed in or upon any such note, the same shall be taken and construed to be thereupon wholly discharged, vacated, and satisfied, and shall be no longer negociable or transferable to any intent or purpose whatever, but shall be forthwith cancelled; and if any person or persons shall issue, utter, or negotiate, or cause to be issued, uttered, or negotiated, any such promissory note or other note after any such payment thereof aforesaid, or if any person or persons, by whom such payment as aforesaid shall be made, shall neglect or refuse to cancel the same, or cause the same to be cancelled, every such person or persons so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

No note payable to bearer on demand for more than 20*l.* (except notes of the Bank or royal bank of *Scotland*, or the *British linen company*.) shall be re-issued, but shall be cancelled, on penalty of 20*l.*

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no promissory note or other note for the payment of money to any amount whatever to the bearer on demand, which may now by law be reissued, and which shall bear date, or which shall have been issued before or on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall, on any pretence whatever, be reissued after the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five; but when and as soon as any such note shall, after the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five, be paid by or under the authority of the person or persons by whom or on whose behalf or on whose account the same was signed, or his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, or in pursuance of any direction, nomination, or appointment for the payment thereof, contained or expressed in or upon any such note, the same shall be taken and construed to be thereupon wholly discharged, vacated, and satisfied, and shall be no longer negotiated or transferable to any intent or purpose whatever, but shall be forthwith cancelled; and if any person or persons shall, after the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and five, issue, utter, or negotiate, or cause to be issued, uttered, or negotiated, any such promissory or other note as aforesaid, after any such payment thereof as aforesaid, or if any person or persons by whom such payment as aforesaid shall be made, shall neglect or refuse to cancel the same, or cause the same to be cancelled, every such person or persons so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

No note payable to bearer on demand, which shall bear date before or on Oct. 10, 1804, shall be re-issued after Oct. 10, 1805, but shall be cancelled, on penalty of 20*l.*

No newspaper shall be printed on paper above a certain size.

From Oct. 10, 1804, executors, &c. of persons deceased in Scotland, to exhibit upon oath in the commissary court, an inventory of the personal estate and effects of the deceased, to be registered, &c.

Penalty for neglect.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no newspaper, or paper containing publick news, intelligence, or occurrences, shall be printed in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed and made publick, on any paper exceeding thirty-two inches in length and twenty-two inches in breadth; nor shall the commissioners for managing his Majesty's stamp-duties mark or stamp, or cause or suffer to be marked or stamped, with the stamp for denoting the duty on newspapers, any paper of a larger size than thirty-two inches in length and twenty-two inches in breadth: any thing in any act or acts of parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, all executors, administrators, and nearest in kin, creditors or others, who intromit with or enter upon the possession or management of all or any of the personal or moveable estate or effects of any deceased person in *Scotland*, shall, on or before disposing of or distributing any part of such effects, or uplifting any debts due to the deceased, and at all events within six calendar months next after having assumed such possession or management in whole or in part, and before any such person or persons shall be confirmed executor or executors testamentary, or executor or executors dative, exhibit upon oath, in the proper consistorial court called the *Commissary Court*, a full and complete inventory of such estate and effects, either already recovered or known to be existing, distinguishing whether situated in *Scotland* or elsewhere, likewise any will or other writing relative to the disposal of such estate or effects, or any part of them, which the person or persons exhibiting such inventory may have access to; and the said inventory, together with the will or other writing, (if any such there be), shall be recorded in the books of the said court, without any other expence to the party than the ordinary fees of registration, and without prejudice to the laws of *Scotland*, in other respects regarding total or partial confirmations, or the rules of succession there established, and without prejudice or increase of the fees payable upon confirmations, which shall remain as they are at present; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding: and in case at any period a discovery shall be made of other effects belonging to the deceased, which, on account of their not being known at the time, were omitted in the said original inventory, an additional inventory or inventories of the same shall, in like manner, be exhibited upon oath, and recorded by any person or persons intromitting with or assuming the management thereof; and in case any such person or persons shall neglect or refuse to exhibit any such original or additional inventory, or shall knowingly omit any part of any such estate and effects therein, every person so neglecting, or refusing, or omitting, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding double the value of the stamp-duty payable according to the schedule (A.) hereunto annexed, upon the amount of such estate and effects of which any inventory ought to have been exhibited in the manner herein directed, or upon the sum so omitted therein, nor less than one hundred pounds for each such neglect,

neglect, refusal, or omission; to be recovered and applied in the same manner as any penalty may by this act be recovered and applied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in any case where it shall appear to the commissioners of his Majesty's stamp-duties, upon oath or affirmation, to be made before any one or more of the said commissioners (which oath or affirmation he or they is or are hereby authorized to administer), or otherwise to their satisfaction, that any instrument, matter, or thing whatsoever (except bills of exchange, promissory notes or other notes, drafts, orders, or receipts, required by law to be ingrossed, printed, or written on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper), hath been ingrossed, printed, or written on vellum, parchment, or paper, not duly stamped with a stamp of the value by this act required, either by accident or inadvertency, or from urgent necessity or unavoidable circumstances, and without any wilful delay or intention in any party or parties thereto, to evade the duties by this act imposed, or to defraud his Majesty thereof, and such instrument, matter, and thing, shall be brought to the said commissioners to be stamped within twelve months after the making or execution thereof, it shall be lawful for such commissioners of his Majesty's stamp-duties to remit the penalty payable on stamping such instrument, matter, or thing, or any part thereof, as they shall deem expedient; and every person concerned in engrossing, printing, or writing any such instrument, matter, or thing, or in making or executing the same, shall be, and he or she is hereby freed, discharged, and indemnified from all further penalties or forfeitures, than such penalties or forfeitures, or such parts thereof, as shall not be remitted by order of the said commissioners of his Majesty's stamp-duties: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the said commissioners from stamping any receipts allowed to be stamped, after the same shall have been written and signed, under such and the like circumstances, restrictions, and regulations, as such receipts may now be stamped: provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to make all such payments and allowances as are by any act or acts now in force, in relation to the duties on vellum, parchment, or paper, or any of those heretofore directed to be made, paid, and allowed by the said commissioners, and are not by this act, or the schedule hereto annexed, varied, altered, or expressly repealed; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where instruments, except bills of exchange) &c. have without fraudulent intention been written on improper stamps, the commissioners may remit the penalty, if brought to be duly stamped within twelve months after execution; and may stamp receipts as now allowed.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That so much of 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, as directs that, in respect of each and every copyhold tenement of the value of twenty shillings per annum or upwards, mentioned in any surrender, admittance, or copy of court roll of any honour or*

Certain parts of 37 Geo. 3. c. 90. and

manor, and each and every custom-right or tenant-right tenement, not being copyhold (of the value before mentioned), in any surrender, admittance, or instrument of admittance, whereupon a several fine shall be due and payable to the lord or lady of any honour or manor, or a several fee shall be demanded or received by any steward or deputy steward of such honour or manor, a distinct and several stamp-duty shall be charged according to the amount of all the duties imposed thereon by the said act, or any former act or acts in force on or immediately before the passing of the said act; and also so much of the said act as imposes a penalty upon any steward or other officer of any copyhold court, or of any customary or tenant-right court, for demanding, taking, or receiving any such fine or fee as aforesaid, without, at the same time, demanding and receiving the stamp-duty in respect of each several and distinct tenement as aforesaid; and also so much of another act, passed in the thirty-eighth year of his said Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for explaining and amending certain acts relating to the stamp-duties, and for extending the rates and duties of stamps now payable on vellum, parchment, and paper, to all other materials*, as relates to the stamp-duties charged in respect of any surrender, admittance, copy of court roll, or instrument of admittance of or to any copyhold tenement, or any customary or tenant-right estate, and as imposes any penalties upon any steward or officer of any copyhold court, or customary or tenant-right court, in relation to such duties, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

38 Geo. 3.
c. 85. repealed.

Duties to be paid to the receiver-general of stamp-duties, and by him into the exchequer, and carried to the consolidated fund.

Application of duties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the duties by this act imposed shall, from time to time, be paid into the hands of the receiver-general for the time being of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who shall pay the same (the necessary charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being first deducted) into the receipt of the exchequer, at such time and in such manner as the former duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, were directed to be paid; and the said money, so paid into the said receipt, 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 said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, that is to say, on the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of *July*, and the tenth day of *October*, in every year, there shall be set apart at the said receipt, out of the monies arising by the duties by this act granted, a sum of seven hundred sixty-nine thousand three hundred sixty-five pounds nineteen shillings and sixpence, being one-fourth part of the sum of three millions seventy-seven thousand four hundred sixty-three pounds and eighteen shillings, the average yearly produce of two years, ending the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, of the duties which are by this act repealed; and that, after setting apart such quarterly sums as aforesaid, the remainder of the monies arising by the 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, 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 or duties, and paid into the said receipt, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, on any account whatever.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed or created by this act, except where otherwise expressly directed, 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 in force on or before the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, for securing and improving his Majesty's stamp-duties, 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 from and after the passing of this act, all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, heretofore imposed or granted by any act or acts relating to the duties on vellum, parchment, or paper, or this act, shall go and be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, any thing in any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, in every case in which any part of any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, was by any such act or acts given to any informer, to give such part of any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or any proportion thereof, as the said commissioners shall deem expedient, to any person who may inform for or discover any offence, in respect of which any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may be discovered, or assist in the recovery thereof.

Recovery and application of fines.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule (A.)

STAMP-DUTIES.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ARTICLES or Contract whereby any person shall become bound to serve as a Clerk in order to his admission as a Solicitor or Attorney in pursuance of the laws now in force in any of his Majesty's courts at Westminster - -	110 — —	— —
Articles or Contract whereby any person shall become bound to serve as a Clerk, in order to his Admission as a Solicitor or Attorney in any of the courts of great sessions in Wales, or in the counties palatine of Chester, Lancaster, or Durham, or in any court of record in England, holding pleas, where the debt or damage shall amount to forty shillings or upwards, not being in any of his Majesty's courts at Westminster	55 — —	— —
Assignment of such articles or contract, or new articles or contract for the residue of a term, occasioned by the death of any former master	1 10 —	— —
Admittance of or Instrument for admitting any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, or other Officer in any court whatsoever in England -	20 — —	— —

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Annual Officer in any corporation or inferior court, whose office is under the value of £.10 per annum in salaries, fees, or other perquisites.

Person actually and legally sworn, admitted, and enrolled to be an Attorney in the court of King's-bench, common pleas, exchequer, counties palatine of Chester, Lancaster, Durham, or great

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.		Scotland.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
<p>essions in Wales, not chargeable with any stamp-duty on his admittance as Solicitor in any court or courts of equity.</p> <p>Person actually and legally sworn, admitted, and inrolled to be a Solicitor in any court of equity not chargeable with any stamp-duty on his admittance as Solicitor in any other court of equity.</p> <p>Person actually and legally sworn, admitted, and inrolled as Solicitor in any of his Majesty's courts of equity at Westminster, not chargeable with any stamp-duty on his admittance as attorney of the court of King's-bench or common pleas at Westminster.</p> <p>Certificate to be taken out by every Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, previous to his commencing or defending any suit or prosecution, of his admission, inrolment, or register in any of his Majesty's courts at Westminster, or in any ecclesiastical court, or in any of the courts of admiralty, or in any of his Majesty's courts in Scotland, the great sessions in Wales, or in any courts in the counties palatine, or in any other court in Great Britain holding pleas, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or more; who shall reside in any of the inns of court, or in the cities of London or Westminster, or within the limits of the two-penny post, or within the city and shire of Edinburgh, if he has not been admitted three years—yearly - - - - -</p> <p>If he has been admitted three years or more—yearly - - - - -</p> <p>Certificate to be in like manner taken out by every Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, who shall reside in any other part of Great Britain out of the limits above mentioned, if he has not been admitted three years—yearly - - - - -</p> <p>If he has been admitted three years or more—yearly - - - - -</p>				
	5	— —	5	— —
	10	— —	10	— —
	3	— —	3	— —
	6	— —	6	— —

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing,
on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Every Officer or Clerk of any of the said courts who is now, or at any time shall be charged with the payment of land-tax in respect of his office or appointment in such court for or by reason of his being employed in the conduct, care, or management of any action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding therein relating to or concerning the business of his office or appointment only; and wherein such officer or clerk shall not be also retained or employed by the party or parties to such action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding, or by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, for or in expectation of any fee or reward over and above the fee or reward therefore due and payable to such officer or clerk in respect of his office or appointment in such court.

Certificate to be taken out by every Special Pleader, Draftsman in any court of equity, Conveyancer, and every other person who, for or in expectation of any fee, gain, or reward, shall draw or prepare any conveyance of or deed relating to any real or personal estate, or any proceedings in law or equity, and residing in the city of London or Westminster, or within the limits of the two-penny post, or city or shire of Edinburgh—yearly

10 — —

10 — —

Certificate to be taken out by every Special Pleader, Draftsman in any court of equity, Conveyancer, and every other person, who, for or in expectation of any fee, gain, or reward, shall draw or prepare any conveyance of or deed relating to any real or personal estate, or any proceedings in law or equity, and residing in any part of Great Britain other than the city of London or Westminster, or within the limits of the two-penny post, or city or shire of Edinburgh—yearly

6 — —

6 — —

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
<p>SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS. Serjeants at Law. Barristers. Solicitors or Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators, having obtained regular certificates. Persons solely employed to ingross or copy any deed, instrument, or other proceedings not drawn or prepared by themselves and for their own account respectively. Publick Officers drawing or preparing official instruments applicable to their respective offices and in the course of their duty. Persons preparing or drawing agreements under hand only, or wills.</p>	<p>£. s. d.</p>	<p>£. s. d.</p>
<p>Warrant, Mandate, Authority, Minute, or Memorandum given to any solicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent, or procurator in Great Britain, to commence, carry on, or defend any suit or prosecution in any of his Majesty's courts at Westminster, or in any ecclesiastical court, or in any of the courts of admiralty or cinque ports, or in any of his Majesty's courts in Scotland, the great sessions in Wales, or in any courts in the counties palatine, or in any other court holding pleas, where the debt or damage shall amount to forty shillings or more</p>	<p>— 5 —</p>	<p>— 5 —</p>
<p>SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS. Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, to sue or defend, or any Memorandum or Minute thereof to be entered or filed of record in any action, suit, prosecution, or other proceeding to be had, commenced, prosecuted, or defended in any inferior court, wherein the debt or damage claimed or demanded shall not amount to forty shillings. Warrant, Authority, or any other Document, for or in respect of any proceedings commenced, carried on, pro-</p>		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

secuted or defended in any of the courts aforefaid, upon any indictment whatsoever, or upon any information, writ, or process in the name of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or at the instance of his Majesty's attorney-general, his Majesty's advocate of Scotland, or any other officer or officers legally authorised to prosecute in his Majesty's name, or to sue for his Majesty's interest; but these exemptions not to extend to or include informations in the nature of quo warranto filed by his Majesty's coroner and attorney in the court of King's bench; nor to informations in any courts of equity at the relation of private persons; nor to informations wherein any person or persons other than his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall be entitled to any penalty or forfeiture, or any part thereof.

Writ, Mandate, or other Process whatsoever that shall issue out of or pass the seals of any of the courts at Westminster, courts of the great sessions in Wales, courts in the counties palatine, or any other court whatsoever, holding pleas where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value

— 5 —

—

SPECIAL EXEMPTION.

Original Writ on which a writ of capias issues.

Bail Special or Bail Common to be filed in any court of law whatsoever

— 2 6

—

Bail Bond

— 2 6

—

Vide Bail Bond or Recognizance in Courts of Admiralty.

Assignment of Bail Bond

— 2 6

—

Recognizance, whether entered of record in any court or office or not

1 — —

—

SPECIAL EXEMPTION.

Recognizance taken before any justice or justices of the peace.

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	Eng ^l and.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Appearance made in any action wherein no bail shall be filed or put in - - - - -	—	2	6	—	—	—
Declaration, Plea, Replication, or any other pleadings whatsoever in any court of law - - -	—	—	4	—	—	—
Copy of any Declaration, Plea, Replication, or any other pleadings whatsoever, in any court of law - - -	—	—	4	—	—	—
And for every sheet or piece of paper of which any such declaration, plea, replication, or other pleadings, or any copy thereof shall consist, copied and computed as heretofore, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed - - -	—	—	4	—	—	—
Record of Nisi Prius - - - - -	—	10	—	—	—	—
Postea - - - - -	—	10	—	—	—	—
Judgement, any whatsoever, which shall be signed by the master of any office, or his deputy or secondary, or by any prothonotary or his secondary, deputy, or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts at Westminster, who have power, or usually doth or shall sign judgements - - - - -	—	10	—	—	—	—
Inquisition taken by or before any sheriff of a county or his deputy - - - - -	—	10	—	—	—	—
Writ of Error - - - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Writ of Certiorari - - - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—
Entry of Action in the mayor's and sheriff's courts of London, and in courts of all corporations, and other courts whatsoever holding pleas, out of which no writ, process, or mandate shall issue, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above - - - - -	—	2	6	—	—	—
Affidavit to be made use of in any court of law or equity at Westminster, or in any court of great sessions for the counties in Wales, or in the courts of the counties palatine of Chester, Lancaster, or Durham - - - - -	—	2	6	—	—	—
Office-Copy of any such affidavit, as last above-mentioned. - - - - -	—	2	6	—	—	—
<i>Vide also Affidavit to be used in ecclesiastical courts or admiralty courts.</i>						
Affidavit not to be used in any court of law or equity - - - - -	—	2	—	—	—	—
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.						
Affidavits taken before any justice or justices of the peace, or before the com-						

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.							
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		England.		Scotland.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
missioners or officers of any publick board of revenue, or before commissioners appointed or to be appointed by any act of parliament, and authorised to take affidavits.							
Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, or any other pleading whatsoever in the courts of chancery, exchequer, duchy court, and county palatine courts, or other courts of equity	- - -	-	5	-	-	-	-
Office-Copy of any bill, answer, plea, replication, or other pleadings whatsoever, in any such court of equity	- - -	-	-	4	-	-	-
And for every folio, calculated at ninety words, of which any such copy as last above mentioned shall consist, over and above the first folio so calculated, a further duty of	- - -	-	-	4	-	-	-
Interrogatories in the courts of chancery, exchequer, duchy court, and county palatine courts, or other courts of equity	- - -	-	5	-	-	-	-
Depositions taken by Commission in the courts of chancery, exchequer, duchy court, or county palatine courts or other courts of equity	- - -	-	5	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL EXEMPTION.							
Paper Drafts of Depositions in any court of equity taken by virtue of any commission before they are engrossed.							
Deposition taken (not by Commission) in the court of chancery, or any other court of equity	- - -	-	-	4	-	-	-
Office-Copy of any Interrogatories, or of depositions taken, whether by commission or not, in any such court of equity	- - -	-	-	4	-	-	-
And for every folio, calculated at ninety words each, of which any such copy of bill, answer, plea, replication, or other pleadings whatsoever, or interrogatories or depositions, shall consist, over and above the first folio so calculated, a further duty of	- - -	-	-	4	-	-	-
Rule made in any of the courts of law or equity at Westminster	- - -	-	2	6	-	-	-
Order made or given in any of the courts of law or equity at Westminster	- - -	-	2	6	-	-	-
Summons of any Judge of any of the courts at Westminster	- - -	-	1	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Order made or given by any Judge of any of the courts at Westminster - - -	—	2	6	—	—	—
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.						
Summons of any Judge for any particulars of plaintiff's demand, or for any stay of proceedings on payment of debt and costs, or for further time to plead, reply, or rejoin, or on the application of any prisoner or insolvent debtor.						
Order made or given by any judge on any such summons as last above mentioned.						
Office-Copy of any rule made or order given in any of the courts of law or equity at Westminster, or by any judge of any of the courts at Westminster - - -	—	2	6	—	—	—
Office-Copy of any record or proceeding (not being a rule made, or order made or given), in any of the courts of law or equity at Westminster - - -	—	2	—	—	—	—
And for each and every skin of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, of which such copy shall consist, over and above the first such skin, sheet, or piece, copied and computed as aforesaid, a further duty of - - -	—	2	—	—	—	—
Decree made by or in the court of chancery or exchequer at Westminster, of great sessions in Wales, or court of the county palatine or duchy of Lancaster, or courts of the counties palatine of Chester, or Durham - - -	—	1	6	—	—	—
Dismissal made by or in the court of chancery or exchequer at Westminster, of great sessions in Wales, or court of the county palatine or duchy of Lancaster, or courts of the counties palatine of Chester or Durham - - -	—	1	6	—	—	—
And for each and every skin of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such decree or dismissal shall consist, over and above the first such skin, sheet, or piece, a further duty of - - -	—	1	6	—	—	—
Libel in any ecclesiastical court - - -	—	5	—	—	—	—
Allegation in any ecclesiastical court - - -	—	5	—	—	—	—
Deposition in any ecclesiastical court - - -	—	5	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Copy of Libel, Allegation, or Deposition in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
And for every sheet, copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed, a further duty of	—	4	—	—	—	—
Monition or Citation made by or issued out of any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Office-Copy of any such monition or citation made by or issued out of any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Answer in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Sentence in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Final Decree in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Copy of any sentence or final decree, or answer in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
And for every sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed, a further duty of	—	4	—	—	—	—
Commission issuing out of any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Inventory exhibited in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
Copy of any inventory exhibited in any ecclesiastical court	—	5	—	—	—	—
And for every sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed, a further duty of	—	4	—	—	—	—
Certificate or Testimonial of having taken or received the Holy Sacrament	—	5	—	—	—	—
Licence for Marriage	—	10	—	—	—	—
Certificate of Marriage	—	5	—	—	—	—
SPECIAL EXEMPTION.						
Certificate of the marriage of any common seamen, marine, or soldier.						
Dispensation to hold Two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, where neither of the livings is above ten pounds value in the King's Books	20	—	—	—	—	—
Where either is above ten pounds	30	—	—	—	—	—
Any other dispensation from the lord archbishop of Canterbury or the master of the faculties for the time being	30	—	—	—	—	—
Faculty, from the lord archbishop of Canterbury or the master of the faculties for the time being	30	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Matriculation in either of the two Universities in England	—	10	—	—	—	—
Register or Entry of any Degree taken in either of the two Universities in England, other than the degree of Bachelor of Arts	6	—	—	—	—	—
Certificate or Testimonial of any degree taken in either of the two Universities in England, other than the degree of Bachelor of Arts	10	—	—	—	—	—
Register or Entry of the degree of Bachelor of Arts taken in either of the two Universities in England	3	—	—	—	—	—
Certificate or Testimonial of the degree of Bachelor of Arts taken in either of the two Universities in England	3	—	—	—	—	—
Presentation or Donation of or to any benefice, dignity, or spiritual or ecclesiastical promotion whatsoever, which shall be of the yearly value of ten pounds, or above, in the King's Books	20	—	—	—	—	—
Presentation or Donation of or to any benefice, dignity, or spiritual or ecclesiastical promotion whatsoever, under the yearly value of ten pounds in the King's Books	10	—	—	—	—	—
Collation which shall be made by any archbishop or other bishop of or to any benefice, dignity, or spiritual or ecclesiastical promotion whatsoever, which shall be of the yearly value of ten pounds, or above, in the King's Books	20	—	—	—	—	—
Collation which shall be made by any archbishop or other bishop of or to any benefice, dignity, or spiritual or ecclesiastical promotion whatsoever, under the yearly value of ten pounds in the King's Books	10	—	—	—	—	—
Institution or Licence which shall pass the seal of any archbishop or bishop, chancellor, or other ordinary, or of any ecclesiastical court whatsoever, in England	2	—	—	—	—	—

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Licence appointing any Stipendiary Curate, in which the annual amount of the stipend shall be inserted, that shall pass the seal of any archbishop or bishop, chancellor or other ordinary, or of any ecclesiastical court whatever, in England.

Licence for Non-residence of Clergymen

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.			
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.	
	£. s. d.	£.	s. d.
granted under the act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 84.			
Copy of or Extract from any Will - - -	— 1 —	—	—
And for every copy-sheet, calculated at ninety words each, of which any such copy of or extract from any will, shall consist, over and above the first copy- sheet so calculated, a further duty of -	— 1 —	—	—
Attested Copy of a Probate of any Will, or Letters of Administration - - -	— 1 —	—	—
And for every ten common law sheets, (cal- culated at ninety words to each sheet), of which any such copy shall consist over and above twenty such common law sheets, a further duty of - - -	— 1 —	—	—
Appeal from any court of admiralty, court of arches, or the prerogative court of Canterbury or York - - -	15 — —	10 — —	—
Libel or Allegation in the courts of admiralty or cinque ports - - -	— 5 —	— 4 —	—
Inventory in the courts of admiralty or cinque ports	— 5 —	— 4 —	—
Deposition in the courts of admiralty or cinque ports	— 5 —	— 4 —	—
Copy of any libel, allegation, deposition, or invento- ry, in the courts of admiralty or cinque ports	— 5 —	— 4 —	—
And for every sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed, a further duty of	— 4 —	— 3 —	—
Bail-Bond or Recognizance taken in the courts of admiralty, or cinque ports holding admiralty jurisdiction - - -	1 — —	— 19 —	—
<i>Vide Bail-Bonds in general.</i>			
Affidavit in any ecclesiastical court, or courts of admiralty or cinque ports - - -	— 5 —	— 4 —	—
<i>Vide Affidavit in general.</i>			
<i>Vide also Affidavit to be used in courts of law.</i>			
Copy of any affidavit in any ecclesiastical court, or courts of admiralty or cinque ports - - -	— 5 —	— 4 —	—
And for every sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed, a further duty of	— 4 —	— 3 —	—
Warrant by, or issued out of any court of admiralty or the cinque ports - - -	— 15 —	— 10 —	—

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Citation or Monition in any court of admiralty or the cinque ports.	1 — —	— 15 —
Answer in any court of admiralty or the cinque ports	— 5 —	— 4 —
Interlocutory Decree having the force and effect of a definitive sentence, in any court of admiralty or the cinque ports	1 — —	— 15 —
Copy of any such warrant, citation, monition, answer, or interlocutory decree, in any court of admiralty or the cinque ports	— 5 —	— 4 —
And for every sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first sheet so copied and computed, a further duty of	— 4 —	—
Sentence in the courts of admiralty, or the cinque ports exercising admiralty jurisdiction	1 10 —	1 — —
Attachment made out of any of the courts of admiralty, or cinque ports exercising admiralty jurisdiction	1 10 —	1 — —
Relaxation of any Attachment made out of any of the courts of admiralty, or cinque ports exercising admiralty jurisdiction	1 10 —	1 — —
Writ of Appeal	1 — —	—
Letters of Mart or Marque and Reprisal	2 — —	—
Deed or other Instrument of Conveyance, Surrender, Lease, Release, Grant, Appointment, Confirmation, Assignment, Transfer, Covenant, or any other Deed or any obligatory instrument whatever (not otherwise charged in this schedule), which may or shall be inrolled or registered, or not, upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such deed or instrument, as above-mentioned, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter, put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist	1 10 —	1 9 —
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such deed, or other instrument aforesaid, together with every schedule, instrument, or other matter, not being a receipt for money, put or indorsed thereon, or		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.		
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
annexed thereto, shall consist, over and above the first fifteen such common law sheets, a further duty of - -	1 - - -	- 19 -
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Commissions granted to Officers of Yeomanry Cavalry or Volunteer Infantry.		
Lease of waste or uncultivated land to any poor or labouring man for any term not exceeding three lives or ninety-nine years, when the fine shall not exceed five shillings, and the reserved rent one guinea per annum.		
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, and any writing commonly so called for insuring any events or contingencies relative to a life or lives.		
Copy, purporting to be a true copy, or attested to be a true copy, of any such deed or other instrument last above-mentioned, including every such schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter, or any part thereof, made or to be made for the security or use of any person or persons being a party or parties to the same deed, or other instrument, and not having the custody of the original deed, or other instrument, or of any counterpart or duplicate thereof, or where such copy shall be made in lieu of such original deed, or other instrument, upon any number of words not amounting to twenty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which such copy shall consist -	- 10 -	- 10 -
And for every entire quantity of ten common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first ten such common law sheets, a further duty of - -	- 10 -	- 10 -
Copy, purporting to be a true copy, of any such deed or other instrument, including every such schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter, or any part thereof, for the security or use of any person or persons other than any or either of the parties to the same deed or other instru-		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ment not having the custody of such original deed or other instrument, or any duplicate or part thereof, or where such copy shall not be made in lieu of any such original deed or other instrument, upon any number of words not amounting to twenty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such copy shall consist	— 1 —	— 1 —
And for every entire quantity of ten common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such copy shall consist, over and above the first ten such common law sheets, a further duty of	— 1 —	— 1 —
Certificate of Commissioners used upon the sale or alienation of fee-farm or other rents of woods, forests, or lands belonging to the Crown, where the consideration money shall exceed £. 10	1 10 —	1 9 —
SPECIAL EXEMPTION.		
Certificates of such commissioners, where the consideration money shall not exceed £. 10.		
Surrender of Copyhold Land or Tenement, or lands or tenements in England, under the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 5 —	—
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Original Surrender to the use of a will. Court-Roll or Court-Book wherein the proceedings of the court are entered or inrolled.		
Surrender of any Copyhold Land or Tenement, or lands or tenements in England, above the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 15 —	—
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Original Surrender to the use of a will. Court-Roll or Book wherein the proceedings of the court are entered or inrolled.		
Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement, or lands or tenements in England, under the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 5 —	—
Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement,		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
or lands or tenements in England, above the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 15 —	—
Copy of any Surrender of and admittance to any custom-right or tenant-right estate, not exceeding the clear yearly value of twenty shillings, and not being copyhold, which shall pass by surrender and admittance, or by admittance only, and which shall not pass by deed, in England	— 5 —	—
Copy of any Surrender of or admittance to custom-right or tenant-right estate, exceeding the clear yearly value of twenty shillings, and not being copyhold, which shall pass by surrender and admittance, or by admittance only, and which shall not pass by deed, in England	— 15 —	—
Grant or Lease by Copy of Court-Roll of any honour or manor in England, of any land or tenement under the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 5 —	—
Grant or Lease by Copy of Court-Roll of any honour or manor in England, of any land or tenement above the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 15 —	—
Copy of the Court-Roll of any honour or manor in England, in relation to any land or tenement under the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 5 —	—
Copy of the Court-Roll of any honour or manor in England, in relation to any land or tenement above the value of twenty shillings per annum	— 15 —	—
Deed or other instrument by way of mortgage, or instrument, or covenant to surrender, or copy of court-roll, or conditional surrender by way of mortgage, for the security of any sum of money lent on any property whatsoever, whether real or personal, and of whatever tenure or description, not exceeding £. 100 -	1 10 —	—
exceeding £. 100, and not exceeding £. 300 -	2 — —	—
exceeding £. 300, and not exceeding £. 500 -	3 — —	—
exceeding £. 500, and not exceeding £. 1,000	4 — —	—
exceeding £. 1,000, and not exceeding £. 2,000	5 — —	—
exceeding £. 2,000, and not exceeding £. 3,000	6 — —	—
exceeding £. 3,000, and not exceeding £. 4,000	7 — —	—
exceeding £. 4,000, and not exceeding £. 5,000	8 — —	—
exceeding £. 5,000, and not exceeding £. 10,000	10 — —	—

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing,
on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

exceeding £. 10,000, and not exceeding £. 15,000
exceeding £. 15,000, and not exceeding £. 20,000
exceeding £. 20,000

£. s. d.

12 — —

15 — —

20 — —

£. s. d.

—

—

—

The said several and respective duties on such last-mentioned deeds or other instruments (other than and except any instrument, covenant, or copy relating to copyhold lands or tenements) to be payable and paid for and in respect of any number of words therein, not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such deed or other instrument, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist.

And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such last-mentioned deed or other instrument, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen such common law sheets), a further duty of

1 — —

Bond, commonly called Mortgage Bond, or bond given as a collateral security, for or in respect of any mortgage

— 15 —

Deed or other instrument, or Transfer, or Assignment of any mortgage for the security of any sum of money lent on any property whatsoever, where the mortgagor or his real or personal representatives or assigns are not made parties to the transfer or assignment, for any number of words therein, not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such deed or other instrument as last-mentioned shall consist

1 10 —

And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets, calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet, of which any such deed or other instrument last above-mentioned, together with every schedule,

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
instrument, or other matter not being a receipt for money, put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen such common law sheets), a further duty of - - -	1 — —	—
Writ of Covenant for levying any fine - - -	2 — —	—
Writ of Entry for suffering a common recovery - - -	2 — —	—
Exemplification of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any court whatsoever - - -	3 — —	—
Award under hand and seal, or under hand only, made in England, and whether the same shall or shall not be inrolled of record in or made a rule of any court, upon any number of words therein, not amounting to thirty common law sheets, calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet, of which any such award shall consist - - -	1 10 —	—
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such award, together with any schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen common law sheets), a further duty of - - -	1 — —	—
Charter-party, Memorandum for Charter or any other instrument, note, letter, or other minument or writing, between the captain, master, or owner of any ship or vessel and any merchant, trader, or other person, in respect to the freight or conveyance of any money, goods, wares, merchandize, or effects, laden or to be laden on board any such ship or vessel, upon any number of words therein, not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which the same shall consist - - -	1 10 —	1 9 —
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such charter-party, memorandum for charter, or any other instrument, note, letter, or other minument or writing, last above-mentioned, together with		

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
any schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed therein, or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen common law sheets), a further duty of - - -	1 - - -	- 19 -
Lease of Lands or Tenements for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, when the full improved annual value thereof, and rent reserved thereby, shall not be more than ten pounds, or lease for a life or lives, or for years determinable on a life or lives, where the fine or consideration shall not exceed twenty pounds, and the reserved rent shall not exceed forty shillings, upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such lease shall consist - - -	1 - - -	-
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such lease, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen common law sheets), a further duty of - - -	1 - - -	-
Agreement made in England under hand only, where the matter thereof shall be of the value of £. 20 or upwards, whether the same shall be only the evidence of a contract, or obligatory upon the parties from its being a written instrument, upon any number of words, not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such agreement shall consist - - -	- 16 -	-
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such agreement, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, over and above the first fifteen common law sheets, a further duty of -	- 16 -	-

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Label, Slip, or Memorandum, containing the heads of insurances to be made by the corporations of the Royal Exchange assurance or London assurance, or the corporations of the Royal Exchange assurance of houses and goods from fire, and London assurances of houses and goods from fire.		
Memorandum or Agreement for any lease at rack rent of any messuage under the yearly value of five pounds.		
Memorandum or Agreement for the hire of any labourer, artificer, manufacturer, or menial servant.		
Memorandum, Letter, or Agreement, made for or relating to the sale of any goods, wares, or merchandize.		
Memorandum or Agreement made between master and mariners of any coasting vessel for wages.		
Letter or Letters, containing an agreement in respect of any merchandize, or evidence of such an agreement which shall pass by the post between merchants and other persons carrying on trade or commerce, and residing and actually being, at the time of sending such letters, at the distance of fifty miles from each other.		
<i>Vide Deed, Indenture, &c.</i>		
Memorial for the Register of Deeds or other instruments in the register office of register counties in England	— 10 —	—
Copy of or extract from any register kept in any register office of any register county in England	— 5 —	—
Memorial for registering any original deed or other instrument, by which any annuity shall be granted	1 — —	—
Bond of any kind whatsoever (not otherwise charged in this schedule, or wholly exempted from duty), upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such bond shall consist	1 — —	— 19 —

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such bond, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist, over and above the first fifteen common law sheets, a further duty of -	— 15 —	— 14 —

EXEMPTIONS FROM ALL STAMP-DUTIES.

Assurance Corporation Bonds.

Bond by treasurers or trustees of friendly societies to the clerks of the peace.

Administration Bond of the widow, children, father, mother, brother, or sister of any common seaman, soldier, or marine, who shall be slain or die in the service of his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

Administration Bond of any person where the estate administered to shall not exceed the value of £. 20.

Bond, given, taken, or entered into, under the authority of any act or acts of parliament made or to be made for or in respect of the duties and revenues of customs or excise, or of any matter or thing relating to those duties or revenues

— 15 — — 14 —

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS FROM ALL STAMP-DUTIES.

Bonds given by fish-takers or curers; or by the master or owner of any boat, ship, or vessel employed in the British fisheries, or in the exportation or conveyance of fish; or for salt to be used or employed in curing or preserving fish; or to prevent the exportation of wool, woolsels, mortlings, shortlings, yarn, or worsted made of wool, or any manufacture thereof; or for the exportation of tobacco from the King's ware-house; or bond, commonly called or known by the name of coast bonds;

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing,
on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

or bond to prevent the exportation of
fuller's-earth, fulling clay, or tobacco-
pipe clay, entered into pursuant to any
act or acts of parliament.

Bond given as security for any sum of money not
exceeding £.100 - - -

1 — — — 19 —

exceeding £.100, and not exceeding £.300 - - -

1 10 — — 1 9 —

exceeding £.300, and not exceeding £.500 - - -

2 — — — 1 19 —

exceeding £.500, and not exceeding £.1,000 - - -

3 — — — 2 19 —

exceeding £.1,000, and not exceeding £.2,000 - - -

4 — — — 3 19 —

exceeding £.2,000, and not exceeding £.3,000 - - -

5 — — — 4 19 —

exceeding £.3,000, and not exceeding £.4,000 - - -

6 — — — 5 19 —

exceeding £.4,000, and not exceeding £.5,000 - - -

7 — — — 6 19 —

exceeding £.5,000, and not exceeding £.10,000 - - -

9 — — — 8 19 —

exceeding £.10,000, and not exceeding £.15,000 - - -

12 — — — 11 19 —

exceeding £.15,000, and not exceeding £.20,000 - - -

15 — — — 14 19 —

exceeding £.20,000 - - - - -

20 — — — 19 19 —

Indenture of Apprenticeship, where the sum or va-
lue given, paid, contracted, or agreed
for, with or in relation to such appren-
tice shall not exceed £10 - - -

— 15 — — 14 —

exceeding £10, and not exceeding £20 - - -

1 10 — — 1 9 —

exceeding £20, and not exceeding £50 - - -

2 10 — — 2 9 —

exceeding £50, and not exceeding £100 - - -

5 — — — 4 19 —

exceeding £100, and not exceeding £300 - - -

12 — — — 11 19 —

exceeding £300 - - - - -

20 — — — 19 19 —

SPECIAL EXEMPTION.

Indenture for binding poor parish children
apprentices, or other children by any
publick charity.

Assignment of Indenture of Apprenticeship (except
of poor parish children, or other children, by
any publick charity)

— 15 — — 14 —

Passport - - - - -

— 3 — — 3 —

Bill or Note of Lading for any Goods or Merchan-
dize to be exported - - - - -

— 3 — — 3 —

Protest - - - - -

— 5 — — 3 —

Notarial Act, any, whatsoever - - - - -

— 5 — — 3 —

Debenture or Certificate for drawing back any cus-
toms or duties, or any part of any customs or
duties, for or in respect of the shipping, re-
shipping, or exporting any goods or merchan-

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing,
on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
dize, which shall be exported, or be shipped to be exported, from Great Britain for any parts beyond the seas	—	4	—	—	4	—
Procuration	1	—	—	—	19	—
Letter, Warrant, or Power of Attorney upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such letter, warrant, or power of attorney shall consist	1	—	—	—	19	—
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such letter, warrant, or power of attorney shall consist, over and above the first fifteen common law sheets, a further duty of	1	—	—	—	19	—
Letter, Warrant, or Power of Attorney, given by any petty officer, seaman, or marine, or soldier serving as a marine, for the receipt of prize money	—	1	—	—	1	—
Statute-Staple	1	—	—	—	19	—
Statute-Merchant	1	—	—	—	19	—
Transfer of Bank or South Sea Stock	—	7	9	—	—	—

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Transfer of Stock in Government Funds.

Vide Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society, or Corporation.

Transfer of Stock or Share in any Company, Society, or Corporation whatever (not being Bank or South Sea stock, or East India stock or stock in government funds), where the amount of the stock or share to be transferred shall not exceed £.100

where the amount shall exceed £.100, and not exceed £.200

where the amount shall exceed £.200, and not exceed £.300

where the amount shall exceed £.300, and not exceed £.400

where the amount shall exceed £.400, and not exceed £.500

where the amount shall exceed £.500, and not exceed £.1,000

where the amount shall exceed £.1,000, and not exceed £.2,000

1	10	—	1	9	—
2	—	—	1	19	—
2	10	—	2	9	—
3	—	—	2	19	—
3	10	—	3	9	—
5	—	—	4	19	—
7	10	—	7	9	—

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
Transfer of Stock continued.	£.	£.	s.	s.	d.	d.
where the amount shall exceed £.2,000, and not exceed £.3,000	10	9	—	19	—	—
where the amount shall exceed £.3,000, and not exceed £.4,000	12	12	10	9	—	—
where the amount shall exceed £.4,000, and not exceed £.5,000	15	14	—	19	—	—
where the amount shall exceed £.5,000, and not exceed £.10,000	17	17	10	9	—	—
where the amount shall exceed £.10,000	20	19	—	19	—	—
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any writing commonly so called, for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandize or other property from loss by fire	—	—	1	1	—	—
<i>Vide Annual Duty on Fire Insurances, Schedule (B).</i>						
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any writing commonly so called, for insuring any ship or ships, goods or merchandize, or any other property or interest whereon insurances may be lawfully made for any voyage to or from any part or place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark, or the Isle of Man, or from or to any other port or place in the said kingdom, or in the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark, or the Isle of Man, 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, that is to say, where the sum to be insured shall amount to £.100	—	—	1	1	3	3
And progressively for every £.100 so insured	—	—	1	1	3	3
And where the sum insured shall not amount to £.100	—	—	1	1	3	3
And where the sum insured shall exceed £.100, or any progressive sums of £.100 each by any fractional part of one hundred pounds, for such fractional part	—	—	1	1	3	3
And where the premium or consideration in the nature of a premium, actually and bonâ fide paid, given, or contracted for, shall exceed the rate of twenty shillings per centum (that is to say),	—	—	2	2	6	6
Where the sum to be insured shall amount to £.100	—	—	2	2	6	6

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
Policy of Assurance &c. continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
And progressively for every £.100 so insured	— 2 6	— 2 6
And where the sum to be insured shall not amount to £.100	— 2 6	— 2 6
And where the sum so to be insured shall exceed £.100, or any progressive sums of £.100 each, by any fractional part of £.100, for such fractional part	— 2 6	— 2 6
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any writing commonly so called, for insuring any ship or ships, goods or merchandize, or any other property or interest whereon insurances may be lawfully made, 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 (that is to say,) where the sum to be insured shall amount to one hundred pounds	— 2 6	— 2 6
And progressively for every £.100 so insured	— 2 6	— 2 6
And where the sum insured shall not amount to £.100	— 2 6	— 2 6
And where the sum insured shall exceed £.100 or any progressive sums of £.100 each, by any fractional part of £.100, for such fractional part	— 2 6	— 2 6
And where the premium, or consideration in the nature of a premium, actually and bonâ fide paid, given, or contracted for, shall exceed the rate of twenty shillings per centum (that is to say),		
Where the sum to be insured shall amount to £.100	— 5 —	— 5 —
And progressively for every £.100 so insured	— 5 —	— 5 —
And where the sum to be insured shall not amount to £.100	— 5 —	— 5 —
And where the sum to be insured shall exceed £.100, or any progressive sums of £.100 each, by any fractional part of £.100, for such fractional part	— 5 —	— 5 —
Commission or Deputation given, granted, or issued by the commissioners of customs or excise, for the time being	1 10 —	1 9 —
Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of any admission into any corporation or company, in the court-book, roll, or record of any such corporation or company	1 — —	— 19 —

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Admittance of or Instrument for admitting any Fellow of the College of Physicians, in England	20	—	—	—	—	—
Admission into any of the four inns of court, or other inn of court or chancery	20	—	—	—	—	—
Register or entry of any degree in any of the inns of court or chancery	50	—	—	—	—	—
Warrant or order beneficial under the sign manual of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the navy, army, or ordnance	—	12	6	—	12	6
Warrant or order beneficial (other than as last above-mentioned), under the sign manual of his Majesty, his heirs or successors	1	10	—	1	5	—
Grant from his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any sum of money exceeding £.100, which shall pass the great seal or privy seal	16	—	—	12	—	—
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.						
Any such grant which shall pass the privy seal directed to the great seal, to pay the duty on passing the great seal only.						
Grant of any office or employment which shall exceed the value of £.50 per annum, and shall not exceed £.100 per annum	8	—	—	4	—	—
Grant of any office or employment which shall exceed the value of £.100 per annum, calculated on the amount of the salary, fees, and perquisites appertaining to such office or employment	20	—	—	16	—	—
Grant under the great seal of Great Britain or the seal of the duchy or county palatine of Lancaster, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchise, liberty, or privilege to any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate	20	—	—	16	—	—
Letters Patent under the great seal of Great Britain, or the seal of the duchy or county palatine of Lancaster, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchise, liberty, or privilege, to any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate	20	—	—	16	—	—
Exemplification of any such grant or letters patent, as last-above-mentioned	20	—	—	16	—	—

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Commissions of rebellion in process.

Briefs or letters patent for collecting charitable benevolences.

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.

Specification in respect of a patent for any discovery or invention whatever	5	—	—	4	19	—
---	---	---	---	---	----	---

Grant of lands in fee or lease for years, or grant of other profit, that shall pass the great seal of Great Britain, the seal of the exchequer, the seal of the duchy or county palatine of Lancaster, or the privy seal	20	—	—	16	—	—
--	----	---	---	----	---	---

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Any such grant which shall pass the privy seal, directed to the great seal, to pay the duty on passing the great seal only.

Grant, conveyance, or assurance of any fee-farm or other rents of the duchy of Lancaster, where the consideration money shall not exceed £.10.

Licence granted by any justice or justices of the peace, or other magistrate or magistrates, for selling ale, beer, or other exciseable liquors by retail, yearly	2	2	—	2	1	—
--	---	---	---	---	---	---

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

For licences granted to persons duly licensed by the chancellors or vice-chancellors of the two Universities in England, or by either of them, for selling wine.

For licences granted to any person who shall be a master, warden, freeman, or one of the commonalty of the vintners of the city of London, admitted to his freedom by right of patrimony or apprenticeship only.

For licences granted to any person to keep either of the three wine taverns within the borough of St. Alban's in the county of Hertford, licensed by the mayor and burghesses thereof, according to the tenor of certain letters patent granted by Queen Elizabeth and King James the First, for and towards the maintenance of a free school there.

Licence for uttering or vending by retail, within the cities of London and Westminster, or within the limits of the two-penny post, any hats com- monly called or known by the name of felt or						
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SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
wool, stuff or beaver hats, or any leather or japanned hats, or any hats made wholly of felt, wool, stuff, beaver, or leather, or any mixture of the said substances, or any of them, or mixed with any other substance or substances, by whatever name such hats shall be called or distinguished, yearly	2	—	—	—	—	—
Licence for uttering or vending by retail any hats commonly called or known by the name of felt or wool, stuff or beaver hats, or any leather or japanned hats, or any hats made wholly of felt, wool, stuff, beaver or leather, or any mixture of the said substances, or any of them, or mixed with any other substance or substances, by whatever name such hats shall be called or distinguished, in any other place than as last- above-mentioned, yearly	—	5	—	—	5	—
Licence to be taken out by the owner, proprietor, maker, and compounder of, and by every person uttering, vending, or exposing to sale, or keeping ready for sale, any drugs, herbs, pills, waters, essences, tinctures, powders, or other preparations or compositions whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as medicines or medicaments for the prevention, cure or relief, of any disorder or complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the human body, or any packets, boxes, bottles, pots, phials or other inclosures with any contents, subject to the duties by this act granted on certain medicines, within the cities of London or Westminster, or within the limits of the two-penny post, or within the city of Edinburgh, each licence, yearly	2	—	—	—	—	—
For each such licence in any other city or borough, or in any town corporate, or in the towns of Manchester, Birmingham, or Sheffield, yearly	—	10	—	—	10	—
For each such licence in any other part of Great Britain, yearly	—	5	—	—	5	—
Licence for using and exercising the trade or business of a Pawnbroker within the cities of London and Westminster, or within the limits of the two-penny post, yearly	10	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Licence for using and exercising the trade or business of a Pawnbroker in any part of Great Britain without the limits last above-mentioned, yearly	5 — —	5 — —
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Persons who shall lend money upon pawn or pledge at or under the rate of £.5 per centum per annum interest, without taking any further or greater profit for the loan or forbearance of such money lent, on any pretence whatsoever.		
Licence to any person or persons who shall publicly or privately, within the cities of London or Edinburgh, or within twenty miles of either of the said cities, set up, exercise, or keep by himself, or herself, or any other person or persons, any office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any tickets in any lottery which is or shall be authorized by any act of parliament made or to be made, or who shall, by writing, printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up or using any such office, yearly	50 — —	50 — —
Licence to any person or persons who shall, publicly or privately, in any part of Great Britain, not being within the cities of London or Edinburgh, or within twenty miles of either of the said cities, open, set up, exercise or keep, by himself or herself, or any other person or persons, any office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any tickets in any lottery which is or shall be authorized by any act of parliament made or to be made, or who shall, by writing, printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up or using any such office, in case such person or persons shall not have taken out or paid the duty of £.50 for a licence for the said purposes in some other part of the United Kingdom, yearly	50 — —	50 — —
Licence to any person or persons, for the like purposes, in any part of Great Britain, not being within the cities of London or Edinburgh, or within twenty miles of either of the said cities, who shall have taken out and paid the duty of £.50, for a licence for the said purposes in some other part of the United Kingdom, yearly	10 — —	10 — —
Licence to be taken out by every postmaster or other		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

person in Great Britain, who shall let to hire any horse, mare, or gelding, for the purpose of travelling post by the mile, or from stage to stage, or who (being a person usually letting horses to hire) shall let to hire for a day or any less period of time than twenty-eight successive days, any horse, mare, or gelding, for drawing any coach or other carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever name such carriage now is or hereafter may be called or known, yearly - - - - -

— 5 — — 5 —

Licence to be taken out by every person who shall keep any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, diligence, calash, chaise-marine, chaise, chair, or other carriage with two or more wheels, by what name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as a publick stage coach or carriage for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to and from different places in Great Britain, for each such carriage, which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one time not more than four inside passengers, (children in lap excepted), yearly -

— 5 — — 5 —

To be taken out in like manner by every person who shall keep any such carriage for the purpose aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one time more than four, but not more than six inside passengers, (children in lap excepted), for each such carriage, yearly - - -

— 6 — — 6 —

To be taken out in like manner by every person who shall keep any such carriage for the purposes aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one time more than six, but not more than eight inside passengers, (children in lap excepted), for each such carriage, yearly - - -

— 7 — — 7 —

To be taken out in like manner by every person who shall keep any such carriage for the purpose aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one time more than eight, but not more than ten inside passengers, (children in lap excepted), for each such carriage, yearly -

— 8 — — 8 —

To be taken out in like manner by every

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

person who shall keep any such carriage for the purpose aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one time more than ten inside passengers, (children in lap excepted), for each such carriage, yearly - - -

— 9 —

— 9 —

Newspaper, or paper containing publick news, intelligence, or occurrences, printed in Great Britain, to be dispersed and made publick, of half a sheet or less, double demy, or of one sheet single demy, (the half sheet double demy, or whole sheet single demy, not exceeding thirty-two inches in length, and twenty-two inches in breadth), for every such paper - -

— — 3½

— — 3½

For every half sheet of which such newspaper as before mentioned shall consist, over and above one half sheet double demy, or one whole sheet single demy, of the respective sizes or dimensions above mentioned -

— — 3½

— — 3½

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Proclamations,
Orders of Council,
Forms of Prayer,
Forms of Thanksgiving,
Acts of State.
Acts of Parliament.

} Ordered by his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

Printed Votes or other matters ordered to be printed by either house of parliament.

Single Advertisement printed by itself.

Daily Accounts or bills } Such bills or accounts of goods imported and exported. containing no other matters than what have been usually comprized therein.

Accounts of the Weekly Bills of Mortality. }

Vide Advertisement, Schedule (B.)

Pamphlets or Books or Papers commonly so called, contained in half a sheet or any less piece of paper, printed in Great Britain, each copy -

— — — ½

— — — ½

Pamphlets or Books or Papers commonly so called, (being larger than half a sheet, and not exceeding one whole sheet), printed in Great Britain each copy - - -

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SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Acts of Parliament.		
Proclamations,		
Orders of Council,		
Forms of Prayer, and		
- Thanksgiving,		
Acts of State.		
} Ordered to be printed by his Majesty, his heirs or successors.		
Printed Votes or other matters by order of either		
house of parliament.		
Books commonly used in the schools of Great		
Britain.		
Books containing only matters of devotion or		
piety.		
<i>Vide Larger Pamphlets, Schedule (B.)</i>		
Almanack or Calendar for any time not exceeding		
one year - - - - -	— 1 —	— 1 —
Almanack or Calendar for several years,		
For each and every year for which such alma-		
nack or calendar shall be made, published,		
or intended - - - - -	— 1 —	— 1 —
Almanack or Calendar perpetual - - - - -	— 10 —	— 10 —
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Calendar or perpetual Almanack contained		
in any Bible or Common Prayer Book.		
Book or Pamphlet serving the purpose of an al-		
manack or calendar for any time not exceeding		
a year - - - - -	— 1 —	— 1 —
Book or Pamphlet serving the purpose of an alma-		
nack or calendar for several years,		
For each and every year for which such alma-		
nack or calendar shall be made, published,		
or intended - - - - -	— 1 —	— 1 —
Book or Pamphlet serving the purpose of a perpetual		
almanack or calendar - - - - -	— 10 —	— 10 —
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Bibles and Common Prayer Books containing		
a Calendar or perpetual Almanack.		
Promissory Note or other note, for the payment of		
money to the bearer on demand (which may		
within three years after the date thereof, but		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
not at a later period, be re-issued from time to time after payment at any place) where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not exceed one pound and one shilling -	-- -- 3	-- -- 3
Where the sum shall exceed one pound and one shilling, and not exceed two pounds and two shillings - - - - -	-- -- 6	-- -- 6
Where the sum shall exceed two pounds and two shillings, and not exceed five pounds and five shillings - - - - -	-- -- 9	-- -- 9
Where the sum shall exceed five pounds and five shillings, and not exceed twenty pounds	-- 1 --	-- 1 --
Promissory or other note for the payment, by or on account of the bank of Scotland or the royal bank of Scotland, or the British linen company, or the bearer on demand, of the sum of £.100 (which may within three years after the date thereof, but not at a later period, be re-issued, from time to time, after payment at any place)	--	-- 5 --
Bill of Exchange, Draft, Order, or promissory or other note, for the payment of money to the bearer on demand, where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall amount to forty shillings, and shall not exceed five pounds and five shillings - - - - -	-- -- 8	-- -- 8
Bill of Exchange, Draft, Order, or Promissory or other note, payable otherwise than to the bearer on demand, where the sum expressed therein or made payable thereby, shall amount to forty shillings, and shall not exceed five pounds and five shillings - - - - -	-- 1 --	-- 1 --
Bill of Exchange, Draft, Order, or Promissory or other note for the payment of money, where the sum shall exceed five pounds and five shillings, and not exceed £.30 - - - - -	-- 1 6	-- 1 6
Where the sum shall exceed £.30, and not exceed £.50 - - - - -	-- 2 --	-- 2 --
Where the sum shall exceed £.50, and not exceed £.100 - - - - -	-- 3 --	-- 3 --
Where the sum shall exceed £.100, and not exceed £.200 - - - - -	-- 4 --	-- 4 --
Where the sum shall exceed £.200, and not exceed £.500 - - - - -	-- 5 --	-- 5 --
Where the sum shall exceed £.500, and not exceed £.1000 - - - - -	-- 7 6	-- 7 6
Where the sum shall exceed £.1000		

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Foreign Bill of Exchange which shall be drawn in fets according to the custom of merchants, where the sum expressed in such bill, or made payable thereby, shall not exceed £.100 for each and every bill in each fet - - -	— 1 —	— 1 —
drawn in fets, where such sum shall exceed £.100 and not exceed £.200, for each and every bill in each fet - -	— 2 —	— 2 —
so drawn in fets, where such sum shall exceed £.200, and not exceed £.500, for each and every bill in each fet -	— 3 —	— 3 —
so drawn in fets, where such sum shall exceed £.500, and not exceed £.1,000, for each and every bill in each fet -	— 4 —	— 4 —
so drawn in fets, where such sum shall exceed £.1,000, for each and every bill in each fet - - - -	— 5 —	— 5 —

CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION.

Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes and Bills issued by the governor and company of the bank of England, exempted, on condition of the said governor and company paying, yearly, £.32,000.

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Drafts and Orders for the payment of money to bearer on demand upon any banker, or person or persons acting as a banker, and residing or transacting the business of a banker within ten miles of the place at which such draft or order shall be drawn or given, and which place shall be expressed in or upon such draft or order.

Bill, Remittance Bill, Certificate, and all other bills of what nature or description soever, drawn by commissioned officers, masters or surgeons in the navy, for wages or pay, or by the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, or by the commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy, or by the commissioners for taking care of sick and wounded seamen, or by the commissioners for managing the transport-service, upon and payable by the

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, given for or upon the payment of money amounting to £.2, and not amounting to £.10	—	—	2	—	—	2
amounting to £.10, and not amounting to £.20	—	—	4	—	—	4
amounting to £.20, and not amounting to £.50	—	—	8	—	—	8
amounting to £.50, and not amounting to £.100	—	1	—	—	1	—
amounting to £.100, and not amounting to £.200	—	2	—	—	2	—
amounting to £.200, and not amounting to £.500	—	3	—	—	3	—
amounting to £.500 and upwards	—	5	—	—	5	—
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, Note, Memorandum, or writing whatever, given to any person or persons for or upon the payment of money which shall contain or express, or in any manner signify or denote, any general acknowledgment of any debt, claim, account, or demand, or all or any debts, claims, accounts, or demands, being paid, settled, received, accounted for, balanced, discharged, released, or satisfied, or whereby any sum of money therein mentioned shall be acknowledged to be in full or in discharge or satisfaction of all or any such debts, claims, accounts, or demands, or intended so to be, and whether the same shall or shall not be signed by or with the name or names of the person or persons by or on whose behalf the same shall be given	—	5	—	—	5	—

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Receipt or Discharge to be given by the treasurer of the navy for any money impressed to or received by him for the service of the navy.

Receipt or Discharge of any agent for money impressed by or to him on account of the pay of the army or ordnance.

Receipt or Discharge to be given by any officer, seaman, or soldier, or their representative respectively, for or on account of any wages, pay, or pension due to them for the army, navy, or ordnance

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Receipt or Discharge to be given for the consideration of the purchase of any share in any publick stock or fund, or in the stocks of the corporations of the bank of England, East-India company, or South-Sea company, or for the dividends paid or payable on such shares of the said stocks.		
Receipt or Discharge given for money deposited in the banks of England or Scotland, or in the house of any banker or bankers.		
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, written on the back of any bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, duly stamped according to the directions of this act, or on the back of any foreign bill of exchange, payable in Great Britain.		
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, by deed duly and legally stamped.		
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, given upon any bill or note of the governor and company of the bank of England.		
Letters acknowledging the safe arrival of any bills, notes, or other securities for money.		
Receipt or Discharge indorsed on or contained in the body of any deed, bond, mortgage, or other instrument, acknowledging the payment or re-payment of any part of any principal sum, or any interest thereupon, lent, paid, or secured in, by, or upon such deed, bond, mortgage, or other instrument duly and legally stamped.		
Receipt or Discharge given, or required to be given, for any money payable by law to any merchant for drawbacks or bounties upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize from this kingdom.		
Certificates of over entry of any duties of customs.		
Receipt, Discharge, or Acknowledgement of Payment, indorsed on any order, bill,		

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
remittance bill, or certificate, made or drawn by commissioners of the navy, or commissioned officers, masters, and surgeons in the navy, for wages or pay.		
Receipt, Discharge, or Acknowledgement of Payment, indorsed on any bill or bills drawn in pursuance to or in the execution of the powers and authorities of any act or acts of parliament, by the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, or by the commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy, or by the commissioners for taking care of sick and wounded seamen, or by the commissioners for managing the transport-service, upon and payable by the treasurer of his Majesty's navy.		
Probate of Will or Letters of Administration for any estate above the value of £.20, and under the value of £.100	— 10 —	—
of the value of £.100, and under the value of £.200	2 — —	—
of the value of £.200, and under the value of £.300	5 — —	—
of the value of £.300, and under the value of £.450	8 — —	—
of the value of £.450, and under the value of £.600	11 — —	—
of the value of £.600, and under the value of £.800	15 — —	—
of the value of £.800, and under the value of £.1,000	22 — —	—
of the value of £.1,000, and under the value of £.1,500	30 — —	—
of the value of £.1,500, and under the value of £.2,000	40 — —	—
of the value of £.2,000 and under the value of £.3,500	50 — —	—
of the value of £.3,500, and under the value of £.5,000	60 — —	—
of the value of £.5,000, and under the value of £.7,500	75 — —	—
of the value of £.7,500, and under the value of £.10,000	90 — —	—

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	En ^d land.	Scotland.
Probate of Wills, &c. — continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
of the value of £.10,000, and under the value of £.12,500 - - -	110 — —	—
of the value of £.12,500, and under the value of £.15,000 - - -	135 — —	—
of the value of £.15,000, and under the value of £.17,500 - - -	160 — —	—
of the value of £.17,500, and under the value of £.20,000 - - -	185 — —	—
of the value of £.20,000, and under the value of £.25,000 - - -	210 — —	—
of the value of £.25,000, and under the value of £.30,000 - - -	260 — —	—
of the value of £.30,000, and under the value of £.35,000 - - -	310 — —	—
of the value of £.35,000, and under the value of £.40,000 - - -	360 — —	—
of the value of £.40,000, and under the value of £.45,000 - - -	410 — —	—
of the value of £.45,000, and under the value of £.50,000 - - -	460 — —	—
of the value of £.50,000, and under the value of £.60,000 - - -	550 — —	—
of the value of £.60,000, and under the value of £.70,000 - - -	650 — —	—
of the value of £.70,000, and under the value of £.80,000 - - -	750 — —	—
of the value of £.80,000, and under the value of £.90,000 - - -	850 — —	—
of the value of £.90,000, and under the value of £.100,000 - - -	950 — —	—
of the value of £.100,000, and under the value of £.125,000 - - -	1,200 — —	—
of the value of £.125,000, and under the value of £.150,000 - - -	1,400 — —	—
of the value of £.150,000, and under the value of £.175,000 - - -	1,600 — —	—
of the value of £.175,000, and under the value of £.200,000 - - -	2,000 — —	—
of the value of £.200,000, and under the value of £.250,000 - - -	2,500 — —	—
of the value of £.250,000, and under the value of £.300,000 - - -	3,000 — —	—
of the value of £.300,000, and under the value of £.350,000 - - -	3,500 — —	—

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
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Probate of Wills, &c. continued.

of the value of £. 350,000, and under the value of £. 400,000 - - -	£. s. d. 4,000 — —	£. s. d. —
of the value of £. 400,000, and under the value of £. 500,000 - - -	5,000 — —	—
of the value of £. 500,000 or upwards -	6,000 — —	—

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration of any common Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in the service of his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

Legacy, specifick, or pecuniary, or of any other description, of the amount or value of £. 20 or more, given by any will or testamentary instrument of any person out of his or her personal estate, and also upon the clear residue, and upon every part of the clear residue of the personal estate of every such person, whether testate or intestate, and who shall have left, or shall leave, any personal estate of the clear value of £. 100 or upwards, which shall remain, after deducting debts, funeral expences, and other charges, and specifick and pecuniary legacies (if any), whether the title to such residue, or to any part thereof, shall accrue by virtue of any testamentary disposition, or upon intestacy; where any such legacy, or any residue or part of residue of any such personal estate shall be given, or shall pass to or for the benefit of a brother or sister of the deceased, or any descendant of a brother or sister, for every one hundred pounds of the value of any such legacy or residue, or any part of residue, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum, payable and to be paid on the receipt or discharge for such legacy or residue, or part of residue

2 10 — 2 10 —

On the receipt or discharge for any such legacy, or any such residue or part of residue of any such personal estate as above mentioned, which shall be so given, or shall so pass as aforesaid, to or for the benefit of a brother or sister of a father or mother of the deceased, or any descendant

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
Legacies continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
of a brother or sister of a father or mother of the deceased; for every one hundred pounds of the value of such legacy or residue, or part thereof, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum -	4 — —	4 — —
On the receipt or discharge for any such legacy, or any such residue or part of residue of any such personal estate as above mentioned, which shall be so given, or shall so pass as aforesaid, to or for the benefit of a brother or sister of a grandfather or grandmother of the deceased, or any descendant of a brother or sister of a grandfather or grandmother of the deceased; for every one hundred pounds of the value of such legacy or residue, or part thereof, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum - - - - -	5 — —	5 — —
On the receipt or discharge for any such legacy, or any such residue or part of residue of any such personal estate as above mentioned, which shall be so given or shall so pass as aforesaid, to or for the benefit of any person, in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than as above described, or any stranger in blood to the deceased; for every one hundred pounds of the value of such legacy or residue, or part thereof, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum	8 — —	8 — —
EXEMPTIONS.		
Legacy, or any residue or part of residue of any personal estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of the husband or wife of the deceased.		
Legacy, or any residue or part of residue of any personal estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of any of the Royal Family.		
Certificate to be taken out by every person who shall use any dog, gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, yearly	3 3 —	3 3 —
SPECIAL EXEMPTION.		
The Royal Family.		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.

Certificate issued to or taken out by any person under any deputation or appointment of game-keeper (being a menial servant) yearly	1	1	—	1	1	—
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SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Persons appointed Game-Keepers by any of the Royal Family within the forests, chases, parks, warrens, or other royalties to them respectively belonging.

Admittance, instrument of, or any minute, memorandum, or entry of admittance, of any member of the college of physicians in Scotland, or of any advocate, clerk to the signet, solicitor, procurator, agent, or other officer in any court whatsoever, or of any notary-publick in Scotland	—	—	—	16	—	—
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SPECIAL EXEMPTION.

Annual Officer in any royal burgh, or of regality, corporation, or inferior court, whose office is under the value of £.10 per annum, in salary, fees, or perquisites.

Summons, Warrants, or Orders for Service, issuing from or out of the court of session or court of exchequer in Scotland	—	—	—	—	4	—
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Summons, Warrants, or Orders for Service, issuing from or out of any court in Scotland (not being the court of session or of justiciary, or court of exchequer), where the matter in dispute shall exceed the amount or value of five pounds	—	—	—	—	2	—
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Deposition or Depositions of a witness or witnesses taken in any cause or suit before the court of session or commission of tiends, or court of admiralty in Scotland, or commissary court of Edinburgh, or in any civil cause, before any inferior court in Scotland	—	—	—	—	2	—
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Deposition or Affidavit produced in the court of exchequer in Scotland	—	—	—	—	2	—
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SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Depositions taken in any cause or suit before any of the said courts in Scotland, which is insisted in at the instance of

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
the publick prosecutor for the publick interest, or where the publick revenue is concerned.		
Depositions taken in any civil cause before any inferior court aforesaid, where the sum or subject concluded for is under the value of £.5 sterling, exclusive of costs.		
Surrender or Resignation, principal or original instrument of, of any messuages, houses, lands, tenements, hereditaments, rythes, mills, fishings, and other heretable rights, to be made to any subject superior thereof, or to any city, town, burgh, or corporation, or to any magistrates or others, who have power to receive such surrenders in Scotland	—	— 14 —
Charter of Resignation, or of Confirmation, or of Novodamus, or upon apprising or adjudication made or granted by such subject superiors, or others as aforesaid	—	— 14 —
Precept of Clare Constat, or principal or original retour of any service of heirs of or in lands or tenements holding of any subject superior as aforesaid	—	— 14 —
Saisine, principal or original instrument of, taken or following upon any mortgage, wadset, heretable bond, alienation, or disposition, or upon any charter, precept of clare constat, retour, apprising or adjudication of lands or tenements holding of any subject superior as aforesaid	—	— 14 —
Surrender, principal or original instrument of, or of resignation, or service, or cognition of heirs, or charter, or saisine of any houses, lands, tenements or hereditaments, holding burgage or of burgage tenure	—	— 14 —
Agreement made in Scotland, where the matter shall be of the value of £.20 or upwards, whether the same shall be only the evidence of a contract or obligatory upon the parties from its being a written instrument, provided such agreement shall not contain a clause of registration; upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets (cal-		

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
culated at seventy-two words to each sheet) of which any such agreement shall consist -	—	— 16 —
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets, (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such agreement or other obligatory instrument, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter, put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, over and above the first fifteen of such common law sheets, a further duty of -	—	— 16 —
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Label, Slip, or Memorandum, containing the heads of insurances to be made by the corporations of the Royal Exchange assurance or London assurance, or the corporations of the Royal Exchange assurance of houses and goods from fire, and London assurance of houses and goods from fire.		
Memorandum or Agreement for any lease at rack-rent of any messuage under the yearly value of five pounds.		
Memorandum or Agreement for the hire of any labourer, artificer, manufacturer, or menial servant.		
Memorandum, Letter, or Agreement, made for or relating to the sale of any goods, wares, or merchandize.		
Memorandum or Agreement made between master and mariners of any coasting vessel for wages.		
Letter or Letters containing an agreement in respect of any merchandize or evidence of such an agreement, which shall pass by the post between merchants and other persons carrying on trade or commerce, and residing, and actually being at the time of sending such letters, at the distance of fifty miles from each other.		
Disposition or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights in Scotland, upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets,		

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
(calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such disposition or conveyance shall consist - - - - -	—	1 9 —
And for every entire quantity of fifteen com- mon law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet) of which any such disposition or conveyance of land or he- retable rights, together with every sche- dule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed there- to, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen such common law sheets), the fur- ther sum of - - - - -	—	— 19 —
Heretable Bond or Conveyance of Lands or Here- table Rights for the security of any sum of money, lent, not exceeding £.100	—	1 9 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.100, and shall not exceed £.300 - - - - -	—	1 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.300, and shall not exceed £.500 - - - - -	—	2 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.500, and shall not exceed £.1,000 - - - - -	—	3 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.1,000, and shall not exceed £.2,000 - - - - -	—	4 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.2,000, and shall not exceed £.3,000 - - - - -	—	5 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.3,000, and shall not exceed £.4,000 - - - - -	—	6 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.4,000, and shall not exceed £.5,000 - - - - -	—	7 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.5,000, and shall not exceed £.10,000 - - - - -	—	9 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.10,000, and shall not exceed £.15,000 - - - - -	—	11 19 —

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.15,000, and shall not exceed £.20,000 -	—	14 19 —
For the like security where the sum of money lent shall exceed £.20,000 -	—	19 19 —
The said several and respective duties on heretable bonds or conveyance of lands or heretable rights to be payable and paid for and in respect of any number of words therein, not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such heretable bond or conveyance, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto shall consist.		
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such heretable bond or conveyance of land or heretable rights, together with every schedule, receipt, instrument, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen common law sheets), a further duty of -	—	— 19 —
Affignation of any Heretable Bond or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights; upon any number of words not amounting to thirty common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such affignation shall consist - - - - -	—	1 9 —
And for every entire quantity of fifteen common law sheets (calculated at seventy-two words to each sheet), of which any such affignation, together with every schedule, receipt, or other matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen common law sheets), a further duty of -	—	— 19 —
Bond, given solely as a collateral security for any heretable bond or conveyance of lands or heretable rights - - - - -	—	— 19 —
Copy attested, or extract of or from any deed, instrument, or writing, given out from any pub-		

SCHEDULE (A.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
lick register, or from the books or record of any court in Scotland - - - -	—	— 1 6
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Extracts of the Decrees of Court, other than such formal decrees of registration as are usually annexed to the extracts of writings.		
Copies of Extracts or Protests upon Bills or Promissory Notes under forty shillings sterling.		
Award or Decree Arbitral made in Scotland, whether registered or not - - - -	—	1 9 —
Writ or Instrument, with any institution or license, that shall be passed or made by any presbytery or other spiritual power in Scotland - -	—	2 — —
Testament Testamentor, or Testament Dative, or Eik thereto, to be expedited in any commissary court in Scotland, for any estate above the value of £.20 and under the value of £.100 - - - -	—	— 10 —
of the value of £.100 and under the value of £.200 - - - -	—	2 — —
of the value of £.200 and under the value of £.300 - - - -	—	5 — —
of the value of £.300 and under the value of £.450 - - - -	—	8 — —
of the value of £.450 and under the value of £.600 - - - -	—	11 — —
of the value of £.600 and under the value of £.800 - - - -	—	15 — —
of the value of £.800 and under the value of £.1,000 - - - -	—	22 — —
of the value of £.1,000 and under the value of £.1,500 - - - -	—	30 — —
of the value of £.1,500 and under the value of £.2,000 - - - -	—	40 — —
of the value of £.2,000 and under the value of £.3,500 - - - -	—	50 — —
of the value of £.3,500 and under the value of £.5,000 - - - -	—	60 — —
of the value of £.5,000 and under the value of £.7,500 - - - -	—	75 — —
of the value of £.7,500 and under the value of £.10,000 - - - -	—	90 — —

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England,	Scotland.
Testament Testamentor, &c. — continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
of the value of £.10,000 and under the value of £.12,500	—	110 — —
of the value of £.12,500 and under the value of £.15,000	—	135 — —
of the value of £.15,000 and under the value of £.17,500	—	160 — —
of the value of £.17,500 and under the value of £.20,000	—	185 — —
of the value of £.20,000 and under the value of £.25,000	—	210 — —
of the value of £.25,000 and under the value of £.30,000	—	260 — —
of the value of £.30,000 and under the value of £.35,000	—	310 — —
of the value of £.35,000 and under the value of £.40,000	—	360 — —
of the value of £.40,000 and under the value of £.45,000	—	410 — —
of the value of £.45,000 and under the value of £.50,000	—	460 — —
of the value of £.50,000 and under the value of £.60,000	—	550 — —
of the value of £.60,000 and under the value of £.70,000	—	650 — —
of the value of £.70,000 and under the value of £.80,000	—	750 — —
of the value of £.80,000 and under the value of £.90,000	—	850 — —
of the value of £.90,000 and under the value of £.100,000	—	950 — —
of the value of £.100,000 and under the value of £.125,000	—	1,200 — —
of the value of £.125,000 and under the value of £.150,000	—	1,400 — —
of the value of £.150,000 and under the value of £.175,000	—	1,600 — —
of the value of £.175,000 and under the value of £.200,000	—	2,000 — —
of the value of £.200,000 and under the value of £.250,000	—	2,500 — —
of the value of £.250,000 and under the value of £.300,000	—	3,000 — —
of the value of £.300,000 and under the value of £.350,000	—	3,500 — —

SCHEDULE (A.) — continued.		
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
Testament Testator, &c.—continued.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
of the value of £.350,000 and under	—	4,000 — —
of the value of £.400,000 - -	—	5,000 — —
of the value of £.400,000 and under	—	6,000 — —
of the value of £.500,000 - -	—	6,000 — —
of or above the value of £.500,000 -	—	6,000 — —
SPECIAL EXEMPTION.		
Testament Testator, or Testament Dative, or Eik theteto, of any common seaman, marine, or soldier, who shall be slain or die in the service of his Majesty, his heirs and successors.		

Schedule (B.)

STAMP DUTIES.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
Insurance upon every sum of £.100, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum that is or shall be insured by any person or persons, in or by any policy of insurance, for insuring houses, furniture, goods, warehouses, merchandize, or other property, from loss by fire, yearly - -	£. s. d. — 2 6	£. s. d. — 2 6
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.		
Publick Hospitals.		
Insurance made in Great Britain, for insuring any houses or furniture, goods, wares, merchandize, or other property, within any foreign kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, his heirs and successors.		
Advertisement contained in the London Gazette, or any other paper printed in Great Britain, to be dispersed and made publick, weekly or oftener, or yearly, monthly, or at any other		

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			
interval of time exceeding one week, or which shall be contained in or published with any pamphlet whatsoever, so printed and dispersed and made publick	— 3 —	— 3 —			
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.					
Single Advertisement printed and dispersed separately.					
<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="129 512 388 630">Daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported.</td> <td data-bbox="398 529 642 714" rowspan="2">} Such bills or accounts containing no other matters than what have been usually comprised therein.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="129 630 388 722">Accounts of the weekly bills of mortality.</td> </tr> </table>	Daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported.	} Such bills or accounts containing no other matters than what have been usually comprised therein.	Accounts of the weekly bills of mortality.		
Daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported.	} Such bills or accounts containing no other matters than what have been usually comprised therein.				
Accounts of the weekly bills of mortality.					
Pamphlets or Books, or Papers, commonly so called (being larger than one whole sheet, and not exceeding six sheets octavo, or on a lesser page, or not exceeding twelve sheets in quarto, or twenty sheets in folio), printed in Great Britain, for every sheet of any kind of paper which shall be contained in one copy thereof	— 2 —	— 2 —			
SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.					
<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="129 982 419 1134">Acts of Parliament. Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgivings, Acts of State.</td> <td data-bbox="429 1008 642 1159" rowspan="2">} Ordered to be printed by his Majesty, his heirs or successors.</td> </tr> </table>	Acts of Parliament. Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgivings, Acts of State.	} Ordered to be printed by his Majesty, his heirs or successors.			
Acts of Parliament. Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgivings, Acts of State.	} Ordered to be printed by his Majesty, his heirs or successors.				
Printed Votes or other matters by order of either house of parliament.					
Books commonly used in the schools of Great Britain.					
Books containing only matters of devotion or piety.					
Playing-Cards, for every pack which shall be made fit for sale or use in Great Britain	— 2 6	— 2 6			
Dice, for every pair which shall be made fit for sale or use in Great Britain	1 — —	1 — —			
Hats made wholly of Felt, Wool, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any mixture of the said substances, or any of them, or with any other substance or substances, by whatever name such hat shall be called or distinguished, not exceeding the price or value of four shillings, in-					

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
cluding all the mountings or other ornaments (except gold and silver lace), which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any person or persons taking out a license for uttering or vending hats by retail, each hat	—	—	3	—	—	3
Made of any such substance or substances as last above mentioned, exceeding the price or value of four shillings, and not above the price or value of seven shillings, including all the mountings or other ornaments (except gold and silver lace), which shall be so uttered, vended, or sold, each hat	—	—	6	—	—	6
Made of any such substance or substances as last above mentioned above the price or value of seven shillings, and not exceeding the price or value of twelve shillings, including all the mountings or other ornaments (except gold and silver lace), which shall be so uttered, vended, or sold, each hat	—	1	—	—	1	—
Made of any such substance or substances as last above mentioned, exceeding the price or value of twelve shillings, and not exceeding the price or value of eighteen shillings, including all the mountings or other ornaments, (except gold and silver lace), which shall be so uttered, vended, or sold, each hat	—	2	—	—	2	—
Made of any such substance or substances as last above mentioned, exceeding the price or value of eighteen shillings, including all the mountings or other ornaments (except gold and silver lace), which shall be so uttered, vended, or sold, each hat	—	3	—	—	3	—
Plate of Gold which shall be made or wrought in Great Britain, and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in Great Britain; for every ounce thereof, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity	—	16	—	—	16	—

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Gold Watch Cases.

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

England.

Scotland.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

Plate of Silver which shall be made or wrought in Great Britain, and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in Great Britain, for every ounce thereof, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity

— 1 3

— 1 3

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

- Watch Cases - - -
- Chains - - - -
- Necklace Beads - -
- Lockettes - - - -
- Philligree Work - -
- Shirt Buckles or Broaches
- Stamped Medals - -
- Spouts to China, Stone, or Earthen Ware, Tea-pots - - -

Of silver of any weight whatsoever.

Tippings, swages, or mounts, not weighing ten penny-weights of silver each, and not being necks or collars for castors, cruets, or glasses, appertaining to any sorts of stands or frames; wares of silver not weighing five penny-weights of silver each, but this exemption not to include necks, collars, and tops for castors, cruets, or glasses, appertaining to any sort of stands or frames; buttons to be affixed to or set on any wearing apparel; solid silver buttons and solid studs, not having a bezelled edge soldered on; wrought seals; blank seals; bottle tickets; shoe clasps; patch boxes; salt spoons; salt ladles; tea spoons; tea strainers; caddy ladles; buckles and pieces of garnish, cabinets, or knife cases, or tea chests, or bridles, or stand or frames.

Medicines, 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;

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
which shall be uttered or vended in Great Britain, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed the price or value of one shilling	— — 1½	— — 1½
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of one shilling, and not exceed the price or value of two shillings and sixpence	— — 3	— — 3
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of two shillings and sixpence, and not exceed the price or value of four shillings	— — 6	— — 6
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of four shillings, and shall not exceed the price or value of ten shillings	— 1 —	— 1 —
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of ten shillings, and shall not exceed the price or value of twenty shillings	— 2 —	— 2 —
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of twenty shillings, and shall not exceed the price or value of thirty shillings	— 3 —	— 3 —
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of thirty shillings, and shall not exceed the price or value of fifty shillings	— 10 —	— 10 —
Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the price or value of fifty shillings	1 — —	1 — —

SCHEDULE (B.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

SCHEDULE of Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, Preparations, and Compositions.

ALL Foreign Medicines, except Drugs.

Adam's Solvent.	Benzoin, Essence of.
Addison's re-animating European Balsam.	Berry's Bilious Pills.
Æthereal Anodyne Spirit.	Betton's British Oil.
Ague and Fever Drops (by Wilson).	Birt's Martial Balsam.
Amboyna Lotion.	Blair's Cephalic Fluid.
———— Mouth Powder.	Boerhaave's Antiscorbutic Wine.
———— Tooth Powder.	Bolderfon's Worm Cakes.
American Alterative Pills.	Bollman's Specific.
———— Salve.	Bolton's Asthmatic Tincture.
Andalusia Water.	Bostock's Cordial.
Anderfon's Scots Pills.	———— Grand Elixir.
Angibaud's Lozenges of Blois.	Bott's Corn Powder.
Anodyne Necklace.	———— Tooth Powder.
Antipertussis.	Bourne's Æthereal Essence.
Appleby's Tea.	Box's Magnesia Lozenges.
Arabian Balsam.	Brazil Salts.
Arnold's Drops.	Brodum's Botanic Pills.
———— Pills.	———— Botanical Syrup.
Arquebufade Water.	———— Nervous Cordial.
Aromatick Spirit of Vinegar.	Browne's British Pills.
———— Condensed.	———— Rheumatic Powders.
Asiatic Bilious Pills.	———— Tincture of Yellow Bark.
———— Tonic Tincture.	Bryant's Essence of Coltsfoot.
Auffin's Chalybeate Pills.	Camphor, Æthereal Essence of.
Balm of Mecca.	Cathcart's Edinburgh Ointment.
Balsam of Iceland Liverwort.	———— Water.
Barclay's Antibilious Pills.	Cephalic Snuff.
———— Asthmatic Candy.	Chamberlain's Ointment.
Barlowe's Specific Medicine.	———— Pills.
Barron's Cachou de Rose Lozenges.	Chapman's Cerate.
Barton's Alterative Pomade.	———— Chilblain Water.
———— Vital Wine.	Ching's Worm Lozenges.
Bateman's Drops.	Chinner's Pills.
———— Golden Spirit of Scurvy-Grass.	Church's Anodyne Essence.
———— Plain Spirits of ditto	———— Chilblain Ointment.
Baley's British Tooth-Powder.	———— Cough Drops.
Beafely's Family Plaster.	———— Eye Salve.
Beaume de Vie.	———— Pectoral Pills.
Beiker's Tincture.	———— Volatile Tincture.
Bell's Restorative Pills.	Clerval's Syrup.
Bennet's Worm Powders.	Clinton's Oil for Deafness.
	———— Snuff.
	Clyde's Balsam.

SCHEDULE (B.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c.—continued.

Collier's Assitant Pills.	Findon's Drops.
———— Ointment.	Ford's Balsam of Horehound.
———— Remedy for Fistula and Piles.	Fordyce's cooling opening Pills.
Complin's Specific.	Fothergill's Pectoral Pills.
Cordial Balm of Gilead.	———— Restorative.
Cornwell's Fruit Lozenge.	Fraunce's Elixir.
———— Opodeldoc.	Freake's Tincture of Bath.
———— Oriental Vegetable Cordial.	Freeman's Bathing Spirits.
Costello's Cerate.	———— Eye Water.
———— Collyrium.	Friend to Man.
Cottier's Resolvent and Healing Plaster.	Frith's Antibilious Elixir.
Cox's Tincture.	Fry's Worm Pills.
Coxwell's Castor Oil Medicine.	Fryars' Balsam.
Culpepper's Herb Cordial.	Gamble's Aromatic Snuff.
Cundell's Balsam of Honey.	Garaveni's Styptic.
Curtis's Syrup.	Gardener's Ointment.
Daffy's Elixir.	———— Pills.
Dalby's Carminative.	German Corn Plaster or Salve.
Dalmahoy's Sal. Poignant.	Gilbert's Roseate Loſion.
———— Tasteleſs Salts.	Glaffe's Magnesia.
Dawson's Lozenges.	Godbold's Balsam.
Deering's Drops.	Godfrey's Cordial.
Deleſcot's Myrt'e Opiate.	———— Rose Lozenges.
De Velno's Pills.	Gowland's Loſion.
———— Syrup.	Grand Specific or Infallible Antidote to Consumptions.
Dacey and Co's Bathing Spirits.	Grant's Drops.
———— Daffy's Elixir.	———— Lisbon Tonic Pills.
Dickenſon's Cephalic Drops.	Green's Honey Lozenges.
———— Red Drops for Convulſions.	———— Oil, or Infallible Oil.
———— Drops for Fits.	———— Tooth Ache Pills.
Dixon's Antibilious Pills.	Greenough's Tincture,
Donavan's American Vegetable Syrup.	———— Tolu Lozenges.
Doranſtorff's Opodeldoc.	Grey's Lozenges.
Dutch Drops.	———— Tooth Powder.
Earl's Remedy for the Hooping Cough.	Griffin's Aſthmatic Tincture.
Edward's Ague Tincture.	Grubb's Fryar's Drops.
———— Nipple Ointment.	Guest's Loſion.
Elixir of Longevity, or Swediſh Preſervative.	———— Pills.
Ellis's Aperient Pills.	———— Powder.
Falck's Cerate.	———— Tooth Powder.
———— Universal Pills,	———— Welcome Guest.
	Haarlam's Drops.
	Hadley's Conſulſive Powders.
	Hallam's Anima of Quaffia.

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c. — continued.

Hallam's Antibilious Pills.	James's Fever Powder.
——— Quassia Ditto.	——— Medicine for the Dropsy.
Hamilton's Asthmatic Effluvia.	Jebb's, Sir Richard, Elixir.
——— Cinnamon Drops.	——— Pills.
——— Corn Salve.	Jesuits' Drops.
——— Vegetable Balsamic Tincture.	Imperial Anodyne Opodeldoc.
Hannay's Wash.	Infallible Restorative.
Harvey's Anti-Venereal Pills.	Inglish's Scots Pills.
——— Grand Restorative Drops.	Johnston's Effence of Horehound.
Hatfield's Tincture.	Johntenocco's Tooth Powder.
Hayman's Maredant's Drops.	Jones's Rheumatic Tincture.
Hayward's Stomachic Lozenges.	Irvine's Fruit Lozenges.
——— Anti-acid, ditto.	Juniper's Effence of Penny Royal.
——— Samaritan Water.	——— Peppermint.
Hemet's Effence of Pearl.	Kennedy's Corn Salve or Plaster.
——— Pearl Dentifrice.	Keyser's Pills.
Heming's Pine-Bud Lozenges.	Knight's Pills.
Henry's Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar.	Lamert's Balsam.
——— Magnesia.	Lancaster Black Drop.
Hewitt's Analambanic Pills.	Leake's Cerate.
Hickman's Pills.	——— Chilblai Watr.
Hill's Balsam of Honey.	——— Pills.
——— Bardana Drops.	——— Purifying Drops.
——— Canada Balsam.	Leathe's Lotion.
——— Effence of Water Dock.	Le Cour's Imperial Oil.
——— Gout Effence.	Lee's Lozenges.
——— Tincture of Centaury.	Lewis's Specific Pills.
——— Valerian.	——— Tincture of Angustura Bark.
Hodson's Aromatic Nervine Tea.	Liquid Shell for the Stone and Gravel.
——— Imperial Oil.	Lockyer's Pills.
——— Persian Restorative.	Lord's Corn Salve or Plaster.
——— Syrup.	Lorraine's Consumptive Pills.
Holdsworth's Lozenges.	Lourie's Eye Water.
Hooper's Female Pills.	Lowther's Drops.
Howell's Powders for Epilepsy.	——— Nervous Powders.
Hunter's Elixir.	Lozenges, Aniseed.
——— Pills.	——— Benzoin.
——— Restorative.	——— Camomile.
Jackson's Corn Salve.	——— Ginger.
——— Ointment.	——— Horehound.
——— Tincture.	——— Ipecacuanha.
Jacobson's Cough Drops.	——— Patirofa.
James's Analeptic Pills.	——— Peppermint.
	——— Poppy.
	——— Rose.

SCHEDULE (B.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c. — continued.

Lozenges, Roseated Liquorice.	Peter's Pills
——— Specific.	——— Tincture.
——— Spermaceti.	Pidding's Balsam of Liquorice.
——— Tolu.	Pike's Ointment.
Lucas's Pure Drops of Life.	Pomade Divine.
Luzatte's British Pills.	——— Royal.
Lygnum's Antiscorbutic Drops.	Powell's Camphor Liniment.
——— Lotion.	——— Eye Salve.
——— Pills.	Price's Breast Salve.
Magnesia Tablets.	Prickett's Styptic.
Man's Cough Medicine.	Pullen's Antiscorbutic Pills.
Mapoon's Sanative Salve.	——— Purging Pills.
Marshall's Cerate.	Pyrmont Tablets.
——— Wort Dissolvent.	Radcliffe's Purging Elixir.
Matthew's or Matthews's Alterative Medicine.	——— Rheumatic Tincture.
——— Chymical Tincture.	Refined British Oil.*
——— Remedies for curing Fistula and Piles without cutting or pain.	Relfe's Nipple Ointment.
——— Samaritan Restorative.	Richardson's British Corn Salve or Plaster.
Mayerbach's Balsamic Pills.	Riga Balsam.
——— Mixture.	Robberd's Cough Drops.
——— Restorative Powders.	Robert's Worm Sugar Plums.
Medley's Aromatic Herb Snuff.	Roche's Embrocation.
Metallic Tractors.	Roe's English Coffee for Nervous Disorders.
Military Drops.	Roger's Antibilious Elixir.
Millman's Itch Ointment.	——— Antiscorbutic Pills.
Monfey's Rheumatic Powders.	Rook's Balsam.
Nailor's Corn Ointment.	Rose Tablets.
Newton's restorative Tooth Powder.	Ruspini's Styptic.
Norman's Syrup.	——— Tincture.
Norris's Chalybeate Pills.	——— Tincture for the Tooth Ache.
——— Drops.	——— Tooth Powder.
——— Tonic Essence.	Ryan's Essence of Coltsfoot.
Norton's Maredant's Drops.	Rymer's Cordiac and Nervous Tinc- ture.
Oliverian Ointment for the Piles.	——— Detergent Pills.
Omskirk Medicine for the Bite of a Mad Dog.	——— Essence of Garlick.
Palmer's Laxative Pills.	Rymer's Pectoral Medicine.
Paraguay Lotion.	——— Tonic Pills.
Paschall's Teething Remedy.	Schnid's Liquid Dentrifice.
Pectoral Essence of Coltsfoot.	Schult's Vegetable Acid Air.
Perkins's Metallic Tractors.	Scott's Gout Pills.
Perrin's Balsam of Lungwort.	

SCHEDULE (B.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c. — continued.

Senate's Aromatic Steel Lozenges, or Lozenges of Steel.	Sterne's Stomachic Tablets.
Sharpe's Hepatic Pills.	———— Tincture and Gout Drops.
Sibley's Lunar Tincture.	Storey's Worm Cakes.
———— Solar Do	Stoughton's Bitters.
Simfon's Infallible Æthereal Tincture.	———— Elixir.
Singleton's Golden Ointment.	Stringer's Effence of Myrrh.
Sloane's, Sir Hans, Pills.	———— Myrrh Dentrifrice.
Smart's Tincture of Cascarella Bark.	———— Paregoric Lozenges.
Smellome's Eye Salve.	Swedish Preservative, or Elixir of Longevity.
Smith's Antibilious Pills.	Swinfen's Anti-Acid.
———— Antihectic Balsam.	———— Electuary.
———— Cooling opening Pills,	———— Ointment.
———— Drops.	———— Worm Sugar Cakes.
———— Purifying Pills.	Swiss Balsam.
———— Restorative Medicated Wine.	Tasteless Ague Drops.
Smyth's Drops.	———— Fever Drops.
———— Restorative.	Thomas's Tolu Effence.
Solander's Sanative Tea.	Thomson's Ague Tincture.
Soley's Effence of Squills.	Tickell's Æther.
Solomon's Abtergent.	Tincture for the Teeth and Gums.
———— Anti Impetigines.	Tooley's Cordial.
———— Balm of Gilead.	Tooth Ach Fluid.
Speediman's Stomach Pills.	Tooth Powder, Asiatic.
Specific Convulsion Drops.	———— Paraguay.
———— for the Yellow Fever.	———— Royal.
———— Remedy (by Weffels).	Trotter's Asiatic Tooth Powder.
———— Tincture.	Trowbridge's Golden Pills.
Spence's Dentifrice.	Tuberosa Vitæ, or Chilblain Water.
Spilsbury's Antiscorbutic Drops.	Turlington's Balsam.
———— Compound Effence.	Vandour's Nervous Pills.
Spinluff's Aromatic Bilious Cordial.	Van Swieten's Gout Cordial.
Squire's Elixir.	Vegetable Embrocation.
Squirrel's Drops.	Vital Balm.
———— Tonic Pills.	Waite's Worm Nuts.
———— Powders.	Walford's Pancreatic Powders.
Steer's Camomile Drops.	Walker's Jesuit's Drops.
———— Camphorated Eye Water.	Walker's Specific Remedy.
———— Convulsion Oil.	———— Stomachic Wine.
———— Nitre Drops.	Walkey's Tooth Powder.
———— Opodeldoc.	Waller's Ointment.
———— Paregoric Lozenges.	Walsh's Coltsfoot Lozenges.
———— Purging Elixir.	———— Ginger Seeds.
Sterne's Balsamic Æther,	———— Pills.
	Ward's Dropsy Pills.

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c.—continued.

Ward's Effence for the Head Ache.	Wheatley's Ointment.
——— Liquid Sweat.	——— Fluid.
——— Pafte.	Whitehead's Effence of Mustard.
——— Powders.	——— of Horehound.
——— Red Pills.	——— Pills.
——— Sack Drops.	Williams' Aperient Pills.
——— Sweating Powder.	——— Effence of Benzoin or
——— White Drops.	Pulmonick Drops.
Ware's Asthmatic Drops.	——— Spa Elixir or Restorative
Warren's Analeptic Powders.	Drops.
——— Britifh Tooth Powder.	Willis's Asthmatic Pills.
Water's Artificial Mineral.	Winch's Cough Drops.
Webfter's Diet Drink.	Wray's Ague Pills.
Welch's Female Pills.	Zimmerman's Stimulating Fluid.

Or by whatsoever other name or names the same heretofore have been, now are, or shall hereafter 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 the articles before mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified in this schedule, 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 art for the making or preparing the same, or hath or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which have at any time heretofore been, now are, or shall hereafter be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to sale under the authority of any letters patent under the great seal, or which have at any time heretofore been, now are, or shall hereafter be, by any publick notice or advertisement, or by any 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, or phial, or other inclosure aforesaid, held out or recommended to the publick by the makers, vendors, or proprietors thereof, as nostrums or proprietary medicines or as specifics, or as beneficial to the prevention, cure, or relief of any distemper, malady, ailment, disorder, or complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the human body.

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

All drugs named or contained in the book of rates subscribed with the name of Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Baronet, and mentioned and referred to by the act of tonnage and poundage, made in the

SCHEDULE (B.) — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c. — continued.

twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, and in another book of rates, intituled, "An additional book of rates of goods and merchandizes usually imported, and not particularly rated in the book of rates referred to in the act of tonnage and poundage, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, with rules, orders, and regulations, signed by the right honourable Spencer Compton, speaker of the honourable house of commons, and mentioned and referred to by an act, made in the eleventh year of the reign of his majesty King George the First;" 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, chemist, or druggist, who hath served a regular apprenticeship, or by any person who hath served as a surgeon in the navy or army under any commission or appointment, who shall have been duly entered at the war office or navy office, or by any other person whatsoever licensed in pursuance of this act; nor to 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, chemist, or druggist as aforesaid, or by any such person who hath served as a surgeon in the navy or army under any such commission or appointment as aforesaid, the different denominations, properties, qualities, virtues, any 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, any wherein the person mixing, compounding, preparing, uttering, or vending the same, hath not, nor claims to have, any occult secret or art for the mixing, compounding, or preparing the same, nor hath, nor claims to have, any exclusive right or title to the mixing, compounding, or preparing, or to the vending of the same; and which mixtures, compositions, or preparations, have not been, are not, nor shall hereafter be, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to sale, under the authority of any letters patent under the great seal, nor at any time heretofore have been, now are, or shall hereafter be, by any publick notice, advertisement, or by any written or printed papers or hand bills, or by any labels or words written, or printed, and affixed to, or delivered with any such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure aforesaid, held out or re-

SCHEDULE (B). — continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

Schedule of Drugs, &c. — continued.

commended to the publick by the owners, proprietors, makers, compounders, original or first vendors thereof, as nostrums or proprietary medicines, or as specifics, or as beneficial for the prevention, cure, or relief of any such distemper, malady, ailment, or complaint as aforesaid.

	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, hired by the mile or stage, to be used in travelling in Great Britain, for every mile such horse, mare, or gelding shall be hired to travel	— — 1½	— — 1½
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, hired for a less period of time than twenty-eight successive days, for drawing on any publick road any coach or other carriage used in travelling post, or otherwise, by whatsoever name such carriage now is or may be hereafter called or known (if the distance at the time of hiring such horse, mare, or gelding shall be ascertained), for every mile such horse, mare, or gelding shall be hired to travel	— — 1½	— — 1½
Horse, Mare, or Gelding so hired as last above mentioned, in any case where the distance shall not, at the time of such hiring, be ascertained, for each day for which such horse, mare, or gelding shall be so hired	— 1 9	— 1 9

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

Horses, Mares, or Geldings, used in hackney coaches licensed pursuant to the several acts of parliament made for that purpose, where the horses, mares, or geldings drawing such hackney-coaches shall be employed to go no greater distance than ten miles from the city of London or Westminster, or the suburbs thereof.

Carriage, whether a coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash, chaise marine, chaise, diligence, or other carriage with two or more wheels, by what name soever any such carriage now is or

SCHEDULE (B.)—continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
hereafter may be called or known, which shall be employed as a publick stage coach or carriage for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to or from different places in Great Britain, and which shall be licensed for carrying not more than four inside passengers (children in lap excepted), for every mile any such carriage shall travel	— — 2	— — 2
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than four, but not more than six inside passengers (children in lap excepted), for every mile any such carriage shall travel	— — 2½	— — 2½
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than six, but not more than eight inside passengers (children in lap excepted), for every mile any such carriage shall travel	— — 3½	— — 3½
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than eight, but not more than ten inside passengers (children in lap excepted), for every mile any such carriage shall travel	— — 4	— — 4
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than ten inside passengers (children in lap excepted), for every mile any such carriage shall travel	— — 5	— — 5
SPECIAL EXEMPTION.		
Hackney Coaches licensed by the commissioners for licensing such coaches.		
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entered to start or run for any plate, prize, sum of money, or other thing whatsoever, over and above all other duties chargeable by this or any other act or acts of parliament	2 2 —	2 2 —

Schedule (C.)

ALLOWANCES AND DRAWBACK.

 ALLOWANCES.

To every person who, at one and the same time, shall produce at the head office for stamps in London, to be stamped, or shall buy of the commissioners of the stamp duties, vellum, parchment, or paper, charged with any stamp duty, to the amount in the whole of £.30 or upwards, one pound ten shillings for every one hundred pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not under £.30.

To card-makers, on payment of the duty on cards, monthly, at the time of settling their accounts £.1. 10s. for every £.100, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

To stationers who shall purchase stamps for receipts to the amount at one and the same time of £.10, in consideration of their making no charge to the publick for the paper stamped for receipts, but actually and bona fide selling the same for the price of the stamp only, seven pounds ten shillings for every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duty on such stamps for receipts, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum, not under the sum of £.10; this allowance being over and above the usual allowance on the present payment of stamp duties to the amount of £.30 and upwards.

To printers, publishers, and proprietors of newspapers, who shall not have raised the price of their newspapers above the price at which the same were respectively sold at and immediately before the time of passing the act of the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, 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;' and who shall at one and the same time produce at the head office of stamps, to be stamped, or shall buy of the commissioners of the stamp duties, paper stamped with the duty chargeable on newspapers, the duties whereof shall amount to ten pounds or upwards, in consideration of prompt or present payment of such duty, sixteen pounds and eighteen shillings for every one hundred pounds on such payment, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not being under £.10. But if any such printer, publisher, or proprietor shall have raised, or shall raise, the price of his newspaper above the price at which the same was so sold at and immediately before the time of passing the said act of the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty,

SCHEDULE (C.) — continued.

ALLOWANCES.

Majesty, then and in such case no more or greater allowance shall be made, in consideration of such prompt or present payment, than at the rate of four pounds for every one hundred pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not under £.10.

To the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge respectively, the annual sum of £.500 each.

To persons who shall purchase at the head office for stamps in London, stamps for hat linings to the amount, at one and the same time, of £.10 or upwards, ten pounds for every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duty on such stamps so purchased, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not under £.10.

For receiving the duty for and in respect of fire insurances, paying the same, and making out the accounts according to the directions of the several acts of parliament in that behalf made, five pounds for every one hundred pounds so received, paid, and accounted for, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

To any person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate, carrying on the business of sea insurances within the city of London, who shall have given or caused to be given (to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the stamp duties) security by bond for the payment of the duties on sea policies, at the times and in the manner to be prescribed by the said commissioners, and who shall duly pay the said duties in the time and manner prescribed, one pound ten shillings for every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duties so paid, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

For receiving the duty for and in respect of gold plate or silver plate made or wrought in Great Britain, paying the same, and making out the accounts according to the directions of the several acts of parliament in that behalf made, two pounds ten shillings for every one hundred pounds so received, paid, and accounted for, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

To persons who shall at one and the same time purchase stamped labels for medicines, the duty whereon shall amount to £.5 or upwards, five pounds for every one hundred pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not under £.5.

To persons who shall at one and the same time purchase stamped labels for medicines, the duty whereon shall amount to £.50 or upwards, ten pounds for every one hundred pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not under £.50.

To persons who shall at one and the same time purchase stamped labels for medicines, the duty whereon shall amount to £.100 or upwards, twelve pounds ten shillings for every one hundred

SCHEDULE (C.)—continued.

ALLOWANCES and DRAWBACK.

pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum not under £.100.

To clerks in any court of law or equity, entrusted by an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on certificates to be taken out by solicitors, attornies, and other persons practising in certain courts of justice in Great Britain; and certain other duties with respect to warrants, mandates, and authorities to be entered or filed of record as therein mentioned;' to enter and file of record certain memorandums or minutes; for their trouble in that behalf two pounds ten shillings for every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duties on such memorandums or minutes so entered or filed of record as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

To clerks of the peace or their deputies respectively, for and in consideration of their making out and delivering to the proper officer of the stamp-duties, according to the directions of an act made in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, cap. 46, a list of persons licensed to sell beer, ale, and other exciseable liquors, at and after the rate of one farthing, for the name of every such person inserted in such list.

To clerks of the peace or their deputies, or the sheriff or steward clerk respectively, for and in consideration of their making out, according to the directions of an act made in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, cap. 50, a list of persons taking out game certificates, at and after the rate of one halfpenny for the name of every such person inserted in every such list.

To the clerk of the course, book-keeper, or other person authorised to enter any horse, mare, or gelding, to start or run for any plate, prize, sum of money, or other thing, in consideration of his trouble in receiving, accounting for, and duly paying the duty imposed on such horse, mare, or gelding, five pounds for every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duties so received, accounted for, and paid, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

DRAWBACK.

For or in respect of gold plate and silver plate wrought or manufactured in Great Britain, which shall be duly exported by way of merchandize to Ireland or any foreign parts, the whole duties which shall have been paid for the same.

C A P. XCIX.

An act for granting additional annuities to the proprietors of stock created by two acts, passed in the thirty-seventh and forty-second years of his present Majesty.—[July 28, 1804.]

WHEREAS an act, passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for raising ^{37 Geo. 3. c. 10.} the sum of eighteen millions by way of annuities: and whereas an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting annuities to satisfy certain ^{42 Geo. 3. c. 8.} exchequer-bills, whereby certain annuities were created, at and after the rate of five pounds per centum per annum, and were made part of the capital or joint stock of annuities created by the said first recited act: and whereas it was by the said first recited act enacted, that, after two years from the end of the present war and ratification of the definitive treaty of peace thereupon, at any period of six months, ending on the fifth day of April or on the tenth day of October in any year, it should and might be lawful for any contributor, his, her, or their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, to make application to the governor and company of the bank of England, to have the said annuities, after the rate of five pounds per centum thereby granted, redeemed or paid off, or converted into other annuities, as therein after is mentioned, at his, her, or their election; and that after six months previous notice of such his, her, or their intention, the said annuities should be redeemed and paid off, or converted into such annuities accordingly: and whereas the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled did, on the eighth day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, resolve that the sum of eighteen millions be raised by annuities; and did also resolve that every contributor to the said sum of eighteen millions should, for every one hundred pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal sum of one hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings in annuities, after the rate of five pounds per centum per annum, to commence from the tenth day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and be irredeemable, unless with the consent of the proprietors thereof, until the expiration of three years from the period at which the existing annuities, after the rate of five pounds per centum per annum, should be redeemed and paid off, or the interest payable thereon reduced; that every proprietor of the said annuities should, at his desire, on three months notice, be entitled at any period of time, not less than two years after the end of the present war and ratification of the definitive treaty of peace thereupon, to have the said annuities redeemed, either by the payment of one hundred pounds for every one hundred pounds of such annuities, or one hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight-pence capital in the three pounds per centum consolidated annuities, at the option of such proprietor: and whereas it is therefore expedient that provision should be made to enable the said parties to take the benefit of the terms contained in the said resolutions in relation to such annuities; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice

Persons possessed of stock in the 5 per cent. annuities granted by the recited acts, on signifying to the Bank, before October 5, 1804, their desire of taking the benefit of this act, shall be entitled to the dividend due the 10th October, and to certain annuities as herein mentioned.

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 and bodies politick and corporate possessed of any capital stock in the annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, granted by the said recited acts of the thirty-seventh and forty-second years aforesaid, who shall, by themselves or any agents duly authorized, signify to the governor and company of the bank of *England*, on or before the fifth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, their desire to take the benefit of the terms contained in this act, shall remain entitled to receive the dividend which will become due on such capital stock on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four; and shall further, from and after the said tenth day of *October*, be entitled to receive so much capital stock in the respective annuities herein-after mentioned, as shall be equal in value to one hundred pounds sterling, estimated at the option of the lords-commissioners of the treasury (such option to be declared on or before the twentieth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four), in either of the two following modes; that is to say, either such persons and bodies politick and corporate shall be entitled to hold such capital stock as aforesaid as consolidated with and making part of the consolidated annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, created by an act made in the twenty-fourth year of his present Majesty, and several subsequent acts, receiving thereon one half-year's dividend on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five, and, in addition thereto, so much stock in reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, as shall be equal to the difference between the sum of one hundred pounds sterling and the value of one hundred pounds capital stock in the said consolidated annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, the value of such several annuities to be ascertained at the time and in the manner hereinafter mentioned; or for every one hundred pounds of such capital stock in the annuities granted by the said recited acts of the thirty-seventh and forty-second years aforesaid, and in lieu thereof, such persons and bodies politick and corporate shall be entitled to so much stock in reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, as shall be equal to one hundred pounds; and that the value of every one hundred pounds of such annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, or in annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, granted by an act of the twenty-fourth year of his present Majesty, and by several subsequent acts, shall be computed and taken on the average price of such annuities respectively on the last ten days on which any transfer of stock shall be made preceding the tenth day of *October* aforesaid on which any transfer shall have been made in either of the said last-mentioned capital stocks at the bank of *England*, after making deduction of the amount of the dividend due or ac-

cruing

cruing thereon; such average to be settled and declared by the governor and deputy-governor of the bank of *England*.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, to which any persons or bodies politick or corporate may become entitled under this act, in lieu of any former annuities, 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 twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, and several subsequent acts; and that all persons and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which 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.

The 5 per cent. annuities granted under this act shall be added to the joint stock of 5 per cents,

III. And be it further enacted, That all the annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, to which any persons or bodies politick or corporate may become entitled by virtue of this act, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities transferable at the bank of *England*, which, by an act made in the twenty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, were reduced from four pounds *per centum per annum* to three pounds *per centum per annum*, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament, in such manner and upon such notice as in the several acts by which the said annuities, after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum* were respectively granted, are directed in respect of the annuities redeemable by virtue thereof; and that all persons and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the annuities to which they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities at the rate aforesaid.

The 3 per cent. reduced annuities so granted shall be added to the joint stock of 3 per cents reduced.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all such annuities 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 say, the fifth day of *January* and the fifth day of *July* in every year for and in respect of the said several annuities after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*; and 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 three pounds *per centum per annum*; the first payment on the said several annuities after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* to be due on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five, and on the said reduced annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* on the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and five; and that all persons and corporations entitled to any such annuity or annuities aforesaid, and his, her, and their administrators, successors, and assigns respectively,

Times of payment of annuities,

ively,

tively, 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.

Annuities payable out of the consolidated fund.

V. 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* and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, shall be subject to redemption by parliament in manner mentioned in this act.

Bank to appoint a cashier and accountant.

VI. 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 impress, 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.

Accountant-general to inspect the receipt and payments of the cashier.

VII. 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.

Stocks may be transferred:

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said respective capitals or joint stocks, or any share or interest in either of them, shall (except so far as by this act is provided) be assignable and transferable 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 fore-
 said, shall be entered and registered; which entries shall be
 conceived in proper words for that purpose, and shall be signed
 by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or if any
 such party or parties be absent, by his, her, or their attorney or
 attorneys thereunto lawfully authorised 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.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person or persons, or body politick or corporate, shall, before the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and five, transfer, or be entitled or enabled to transfer, or have or be entitled to have any certificate, receipt, or other voucher, negotiable by delivery or otherwise, for any such reduced three pounds *per centum* annuities as aforesaid, to which any persons, or bodies politick or corporate, may become entitled under this act, as equivalent to the difference in value between the said five pounds *per centum* annuities granted by the said act of the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, and other subsequent acts, and one hundred pounds sterling, if the option shall be so declared, or as shall, in case of any five pounds *per centum* annuities, created by the said recited acts of the thirty-seventh and forty-second years respectively, being converted into three pounds *per centum* reduced annuities, be equivalent to such proportion of the said last-mentioned annuities as shall be equal to such difference as aforesaid, such proportion in the latter case to be settled and declared by the governor and deputy governor of the bank of *England*.

but the 3 per cent. reduced not to be transferred before April 5, 1805.

X. 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.

Annuities to be deemed personal estate.

The Bank to continue a corporation for the purposes of this act.

XI. 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.

Treasury to reward the Bank for their service in the execution of this act.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the high-treasurer, or any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury for the time being, shall have power, and they are hereby authorised, out of the said consolidated fund, to reward all such persons as shall be any ways employed in the execution of this act, for their service, pains, and labour; and also to defray such incident charges as shall necessarily attend the same; and also to settle and appoint such allowances as they shall think proper for the service, pains, and labour of the cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said annuities made payable by this act; and also for the service, pains, and trouble of the said accountant-general of the said governor and company, for performing the duty and trust incumbent on or reposed in him by this act; all which allowances to be made as aforesaid in respect of the service, pains, and labour of any officer or officers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, shall be for the use and benefit of the said governor and company, and at their disposal only; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons sued, &c. may plead the general issue.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any matter or thing therein contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their action, or be nonsuited, or judgement shall be given against him or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

C A P. C.

In an act for warehousing goods within the limits of certain docks made under an act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for making wet docks, basons, cuts, and other works, for the greater accommodation, and security of shipping, commerce, and revenue within the port of London; and to make regulations relating to the said docks.—[July 28, 1804.]

WHEREAS an act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for making wet docks, basons, cuts, and other works, for the greater accommodation and security of shipping, commerce, and revenue within the port of London: and whereas it is expedient the said act should be amended, and that further regulations should be made in relation to the docks, quays, warehouses and wharfs in the said act mentioned, and to goods and merchandize discharged and laden in the said docks; 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 directs and requires that the duties payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in respect of any tobacco or snuff, shall be ascertained at the quays or wharfs as therein mentioned, and not elsewhere, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the completion of the warehouse to be provided for tobacco and snuff under the directions of this act, such last-mentioned duties may and shall be ascertained under the direction of the commissioners of customs and excise respectively for the time being, either within the walls of the warehouses provided for depositing and lodging such tobacco or snuff as aforesaid, or upon such of the quays or wharfs in the said docks, and not elsewhere, and under such orders, directions, and restrictions, as the said commissioners shall from time to time in that behalf direct or appoint.

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 47.

Duties payable on tobacco or snuff to be ascertained within the warehouses, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the gates and doors of the said docks, and all the gates and doors of such of the said warehouses, quays, and wharfs, as shall be provided or appointed for the warehousing of or for the landing and ascertaining the duties on tobacco, wine, rice, brandy, geneva, or other spirits; and also all the gates and doors of all such of the said warehouses, quays, or wharfs as shall have any goods or merchandize deposited therein or thereon, subject or liable to any duties of customs or excise respectively, shall be under the joint locks of the said London dock company, and of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs and excise, both or either of them, as the case may require, 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 the said commissioners

Certain warehouses, quays, and wharfs, to be under the joint locks of the company and commissioners of customs and excise.

of customs and excise respectively employed for that purpose, and shall never, on any account or pretence whatsoever, be 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 and doors respectively, shall and they are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their presence at the hours herein-after mentioned for that purpose.

Times appointed for opening and shutting gates, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from the twenty-first day of *March* to the twenty-first day of *September*, both inclusive in every year, the gates of the said docks, and the gates of such of the said quays or wharfs as shall be provided for the landing or lading of any such goods or merchandize as aforesaid, according to the directions of this act, shall be opened for business at the hour of six in the morning, and continue open 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; and from the twenty-second day of *September* to the first day of *November*, both inclusive, and from the tenth day of *February* to the twentieth day of *March*, both inclusive, in every year, the said gates shall be opened at the hour of seven of the clock in the morning, and so continue until the hour of five in the afternoon, and so continue shut until the hour of seven in the morning; and from the second day of *November* to the ninth day of *February*, both inclusive, in every year, the said gates shall be opened at the hour of eight of the clock in the morning, and so continue until the hour of four in the afternoon, and shall be shut at the said hour of four in the afternoon, and so continue shut until the hour of eight in the morning; and during the period of such gates being shut as aforesaid, no person shall be allowed to come in or go out of the said docks, except through one wicket or small gate (not exceeding the breadth of three feet, and the height of six feet six inches), which shall be provided for that purpose, and such wicket gate shall be wholly shut at such hours as shall be ascertained by a table to be calculated, settled, and approved according to the provisions of this act, but so as that the same shall in no case be opened before daylight in the morning, or kept open after dark in the evening: provided also, that it shall not be lawful for the said company to permit any ships to come into or go out of the said docks at any other time than during the hours so appointed as aforesaid for the gates of the said docks being kept open for the purposes of business, nor to permit any ship or vessel to pass, or be removed from the basons of the said docks into the river before daylight in the morning or after it shall be dark in the afternoon.

IV. And, for preventing any disputes as to the precise period of opening and shutting of the said wicket or small gate as aforesaid, be it enacted, That the directors of the said company shall, before the opening of the said docks for the reception of ships and goods, cause to be made out a table of the precise hours and times

Table of hours for coming in and going

mes in each month, or in each week of each month, at which out of the
 each wicket or small gate shall be opened for the coming in and docks to be
 going out of any persons into or out of the said docks, together provided by
 with such regulations in relation thereto as may seem expedient, the company,
 and shall submit such table and regulations to the inspection, and approved
 approval, sanction, and correction of the lord high-treasurer or by the trea-
 the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, in sury.
 order to the securing the due and exact observance of the provi-
 sions of this act in that respect; and it shall be lawful for the said
 directors from time to time, with the approbation of the lords-
 commissioners of the treasury, to annul any such table or regu-
 lation, and to make any new tables or regulations in lieu thereof,
 subject to such approbation and sanction as aforesaid; and the
 said directors shall cause copies of such tables and regulations to
 be hung up in conspicuous parts of the said docks for the infor-
 mation of all persons therein, and resorting thereto; and the said
 company and their successors shall at all times be responsible for
 any neglect or default of their officers and servants in the exe-
 cution of such regulations.

V. And be it further enacted, That 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 days 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 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.

No holidays to be allowed, except Sunday, Christmas-Day, Good-Friday, general fasts, and thanksgivings.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any goods or merchandize, which shall be brought into the said dock on board of any ship or vessel, shall not be duly entered with the customs and excise respectively, within seven days next after the ship or vessel importing the said goods or merchandize shall have been reported at the custom house, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such officer or officers of the 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 or merchandize to be forthwith landed and warehoused in the presence and under the joint locks of the officers of the customs and excise respectively, who are hereby authorized and directed to take a true and particular account of the quantity, quality, and species thereof; and in case the duties on such goods and merchandize shall not be paid and discharged within thirty days next after such report as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners of customs, or the proper officer of excise, and they are hereby respectively

Company may land goods in case of neglect of entry at the custom-house, &c. for seven days.

spectively authorised and empowered to sell and dispose of such goods or merchandize, or any part thereof to answer and satisfy the duties thereon, rendering the overplus (if any) of the monies arising by the said sale, after payment of any rates, charges, expences, which may be due to the said company, to the proprietor or proprietors, consignee or consignees, of such goods or merchandize: provided always, that if a price cannot be obtained for such goods or merchandize equal to the full amount of the duties of customs and excise thereon respectively, and the charges of the sale thereof, then and in such cases all such goods and merchandize shall be effectually destroyed, or otherwise sold and disposed of in such manner and for such purposes, as shall be under such rules, regulations, and restrictions, as the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury shall from time to time direct.

No fees to be taken by the company's officers, or by the revenue officers.

VII. 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 London 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 customs, who shall or may attend, act, or be employed in the discharge of any duty, office, or employment of his Majesty's customs, within the said docks, quays, warehouses, or 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 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, to be recovered, levied, or mitigated and applied as any like penalty may be recovered, levied, mitigated or applied by any law or laws relating to customs or excise respectively; any thing in the said recited act, or any other law, statute, or usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Act not to deprive the revenue officers of their lawful fees on goods exported.

VIII. 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 or merchandize which shall or may be exported from the said docks, quays, warehouses in the said recited act mentioned, and other premises, whether the same goods or merchandize shall or shall not have been previously imported into and laden therein.

Recited act repealed as to periods of payment of

IX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act as requires the said tonnage and dock duties in the said act mentioned payable in respect of any ship or vessel to be paid

aid before the entry of such ships or vessels at the custom-house, and also so much of the said recited act as appoints and directs by other time or times than are in this act specified for the payment of the rates and duties on merchandize mentioned in the said act, than the time or times in this act mentioned in that behalf, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

tonnage and dock duties, and duties on goods.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the tonnage and dock and other rates or duties, by the said recited act granted and payable to the said company, in respect of any ships, or of any goods, wares, and merchandize respectively, shall in every case be payable and paid as follows; that is to say, the said tonnage and dock duties shall be payable and paid within one calendar month next after the ship or vessel shall enter the dock, or before leaving the same (whichever shall first happen); and the said rates and duties on merchandize shall 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, when the said rates and duties 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, and out of the monies hence arising to retain and pay all the rates and duties which shall be payable to the said company in respect of such ship, goods, wares, and merchandize, and all charges and expences of making such sale, returning 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 person or persons who shall be entitled thereto.

Times appointed for the payment of such rates.

XI. And whereas by the said recited act provision is made for making compensation to the owners and occupiers of legal quays, suffering wharfs, warehouses, docks and other tenements and hereditaments, and to tackle-house porters, ticket porters, owners of lighters and craft, and free carmen of the city of London, or other person or persons interested in or employed upon the business thereof respectively: and whereas injury, loss, or damage may accrue to wine coopers and other coopers and vintner porters, by means of certain provisions of the said act and this present act, be it therefore further enacted, That the provision made in and by the said recited act, for making compensation to the several descriptions of persons before mentioned, in respect of the injury, loss, or damage they may suffer or sustain by the works therein mentioned, shall, and the same is hereby declared and enacted to extend to such wine coopers and other coopers and vintner porters, who shall or may prove that they have suffered or sustained any injury, loss, or damage, in the said legal employment as wine coopers or other coopers or vint-

Compensation to coopers, &c.

ner porters, by means of the same works or the provisions of this present act, or by means of any rules or regulations to be made by the said directors of the said company.

Warehouse rent, after the rate of 4s. per hoghead, &c. to be paid for tobacco warehoused.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for and in respect of any tobacco which shall be deposited, lodged, or secured in any warehouse, provided or to be provided within the said dock, for the purpose of warehousing of tobacco, there shall be paid to the proper officer of the customs, a rent or sum of four shillings for each and every hoghead, cask, chest, or case of tobacco, which shall be deposited or lodged in any such warehouse; that is to say, two shillings by the importer, proprietor, or consignee, for each and every such hoghead, cask, chest, or case of tobacco, immediately at and upon depositing the same in any such warehouse, and the further sum of two shillings by the proprietor or exporter before the same shall be taken from or delivered out of any such warehouse, either for home consumption or exportation; and in case of neglect or refusal to pay the said rent or either of the said sums of two shillings respectively at the times and in the manner before mentioned, then and in such case such tobacco shall and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or sold, in like manner as any other goods or merchandize may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or sold under the directions of the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three of them: provided always, that nothing in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the said sum of four shillings for or in respect of any tobacco which shall have been removed from any other warehouse under the direction of the commissioners of customs and excise; and all such sums of money so paid as aforesaid shall be paid into the exchequer, as part of the consolidated duties of customs.

Wharfage of tobacco or snuff to be paid as heretofore.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said company to charge or receive any greater sum of money for the wharfage of any tobacco or snuff which may be deposited or lodged in or delivered out of the said warehouse than is now charged and paid for wharfage of the like goods when landed at or shipped from any other legal wharf or quay; any thing in this or any other act of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers may go on board, and remain in tobacco ships within the port of London, and take account of the tobacco, and seize it if forfeited, &c.;

XIV. *And whereas it is by the said act directed, that during a certain period, all ships laden with tobacco, and arriving in the port of London for discharge, shall unlade the whole of their cargoes within the said docks;* be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any officer or officers of excise to go on board and remain in any ship or vessel whatsoever within the limits of the port of London, and to search for any tobacco or snuff that shall be laden on board, or imported therein, or which shall be shipped or put on board any such ship or vessel to be exported, and to take account of all such tobacco and snuff respectively, and to seize all such tobacco and snuff there found as by the laws thereunto relating shall be forfeited, together with the hogheads, casks, chests, cases, and other packages containing the same, and also such ship or vessel,

if the same shall be forfeited for or on account of such tobacco or snuff; and if any person or persons shall assault, molest, obstruct, oppose, or hinder any such officer or officers of excise from going on board or remaining in any such ship or vessel, or examining or searching the same, or in seizing any such tobacco or snuff, or ship or vessel as aforesaid, every person so offending shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds, to be recovered and applied as any like penalty may be recovered and applied by any law or laws relating to the duties of excise: provided always, that nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise or empower any excise officer to go or remain on board of any ship or vessel in the docks belonging to the *West-India* dock company, during the time that the gates of the said docks are required to be locked, by an act made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty.

but not to go on board vessels in the *West-India* docks while the gates are required to be locked.

XV. *And whereas the obtaining of permits for the removal of samples of tobacco taken under the directions of an act made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for repealing the duties on tobacco and snuff, and for granting new duties in lieu thereof, is attended with trouble and inconvenience; be it therefore enacted, That when and so soon as any sample of tobacco imported into the port of London shall be drawn or taken, the same shall be well and effectually secured with packthread, and a parchment label affixed thereon, in the presence of the proper officers of the customs and excise, on which label shall be written, by the person or persons applying for or drawing such sample, the plantation mark, together with the manifest, number, weight, and tare of the hoghead, cask, chest, or case, from or out of which the same shall be taken, and also the landing mark and number thereof, and the day and year on which the same was drawn or taken; and each such label shall be signed by the officers of customs and excise, who shall attend the drawing or taking and the making up of such sample, and that no sample or samples of tobacco so drawn or taken and made up, and to which any such label as aforesaid shall be affixed, shall be liable to forfeiture for being removed without permit; any thing in this or any other act or acts to the contrary, in anywise notwithstanding: provided always, nevertheless, that the package containing any such sample or samples of tobacco shall be marked on the outside in large legible characters, with the words *Samples of Tobacco*: and provided also, that no such sample or samples of tobacco shall be removed, unless at such times as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, from the twenty-ninth day of *September* to the twenty-fifth day of *March* in each year, between the hours of seven in the morning and five in the evening, and from the twenty-fifth day of *March* to the twenty-ninth day of *September* in each year, between the hours of five in the morning and seven in the evening, except the same is or are removing or carrying by a known common stage coach, waggon, or other stage carriage which usually travels out of those hours, or by*

Regulations to be observed on taking and removing samples of tobacco.

water by a ship, vessel, or boat usually navigated in the fair course of trade out of those hours.

Penalty for taking off labels from samples, and affixing them to other tobacco.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall take any such label as aforesaid from or off the particular sample of tobacco to which the same was originally affixed, and shall affix the same to any other tobacco whatever, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and lose the sum of one hundred pounds, together with all such tobacco to which any such label so taken off or from the original sample shall be affixed, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, to be recovered, levied, or mitigated and applied as any like penalty may be recovered, levied, mitigated, and applied by any law or laws relating to customs or excise respectively; any thing in the said recited act, or any other law, statute, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of customs may remove tobacco from one warehouse to another.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners of customs, and they are hereby authorized and required, as soon after the passing of this act as they shall deem it expedient, to direct any tobacco or snuff lodged in any warehouse to be removed to the warehouses provided and appointed for tobacco and snuff in the said dock: provided always, that the same shall be done free of expence to the owners or proprietors of such tobacco or snuff.

Indemnity for damage to goods warehoused.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any goods or merchandize that shall be deposited or placed in any warehouse under the provisions of this act shall, during the continuance of such goods or merchandize in any such warehouse, sustain any damage or injury by reason of any defect in such warehouse, or for any want of due care in or for any other default of the said company, or their servants or agents, for which the proprietors or owner or consignee of such goods or merchandize would by law be entitled to recover and receive any compensation for such damage or injury, no such compensation shall, after the passing of this act, be recoverable against the commissioners of customs, or any officer of the revenue; but such compensation shall be recoverable against and from the directors of the said London dock company, in like manner in every respect as every compensation can or may by law be recoverable in like cases by any proprietor, owner, or consignee of any goods or merchandize for any damage or injury thereto.

Powers of recited act extended to this act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all such or so much of the powers, authorities, provisions, regulations, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things whatsoever contained in any act relating to any tobacco or snuff imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, as applicable to the purposes of this act, and not hereby repealed, altered, or otherwise provided for or rendered unnecessary, shall extend and be construed to extend to all tobacco and snuff brought into and landed or warehoused in or laden from the said docks, quays, wharfs, or warehouses, and shall operate and be in force in respect thereto as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same

powers, authorities, provisions, regulations, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any goods or merchandize, other than tobacco and snuff, shall at any time be landed at or upon the wharf or quay within the said dock which had been or may from time to time be appropriated for the landing of tobacco and snuff, unless with licence in that behalf granted by the commissioners of his Majesty's customs or excise respectively, all such goods and merchandize which shall be so landed shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs or excise.

Goods, other than tobacco and snuff, landed on the tobacco wharf subject to forfeiture.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the several rules, regulations, restrictions, powers, provisions, clauses, matters, and things, whether relating to the taking of bond or security, or otherwise, provided or enacted by any law or laws of customs or excise, in force at or immediately before the passing of this act, whether in relation to the importation or exportation, warehousing, or landing of any goods or merchandize chargeable with duties of excise as aforesaid, or for the better ascertaining or securing those duties, not being expressly revoked, altered, or controuled by this act, or repugnant to any of the provisions herein contained, shall remain and continue in as full force and effect as if this act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions of former laws of customs and excise not to be altered.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the barbour master or harbour masters for the time being of the port of London, and the dock master and dock masters for the time being of the said dock company, shall, in executing the powers by law vested in them respectively, always observe, comply with, and use their best endeavours to enforce the regulations and directions contained in the act of parliament of the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for preventing masters of ships removing their vessels which shall have come from or shall be bound to foreign parts, out of the stream, except to the lawful quays in the port of London, before the goods are discharged or their vessels are cleared by the proper officers, inwards or outwards, so far as the same regulations and directions shall not obstruct, molest, or interfere with the free use and enjoyment of the said dock and the basin and other works which shall belong thereto respectively.

Harbour masters and dock masters to observe the directions of 19 Geo. 3. c. 48.

XXIII. And whereas it has been and may become necessary, that the directors of the said companies, on behalf of the said company, and the secretary to the commissioners of customs, and the secretary of the commissioners of excise, on behalf of his Majesty respectively, should enter into contracts and agreements in relation to the providing warehouses for tobacco, or other articles to be warehoused in the said docks; and it is expedient that all such contracts so made, should be made valid and effectual and binding on the persons making the same, and also on the successors of such persons respectively; be it therefore enacted, That all such contracts heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made

Confirming agreements between di.

rectors and secretaries of the customs and excise in relation to warehouses.

by any of the directors of the said company, or by the present secretary to the commissioners of customs, or by the present secretary to the commissioners of excise, or any succeeding secretary of customs or of excise respectively, with the approbation of the commissioners of customs and excise, as the case may require, and of the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, shall be and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual, and binding in law and equity, on the persons respectively entering into the same, and also on the successors of the directors entering into and making the same, and on the said company, and also on the respective secretaries of the said commissioners respectively for the time being on behalf of his Majesty, to all intents and purposes whatever; and the covenants and agreements contained in any such agreement shall and may be enforced and put in execution by and against the successors of such persons for the time being, according to the true intent and meaning of such agreements, as fully and effectually as if new covenants and agreements had been or were from time to time made for that purpose by any such persons; any law or laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Publick act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act, and shall be taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. CI.

An act for permitting, until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and seven, the exportation of salt from the port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, the port of Exuma, and the port of Crooked Island, in the Bahama Islands, in ships belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of America, and coming in ballast. — [July 28, 1804.]

28 G. 3. c. 6.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give due encouragement to the making of salt in all parts of the Bahama Islands, in the same manner as the making of salt has been encouraged in Turks Islands, by the provisions of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating the trade between the subjects of his Majesty's colonies and plantations in North America and in the West-India Islands, and the countries belonging to the United States of America, and between his Majesty's said subjects and the foreign islands in the West Indies; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, and until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall and may be lawful for any ship or vessel belonging to the inhabitants of the said United States of America, coming in ballast, and not otherwise, to enter the port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, the port of Exuma, and

Vessels of the United States coming in ballast may enter the ports of Nassau, Exuma, and

and the port of *Crooked Island*, ports in the before-mentioned Crook Island, for the purpose of being laden with salt. Islands, for the purpose of being there laden with salt, and for no other purpose whatever; and subject to the duties, provisions, regulations, and restrictions in the said act contained respecting ships and vessels coming for the same purpose to *Turks Islands*.

C A P. CII.

An act for the more effectual administration of justice in those parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England and Ireland, by the issuing of writs of Habeas Corpus ad testificandum, in certain cases. — [July 28, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual administration of justice in those parts of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England and Ireland, that further provisions should be made for the issuing of writs of Habeas Corpus ad testificandum, in certain cases: 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, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any judge of his Majesty's courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas of *England* and *Ireland* respectively, or any baron of his Majesty's court of exchequer of the degree of the coif in *England*, or any baron of his Majesty's court of exchequer in *Ireland*, or any justice of oyer and terminer or gaol delivery, being such judge or baron as aforesaid, at his discretion, to award a writ or writs of *Habeas Corpus*, for bringing any prisoner or prisoners detained in any gaol or prison before any of the said courts, or any sitting of *nisi prius*, or before any other court of record in the said parts of the said united kingdom, to be there examined as a witness or witnesses, and to testify the truth before such courts, or any grand, petit, or other jury, in any cause or causes, matter or matters, civil or criminal, whatsoever, which now are or hereafter shall be depending, or to be inquired into or determined in any of the said courts.

Any judge of the King's Bench, &c. may award writs of Habeas Corpus for bringing prisoners before courts to be examined as witnesses,

II. And be it further enacted, That every justice of great session in *Wales*, and in the county palatine of *Chester*, shall have the like authority within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Justices of great sessions in *Wales*, &c. to have the like authority.

C A P. CIII.

An act for making further regulations for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue of customs and excise in Ireland, and for preventing frauds therein. — [July 28, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further regulations for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue of customs and excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing frauds therein, be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal,

Mode of
charging
distillers.

temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, in lieu and instead of the charges now required by law to be made in the cases hereinafter mentioned, any of the officers of excise taking or keeping an account of wash, pot ale, and low wines of any distiller, shall, upon any decrease of wash made from corn, charge such distiller with so much singlings or low wines, being the first extraction of wash made from corn, as one-third part of the said wash so decreased shall amount unto; and also with so much doublings or spirits of the second extraction, as two-fifth parts of the said singlings or low wines so charged as aforesaid shall amount unto, and shall charge such distiller with duty for such quantity of spirits accordingly; and that when any still shall be charged with pot ale or wash made from corn, such officer shall in like manner charge the distiller with so much singlings or low wines, as one-third part of the quantity which such still shall be capable of containing shall amount unto; and also with so much doublings or spirits of the second extraction, as two-fifth parts of the said singlings or low wines so charged as aforesaid shall amount unto; and shall charge such distiller with the duty for such quantity of spirits accordingly, deducting in the said last-mentioned case one-twelfth part of the quantity which such still shall be capable of containing, for liberty for such still to work; and the officers of excise making returns of the quantities of spirits distilled by any distiller, and of the duties thereon, shall make such returns accordingly, and the distiller shall pay the duties so charged and returned, in like manner as is required by law with respect to the charges, returns, and payment of duties under any act or acts in force before the passing of this act.

Proportion of
diameter of
stills to its
altitude.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth day of *September*, no brazier or other person dealing in brass, copper, tin, or other manufactured metal, shall make, or have in his possession, nor shall any distiller or distillers have, keep, or make use of any still, the diameter of which shall exceed the altitude thereof, in a greater proportion than three inches of such diameter to one inch of such altitude, such diameter to be taken in the widest part thereof, and such altitude to be taken in a perpendicular line from the centre of the mouth of the body of the still to the centre of the bottom thereof; and if any brazier or other person dealing in brass, copper, tin, or other manufactured metal, shall, from and after the said twenty-ninth day of *September*, make, or have in his possession, and if any distiller, after the said twenty-ninth day of *September*, shall have, keep, or make use of any still, the dimensions of the respective diameters whereof shall exceed the respective proportions hereinbefore mentioned, every such still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise; and the person or persons making, keeping, or using the same, or having the same in his, her, or their

Penalty for
exceeding the
proportion.

possession, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said ^{Charges on} twenty-ninth day of *September*, all and every distiller and ^{Stills.} distillers of spirits in *Ireland* shall be charged with and shall pay excise, in respect of each and every still belonging to such distiller or distillers, for the respective number of charges of low wines hereinafter respectively mentioned, for twenty-five working days next after the day on which each and every such still respectively shall from time to time be unlocked or set to work pursuant to law; that is to say, for each and every still of three thousand gallons content or upwards, for twenty-five charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; for each and every still under three thousand gallons content, and not less than two thousand five hundred gallons content, for twenty-six charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; for each and every still under two thousand five hundred gallons content, and not less than two thousand gallons content, for twenty-seven charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; for each and every still under two thousand gallons content, and not less than one thousand five hundred gallons content, for twenty-eight charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; for each and every still under one thousand five hundred gallons content, and not less than one thousand gallons content, for thirty charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; for each and every still under one thousand gallons content, and not less than five hundred gallons content, for thirty-four charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; for each and every still under five hundred gallons content, and not less than two hundred gallons content, for forty-three charges of low wines for twenty-five working days; and shall also be charged with and pay excise for as much more pot ale, wash, low wines, singlings, or spirits, after the rate required by law, as he or she shall distil within such twenty-five working days and every subsequent day, over and above the respective quantities aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no distiller shall keep or ^{Distillers shall} have in his possession any greater number of worms of stills than ^{keep no more} the number of stills which he or she have been licensed to ^{worms than} keep, nor shall use in distilling of spirits any greater number of ^{stills.} worms than one worm with any one still, without the consent of the commissioners of excise first obtained in writing under their hands for that purpose; and if any greater number of worms of stills shall be found in the distillery of or in any other place belonging to or occupied by any distiller, than the number of stills which such distiller shall be licensed or allowed as aforesaid to keep; every such worm of a still so found, and also every still with which more than one worm shall be used, or to which there shall be more than one arm, shall be forfeited and seized; and the distiller in whose possession any such worm or worms or still shall be found, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Time for
delivery of
spirits.

V. And be it further enacted, That no distiller shall deliver or carry out any spirits to any person or persons, without notice first given to the officer of excise for the place or district where such distiller shall live, to the intent that such officer may be present to see and gauge such spirits, unless between sun-rise and sun-set, upon pain that every distiller doing contrary hereunto shall forfeit and pay for every offence the sum of twenty pounds, and all such spirits shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the excise.

Distillers shall
not be fac-
tors.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no distiller shall be licensed to sell or deal in home-made spirits or foreign spirits on commission or otherwise; and that no distiller shall deal in or sell any spirits by commission or otherwise, except such spirits as shall have been distilled in some distillery of his own, duly entered; and if any such distiller shall sell or deal in any home-made or foreign spirits by commission or otherwise, contrary to this act, such distiller shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

Provisions of
act 40 G. 3.
extended to
this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the powers, provisions, rules, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things contained in an act of parliament of *Ireland*, made in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for regulating the trade of a distiller, and for securing the duties payable on home-made spirits*, or in any act or acts for continuing or amending the same, or in any other act or acts for collecting, regulating, or securing his Majesty's revenue of excise in *Ireland*, and in force at the time of the passing of this act, except in so far only as the same are varied or altered by the provisions of this act, shall be applied in the execution of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this act.

Sale of pe-
rishable
goods seized.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all perishable goods which shall be seized by any of the officers of his Majesty's revenue, or other person or persons, shall and may be sold at any time after the seizure thereof, with the consent of the owner or proprietor thereof, by order of the chief commissioners of customs or excise, or any one or more of them, or by order of the collector or other chief officer for the time being of his Majesty's revenue for the district in which such goods shall be seized (except the collector of *Dublin* city excise, and the collectors of the port of *Dublin* and county of *Dublin*), and the produce arising by and from such sale shall be accounted for and paid to such person or persons respectively as shall be by law entitled thereto, within one week after the time limited by law for appealing from any judgement or proceeding, whereby such goods shall be condemned or acquitted, shall have elapsed, or in case of any appeal within one week after the determination of such appeal; and the produce arising by and from such sale, after deducting the duty due and payable to his Majesty on such goods, being paid to the person or persons entitled thereto, shall be in full satisfaction of the goods so seized.

IX. *And, to obviate the inconveniences which may arise to the publick by the absence of the collectors of the revenue in Ireland from their respective districts, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the severall collectors of his Majesty's revenue of customs and excise in Ireland, to make oath of the truth of their respective accounts, before any magistrate or justice of the peace, within the cities or counties where such collectors shall respectively reside; any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Collectors may swear to their accounts.

X. *And whereas it has been deemed expedient to change the mode of collecting the revenue arising from licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, wine, beer, or ale in Ireland, by imposing a stamp duty on such licences; be it therefore enacted, That all clauses, directions, and provisions, contained in any act or acts in force in Ireland at the time of the passing of this act, whereby the collectors of excise in Ireland are empowered to receive the duty on such licences, or to give any receipt for the same, or to receive or retain any fee, payment, allowance, or sum or sums of money on account of such licence or of the duty payable thereon, or as directs or requires any such receipt to be indorsed on any certificate required by the said recited acts, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as the same relate to licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, wine, beer, or ale, to be of force in Ireland after the twenty-eighth day of September one thousand eight hundred and four.*

Collectors of excise may receive licence duties.

XI. *And be it further enacted, That the stamps required for such licences, under an act passed in this present session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain stamp duties in Ireland, shall be from time to time found and provided by the clerks of the peace for the severall counties, counties of cities, and counties of towns in Ireland, or by the persons applying for such licences; and such clerks of the peace shall be entitled to receive, from the person or persons applying for such licences, the amount of such stamp duty, in addition to all such other sum or sums of money as they are entitled to receive under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in Ireland, relating to such licences, and that the payment of the said stamp duties by the person or persons applying for such licences shall be in lieu and full satisfaction of all duties payable by law under any act or acts in force in Ireland, except the duties payable to the superintendant magistrate of the city of Dublin; and a licence granted on vellum, parchment, or paper, duly stamped, with the sum required by law for the purpose, shall be as valid to all intents and purposes, and shall and may be given by the clerk of the peace, as if the collector had indorsed thereon his receipt of the duty payable for the same.*

Clerks of peace shall provide stamps for licences.

XII. *And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace shall grant or issue any licence for the sale of spirituous liquors, wine, beer, or ale, by retail, which shall be written or printed on unstamped parchment or paper, or on parchment or paper not duly stamped, every such clerk of*

Penalty on clerks of peace issuing unstamped licences.

the peace shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by any person who will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*; and if upon any such action or information a verdict shall be given and judgement entered thereon against the defendant, such clerk of the peace shall forfeit his office, and be for ever disabled from being again appointed thereto.

Returns to be made of licences issued.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the peace of the several counties, counties of cities, and counties of towns in *Ireland*, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, within one month after the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, and so annually within one month after the twenty-ninth day of *September* in each and every subsequent year, to make out and transmit to the commissioners of excise in *Dublin*, a list containing the number of all such licences as shall have been granted by them respectively, previously to the said twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, and previous to the twenty-ninth day of *September* in each and every subsequent year, which list shall contain a true account of the number of all licences so granted previous to such twenty-ninth day of *September*, and also the names of the persons to whom such licences were granted respectively, and the place where the same are granted for, and the names, descriptions, and places of abode of the sureties for each such person, and the amount of the stamp duty paid thereon respectively; and if any such clerk of the peace shall refuse or neglect to make out and transmit such lists, or shall make or transmit any false or untrue list, he shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*.

Clerks of peace not to demand additional fees.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no clerk of the peace shall be entitled to, nor shall ask, demand, or receive any fee, payment, or gratuity whatever, for the providing of the said stamps, or for the making or transmitting of such lists, or for the granting of such licences; other than such fees as he is entitled unto under any act in force in *Ireland* before the passing of this act; and if any such clerk of the peace shall ask, demand, or receive any other or further fee, payment, or gratuity for the same, directly or indirectly, he shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by any person who will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*.

Compensation to collectors for loss of fees.

XV. And whereas, in consequence of the alteration in the mode of collecting the duty on such licences, the collectors of excise in the several districts will lose the fees and sums of money heretofore payable to them thereon; be it therefore enacted, That during such time as the several persons, now holding the office of collectors of the excise

excise in their respective districts in *Ireland*, shall continue to hold and enjoy the same, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of excise to pay to such collectors respectively, or by an order under the hands of such commissioners to allow such collectors to deduct and retain, out of any money in their hands, such sum and sums of money as shall appear to the said commissioners, in consequence of the returns herein required to be made by the several clerks of the peace in manner aforesaid, to be equal to the sum or sums of money which such collectors would respectively have been legally entitled to have received, on the granting of all such licences within their respective districts, in case the duty on such licences had been continued to be paid to such collectors in manner directed by any act or acts relative to such licences in force in *Ireland* before the passing of this act.

XVI. *And whereas by the said recited act of this present session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty certain stamp duties in Ireland, certain stamp duties are imposed on permits relative to exciseable goods, and the certificates thereof required by law; be it therefore enacted, That all such stamp duties shall be paid by the persons requiring and taking such permits and certificates respectively, at the time of their taking or receiving such permits and certificates; and that all permits and certificates not duly stamped shall be actually void, and shall not protect any goods, wares, or merchandize mentioned therein; and that it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in Ireland, and they are hereby authorized and required to provide permits and certificates duly stamped, and to make such rules and regulations for the payment of the stamp duty thereon, by the person or persons requiring and receiving the same, as to such commissioners shall from time to time seem expedient.*

Stamp duties to be paid by parties requiring the same.

XVII. *And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and four, it shall not be lawful for any importing merchant in any port in Ireland, to give any certificate for any foreign wine, which such importing merchant shall sell to persons residing within the same port or place where such merchants have imported such wine, nor shall any such certificate have any force or effect to protect such wine within such port or place, or to prevent the necessity of a permit for the removal of such wine within such port or place, any thing in an act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for better regulating the issuing and granting of permits and certificates for the conveyance and protection of certain exciseable goods therein mentioned, and to prevent frauds by dealers in or retailers of such goods, or any other act or acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Importing merchants shall not give certificates for removal of wine.

XVIII. *And, for the encouragement of officers of the revenue and others in the performance of their duty, be it enacted, That in all cases when any officer of the revenue, or any seaman employed*

Officers wounded to be rewarded, &c.

in the service of the customs or excise in *Ireland*, shall be killed, maimed, or wounded in the execution of his office or duty, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*, or for the commissioners of customs or excise respectively, as the case may require, to make such provision for such revenue officers, and for such seamen so maimed and wounded, or for the widows and families of such as shall be killed, as they shall be authorized and empowered to do by warrant from the lord high-treasurer, or from the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of *Ireland* for the time being.

Officers appointed shall be considered as the proper officers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any officer of the customs or excise in *Ireland* shall be appointed or directed by the commissioners of customs or excise to do, perform, or execute any business or duty in matters relating to the customs or excise, the officer so appointed or directed shall, to all intents and purposes, be held and considered to be the proper officer for the purposes for which he was so appointed or directed; and that in any matter or suit relating to the duty performed by the officer so appointed or directed, all books and papers of such officer so appointed or directed, shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed and taken to be, and shall be read and admitted in evidence as the books and papers of the proper officer.

Salt may be landed on board.

XX. And whereas it is expedient to permit the landing of salt in *Ireland* for the purpose of warehousing the same, in manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That any foreign salt, or any salt of the produce or manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall be duly and fairly imported into *Ireland*, in any quantity not less than fifty bushels, upon due entry thereof, may forthwith, and before payment of all or any part of the duty payable on the importation thereof, by any act or acts in force in *Ireland*, be landed at such ports or places in *Ireland*, as the commissioners of customs in *Ireland* may from time to time direct and allow, in the presence of the proper officer of the customs at such port, from on board the ship or vessel in which the same shall be imported, any thing in an act made in the parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for better regulating of his Majesty's revenue, and for preventing of frauds therein, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that such salt so landed for the purpose of warehousing shall be weighed and carried and put into his Majesty's warehouse, or into such other import warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, as shall be for that purpose provided, and shall be approved by the said commissioners of customs, or by the collector and port surveyor at the port, at the expence of the respective proprietors or importers of such salt, and under such rules and regulations as the said commissioners of customs shall direct and appoint; and that the proprietor or proprietors, or importer or importers of such salt, shall give good and sufficient bond or security, to be also approved of by the said commissioners of customs, or by the collector and comptroller of the port, in

double the amount of the duty payable by law on the importation of any such salt, conditioned for the payment of all such duty as shall be payable on all such salt at the time of taking the same out of warehouse, before such salt shall be taken out of warehouse, in case the same shall be so taken out within twelve calendar months, or in case such salt shall not be so taken out of warehouse within such twelve calendar months, then for the payment of such duty at the expiration of such twelve calendar months, which duties shall be charged according to the quantity of such salt, as the same shall be ascertained by the proper officer at the time when such salt shall be landed and warehoused as foresaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no such salt shall be put into or delivered out of any such warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, in any less quantity at one time than fifty bushels; and when and so often as the importer or importers, or proprietor or proprietors of such salt, shall be desirous of or have occasion to put any such salt into, or to take or deliver the same out of any such warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, he, she, or they shall give twelve hours previous notice thereof in writing to the storekeeper or other proper officer, specifying in such notice the day, and hour of the day, when he, she, or they intends or intend to lodge or put any such salt into, or to take or deliver the same out of any such warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, and the quantity of salt intended to be put into or delivered out of the same; and such storekeeper or other officer is hereby authorised and required to attend, in pursuance of every such notice, for the purpose of receiving or delivering and taking account of the quantity of such salt accordingly.

Notice to be given of taking out and lodging salt.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person so warehousing such salt shall desire to take the same out of warehouse for home consumption before the expiration of twelve calendar months after the same shall have been so warehoused, it shall and may be lawful for him so to do, on paying to the collector of the port the full amount of the duty payable on the importation of such salt, according to the quantity of such salt, as the same shall have been ascertained at the time of its being warehoused; and, upon the production of the collector's receipt for such duty to the storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the said salt, and to deliver the same to the owner thereof or to his order, under such restrictions and regulations as the said commissioners of customs may from time to time order, direct, and appoint.

Salt may be taken out for home consumption.

XXIII. And whereas it is expedient to allow such salt to be taken from and out of such warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, at certain ports in Ireland, to be exported to Newfoundland, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be

lawful to or for any person or persons, within twelve months after the importation and landing of such salt, to take, free of duty, for the purpose of immediately exporting the same, in any ship or vessel not of less burthen than forty tons, to Newfoundland, for curing fish.

Salt may be taken out of warehouse at certain ports, and exported to Newfoundland for curing fish.

foundland, for curing fish to be there caught, any quantity not less than fifty bushels - at a time of such salt, from and out of any such warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, at the ports of *Waterford*, *Ross*, *Cork*, and *Limerick*, upon the person or persons so taking out such salt first giving the like bond or security, as by an act, made in the parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, for better regulating the collection of his Majesty's revenue, and for preventing of frauds therein, is required and directed to be taken for or in respect of salt, the produce or manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, delivered for exportation, and the giving or entering into such bond or security, together with the exportation of such salt to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid, shall vacate the former bond or security for payment of the duties on the importation of such salt, so far as such last-mentioned bond or security relates to such duty, for or in respect of the quantity of such salt so taken out of such warehouse, storehouse, or cellar, and exported to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid: provided always, that such last-mentioned bond shall be and remain in full force and effect as to all the salt specified therein, or to which the same shall relate, except the particular quantity or quantities thereof so taken out and exported to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid.

Salt may be transhipped from vessels in certain ports, for the like purpose.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons importing salt in any vessel arriving in the harbours of *Waterford*, *Ross*, *Cork*, or *Limerick*, after invoice and entry of the same, and within twenty-one days after the arrival of such salt at such port, and with the consent of the said commissioners of the customs, and under such regulations and restrictions as the said commissioners of the customs shall direct and appoint, to tranship such salt or any part thereof, in the presence of the officer or officers to be appointed for that purpose, without landing or warehousing the same, and without payment of any duty on the importation thereof, and to lade the same in the presence of any such officer or officers on board any ship or vessel clearing out from the said ports for the *Newfoundland* fishery: provided always, that the person or persons so transhipping such salt shall, before commencing the transhipment thereof, give bond for the due exportation thereof to *Newfoundland*, in like manner as is hereinbefore directed with respect to salt which shall have been warehoused and taken out of warehouse for exportation to *Newfoundland*.

For securing duty on wood imported.

XXV. And, for securing the duty on wood imported into *Ireland*, be it further enacted, That every importer or proprietor of wood so imported and subject to duty by the load of fifty cubic feet, or by the ton, shall give twenty-four hours notice to the surveyor or land-waiter appointed to attend the discharge of the ship or vessel in which such wood shall be imported, of the time and place when and where the admeasurement of the same is intended to take place, and such admeasurement shall take place between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the

the afternoon; and such importer or proprietor shall cause all such wood to be so placed as to enable the officer or officers of the customs, and his and their assistants, with ease and convenience, to take the dimensions of every piece of wood so imported, and no such wood shall be carried or conveyed away by such importer or proprietor nor shall be discharged before it shall be so measured and the dimensions thereof taken by the officer, and the duty thereon paid, or secured to be paid, according to law; and if any importer or proprietor of such wood shall neglect or refuse to give such notice, or to afford such assistance to the officer or officers as is herein required, or shall carry or convey away any such wood before the same shall be so measured by the officer, and the duty paid or secured as aforesaid, then and in every such case such importer and proprietor shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds.

XXVI. And whereas it is expedient to allow so much of the duty on the wines hereinafter mentioned, as exceeds the duty on Portugal vines and Spanish white wines, to be secured by bond in manner hereinafter mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful for any importer, dealer, or other person, chargeable with the additional duty of sixteen pounds nineteen shillings and eight-pence, imposed on Spanish red wine or any other wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily, under and by virtue of an act passed in this session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on the importation of the goods, wares, and merchandizes, therein mentioned, into Ireland; and also certain duties of excise on spirits, malt, and tobacco, in Ireland; and for the increase of certain publick revenues in Ireland, by making the same payable in British currency, to give security by bond to his Majesty with one or more sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved of by the collector of the district in which such importer, dealer, or other person resides (which bond such collector is hereby authorized to take for his Majesty's use in a sufficient penalty), for the payment of the sum of seven pounds on every tun of such wine, as and in part of the said additional duty of sixteen pounds nineteen shillings and eight-pence, conditioned that such importer, dealer, or other person, shall pay the said sum of seven pounds per tun on the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and five; any thing in the said recited act, or in any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, all wines imported into Ireland shall be entered and charged with duty as filled wines, and not otherwise, without any allowance thereon for leakage or otherwise, any thing in an act passed in this session of parliament, intituled, *An act for charging, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, certain rates and duties, and for allowing certain bounties and drawbacks upon goods, wares, and merchandize imported into and exported*

Spanish wines may be bonded.

44 Geo. 3. c. 67.

All wine shall be entered as filled.

44 Geo. 3. c. 26.

from Ireland, and also for charging certain inland duties of excise and taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former rates, duties, and taxes, bounties and drawbacks, or in any other act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recovery of penalties.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, by this act inflicted and created, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *British* currency, and shall and may (in all cases where the recovery and application of the same is not otherwise directed by this act) be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied, in like manner and form, and by the like ways and means, and with the like 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 King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An act for the settling the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted, or by any other law or laws relating to his Majesty's revenue of excise in Ireland, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same were herein particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted, with like remedy of appeal for the party or parties who shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said last-mentioned act or any other act as aforesaid is provided.*

Act may be varied.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That this act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

Continuance of the act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force until the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer.

C A P. CIV.

An act to permit, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and five, the warehousing of spirits in Ireland for exportation; for charging a duty on the same when taken out for home consumption; and to regulate the exportation to Great Britain of such spirits as shall not be warehoused.—[July 28, 1804.]

WHEREAS the allowing spirits made or distilled from corn in *Ireland* to be warehoused there for exportation, without payment of the duty of excise chargeable in *Ireland* thereon, may tend to promote the profitable export 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 twenty-fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful for every distiller or maker of such spirits in *Ireland* to warehouse his spirits for exportation, without payment of such duty of excise, according to the provisions of this act, and subject to such

Distillers may warehouse spirits without payment of duty at certain ports

such rules and regulations as the commissioners of excise in Ireland shall from time to time direct or order, in any of his Majesty's stores or warehouses at the ports of *Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfast, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Cork, Youghall, Waterford, Wexford, Sligo, and Westport*, or at any other port in Ireland in which, or in the district in which such port shall be situated, stills of not less than five hundred gallons in content shall be hereafter licensed by the said commissioners: provided always, that no spirits of a strength less than a strength equal to one to ten over hydrometer proof, by *Clark's* hydrometer, shall be so warehoused; and that all such spirits shall be contained in casks of not less than one hundred gallons content, and that there be marked on the head of each cask, in letters or figures cut therein, the number of gallons of spirits in such casks, and the strength of the spirits contained therein.

in Ireland, under the regulations herein-after mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any distiller shall intend to warehouse spirits for exportation, he shall give notice in writing to the officer or officers of excise who shall be placed over him, and also to the storekeeper at the port of exportation, of such his intention, in which notice shall be set forth the number and content in gallons of each cask which he so intends to warehouse, and the day and hour of the day on which he intends to commence the removal of such spirits to the warehouse, which day shall not be more distant than six days nor nearer than three days from the time of such notice: provided always, that no removal of any spirits for such purpose shall be allowed without permits, containing all such particulars as shall be directed by the commissioners of excise; nor shall any such removal commence before the hour of nine in the morning, or continue longer than until the hour of three in the afternoon.

Distillers shall give notice to officers and storekeeper of the time he intends to warehouse any spirits.

III. And be it further enacted, That the proper officer of excise shall attend at the stores of every such distiller at the time mentioned as aforesaid in such notice, and such officer shall continue there until the whole of the spirits for which such notice has been given shall be removed out of the stock of such distiller, under permits for the purpose, containing all such particulars as shall be directed by the said commissioners of excise; and that immediately after the removal of such spirits, such officer shall take stock on such distiller, and shall set forth the decrease occasioned by the removal of all such spirits in the stock book; and in case the whole or any part of the spirits, for the removal of which a permit shall be granted as aforesaid, shall not be delivered into his Majesty's stores within the time prescribed in the permit or permits for conveying the same (except in cases of unavoidable necessity, proved to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of excise), the distiller of such spirits, for the removal of which out of his stores a permit shall have been granted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings for every gallon not so delivered, and shall also forfeit a gallon of spirits for every gallon so deficient in delivery, and

Officer shall attend at distiller's stores during removal, and shall note decrease in his stock book.

Penalty on distiller not delivering such spirits into warehouses.

it shall be lawful for the officer of excise to seize and take out of the stores of such distiller a gallon of spirits for every gallon which shall be so deficient; and it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners to withdraw and annul any licence before that time granted to such distiller, if they shall think fit so to do.

On warehousing spirits, storekeeper shall give distiller a receipt for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That immediately on the arrival of such spirits, under proper permits, at his Majesty's stores, the proper officer shall gauge and take an account of every cask, and the strength of the spirits contained therein, and shall enter an account thereof in a book to be by him kept for the purpose, and thereupon the storekeeper shall deliver to the distiller or person requiring the same, for the use of such distiller, a receipt for such spirits, specifying the number of the different casks, with their gauge, and the quantity and strength of the spirits contained in them, with the month and day of the year when such spirits were stored, and any marks which may be put on such casks by such distiller, for distinguishing the spirits to be his property.

Distiller shall deliver such receipt to officer, who shall then deduct the spirits so warehoused from the distiller's stock, and charge the remainder only with duty.

V. And be it further enacted, That such receipt shall be delivered over within a reasonable time, by every such distiller, to the officer of the walk where such distiller shall reside or carry on his distillery, and such officer shall immediately return to such distiller a copy thereof, signed by himself; and upon the delivery of such receipt, and not before, it shall be lawful for such officer to deduct from the number of gallons of spirits with which such distiller shall have been charged or chargeable, the number of gallons so warehoused, and return the charge against the distiller to the collector, for the remaining number of gallons, which shall be a charge against such distiller accordingly; and every such officer shall annex to such return the storekeeper's receipt, as his voucher for having made such deduction as aforesaid.

Spirits warehoused shall not be taken out but under this act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such spirits which shall be so warehoused shall not be taken or carried out of the warehouse on any account whatsoever, otherwise than in manner and pursuant to the provisions and directions hereinafter mentioned and contained.

Officers to mark casks.

VII. And be it further enacted, That so often as any person warehousing spirits shall be desirous of shipping for exportation any quantity of such spirits, such person shall deliver to the storekeeper, five days at least before the time when he intends to ship such spirits, a note in writing, requiring such storekeeper to deliver such casks as such person may intend to export, specifying the number of casks and the quantity of spirits intended to be shipped, as set forth in the receipt given to such person by the storekeeper, at the time when such spirits were admitted into the warehouse, and mentioning the time when such person proposes to ship such spirits, and the name or destination of the ship or vessel; and it shall be lawful for the officer attending the warehouse from which such spirits are to be taken, before

the delivery thereof from such warehouse, to mark every cask of such spirits with such mark as the said commissioners of excise shall direct; and if any spirits so intended for exportation shall, after having been received in his Majesty's stores, and before their actual exportation, be altered in quality, quantity, or strength, except by decrease occasioned from leakage, waste, or accident, all such spirits, and the casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of his Majesty's revenue.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That before any such spirits shall be delivered out of any such warehouse for exportation, the person or persons intending to export the same shall, with one or more sufficient surety or sureties, give bond to his Majesty in double the value of such spirits, and of the excise duty which would be due and payable thereon if such spirits were taken out for home consumption, that such spirits shall (the dangers of the seas or enemies excepted) be exported to and landed at such port as shall be specified in such bond, without alteration in quality or quantity, except what may be occasioned by leakage, waste, or accident, and shall not be landed in any other place, nor re-landed in *Ireland*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon the exporter of such spirits, or some person in his behalf, producing to the storekeeper of the warehouse, and to the officer attending the same, a certificate from the proper officer that such bond and security hath been given, the storekeeper of such warehouse and officer attending the same shall deliver such spirits as shall be mentioned in such certificate to be exported, and such storekeeper shall cause the said spirits to be sent, under the care of a proper officer, at the expence of the owner, to the quay where the ship or vessel shall be stationed, and shall at the same time deliver a permit for the quantity so sent, in which permit shall be also mentioned the date of the spirits being warehoused, and such other particulars as the said commissioners of excise may from time to time order and direct; and all such spirits shall remain in the care and custody of the shipping officer on the quay until shipped or exported; and all such spirits shall be shipped in the same casks in which they were originally warehoused, with the marks, numbers, and note of the contents hereon, except in cases of damaged or leaky casks, which may be changed with the leave of the said commissioners or of the chief officer at the port, and like marks shall be cut on the head of each new cask as had been cut on the leaky or damaged casks; and all such spirits shall be shipped only in such vessels as, by law, spirits of *Irish* manufacture may now be shipped for exportation, subject to all regulations, forfeitures, and penalties, in respect of re-landing or unshipping the same, as are contained in any act or acts in force in *Ireland* respecting spirits shipped for exportation to *Great Britain* or elsewhere, and as are not contrary to the provisions of this act.

Before spirits shall be delivered out for exportation, bond shall be given to export them to the port specified.

On production of a certificate that bond has been given, so much spirits as shall be mentioned therein shall be delivered, with a permit, to the officer attending the shipping of the spirits for exportation.

Spirits may be taken out for home consumption.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any person so warehousing spirits for exportation shall desire to take the same or any quantity thereof, not less than five hundred gallons, out of his Majesty's warehouse for home consumption, it shall and may be lawful for him so to do, on paying to the collector of the port the full amount of the duty payable on such spirits, for the quantity which each and every such cask contained at the time of its being warehoused, together with a sum, after the rate of ten pounds for every one hundred pounds by the year on the amount of the said duties, from the expiration of sixty days after the day of storing such spirits, till the time of taking the same out for home consumption; and upon the production of the collector's receipt for such duty to the storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the casks mentioned in the collector's receipt, and to deliver a permit for the conveyance of the same to the owner thereof, or to such place as such owner shall direct or require.

Warehoused spirits may be removed to other warehouses.

XI. And be it further enacted, That spirits so warehoused may be removed, at the desire of the owner thereof, from his Majesty's warehouse at any one port, to the like warehouse at any other port as afore mentioned, under such regulations as the said commissioners of excise shall order in respect thereof.

Warehouses may be visited weekly by proprietors.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the proprietor of any such spirits so to be lodged in any warehouse as afore said, in the presence of the storekeeper or other officer, who are hereby required to attend at all reasonable times for that purpose, not oftener than once a week, to view, examine, and shew for sale such spirits, or any part thereof, and to examine the state of the casks, and to prevent leakage or damage therein.

If spirits are not exported within four months, they may be sold for payment of duty.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any spirits shall remain in his Majesty's warehouses, after having been received therein under the provisions of this act, for more than four calendar months, or such further time as the said commissioners of excise shall appoint, on special application made to them, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners to direct that such spirits shall be publickly sold, giving seven days publick notice thereof; and the produce arising from such sale shall be applied in the first place to the discharge of all the duties thereon, computing such duties on the number of gallons which each and every cask contained at the time of its being warehoused, without any allowance for waste or leakage, together with the sum after the rate of ten pounds for every one hundred pounds by the year on the amount of the said duties, from the expiration of sixty days after the storing of such spirits until the sale thereof; and the remainder, after deducting all expences of warehousing and sale, shall be paid over to the owner of such spirits.

Drawback of 9d. 3q. Irish money per gallon of

XIV. And be it further enacted, That on the exportation of any such spirits, which shall have been warehoused in manner afore said, no drawback or allowance whatever shall be given or paid,

paid, other than and except a drawback of nine-pence three farthings *Irisb* money upon every gallon of such spirits, as and in lieu of the duty paid on the malt used and consumed in the making of such spirits, unless all duties of excise due and payable on the same in *Ireland* shall be first fully paid and satisfied, which drawback is hereby required to be paid and satisfied on such export, subject to all rules and regulations in force respecting drawbacks.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any spirits made or distilled from corn in *Ireland*, which shall not have been warehoused in one of his Majesty's warehouses under the provisions of this act, shall be entered for exportation to *Great Britain*, no drawback shall be paid, or debenture made out for paying the same, unless due proof shall be first made by due course of permits, tracing such identical spirits from the original distillery to the port or place of exportation, and by such other evidence as shall be required, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of excise, that each and every gallon for which such drawback shall be claimed, has been distilled in a still or stills containing less than five hundred gallons, and has paid the full duties due and payable thereon by any law in force in *Ireland*, without any allowance out of, or on payment of such duties on account of the size or contents of the still or stills wherein such spirits may have been distilled, or unless all allowances which may have been made on account of the size or contents of the still or stills (if such spirits shall have been distilled in a still or stills of the content of five hundred gallons or more), shall be refunded or repaid to or for the use of his Majesty, in such manner as such commissioners may from time to time order and direct in that behalf; and if such allowance shall not be refunded and repaid on exportation to *Great Britain*, such allowance shall be deemed a part payment in advance of the drawback payable by law, and the remaining part only of such drawback shall be paid on such export; any act or acts in force in *Ireland*, or any usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such spirits which shall not have been warehoused under this act shall be entered for exportation to *Great Britain*, the person entering such spirits for exportation shall state or cause to be stated in the entry thereof, whether any allowance has been made out of or on payment of the duties payable on such spirits, on account of the size or contents of the still or stills wherein such spirits may have been distilled, or on any other account, or under any other pretext whatsoever, and the amount of such allowance; and if such person shall neglect so to do, or shall make any false or untrue statement with respect to any such allowance, all spirits so entered for exportation shall be forfeited and may be seized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the person entering the same for exportation shall also forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Spirits in lieu of malt duty.

On spirits entered for exportation to Great Britain, which have not been warehoused, no drawback shall be paid, but on proof of payment of the full duty, without any allowance; or such allowance shall be refunded, or shall be deducted out of the drawback.

Form of entry of such spirits for exportation.

Recovery and application of penalties.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures by this act inflicted and created, other than such as are by this act otherwise provided for, shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and with such powers and authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed in and by an act of the parliament of Ireland, made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for the settling of the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, or by any other act or acts in force in Ireland relating to the revenue of customs and excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned, expressed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal for the party or parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited act, or any other act or acts as aforesaid, is provided.

Continuance of act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five.

C A P. CV.

An act to continue, until the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and five, several acts for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue in Ireland; and for preventing frauds therein.—[July 28, 1804.]

Certain acts respecting the revenue of Ireland recited.

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 better regulating the collection of his Majesty's revenue, and for preventing of frauds therein; and for repealing an act, made in the thirty-ninth 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 this act: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of the United Kingdom in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to amend several acts of parliament for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue of customs and excise in Ireland, and for preventing frauds therein, and to make further regulations relating thereto: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to secure the collection of the duties on auctions, and on glass bottles made in this kingdom, and on paper printed or stained in this kingdom to serve for hangings or other uses; and to prevent frauds therein: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend and continue the said last recited act of the thirty-eighth year aforesaid; and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to continue and*

amend the said two last recited acts of the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth years aforesaid: and 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 regulating the payment of bounties on the exportations of certain manufactures of this kingdom: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating the import, export, and sale of coffee, and securing the duties payable thereupon: and 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 regulating the trade of a distiller, and for securing the duties payable on home-made spirits: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of the United Kingdom in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend and continue the said last mentioned act of the fortieth year aforesaid: and 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 the better collection of all duties on hides and skins tanned and dressed in oil, and on vellum and parchment made in Ireland, and for preventing frauds in his Majesty's revenue therein: and 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 the better regulation of, and securing the duties payable on, licences to persons engaged in the several trades therein mentioned, and to hawkers and pedlars; and the duties on playing cards, and for securing the expences of distraining for the King's rents, and for other purposes: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of the United Kingdom, in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for the purpose (amongst other things) of securing the duties payable on licences to persons in Ireland, not being maltsters or makers of malt, selling malt by commission, or otherwise: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating the issuing of licences for the sale of wine, ale, beer, cider, and spirituous liquors by retail; and for preventing the immoderate use of spirituous liquors: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for continuing and amending the said last recited act of the thirty-seventh year aforesaid: and whereas two acts were made in the parliament of Ireland, one in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, and the other in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty for continuing and amending the several laws for regulating the issuing the said last mentioned licences: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of the United Kingdom, in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, to continue and amend the several laws in Ireland, to regulate the issuing of the said last mentioned licences: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for collecting and securing his Majesty's revenue upon malt: and whereas an act

was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend and continue the said last recited act, passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of the United Kingdom in the forty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to amend the acts now in force for securing the collection of the revenue upon malt, and for regulating the trade of a distiller in Ireland: and 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 the better regulating the issuing and granting of permits and certificates for the conveyance and protection of certain exciseable goods therein mentioned; and to prevent frauds by dealers in, or retailers of such goods: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to regulate the trade of rectifying spirits, and to prevent frauds on his Majesty's revenue by rectifiers of spirits: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to continue and amend the said last mentioned act of the thirty-eighth year aforesaid: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating and extending the tobacco trade, and for securing the duties payable on the import and manufacture of tobacco: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, to amend and continue the said last mentioned act of the thirty-seventh year aforesaid: and whereas the said several recited acts have, by divers acts made in the parliament of the United Kingdom, in the forty-first, forty-second, and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, been continued, and are in force until the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and four, and it is expedient that the said recited acts 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 several acts, herein-before recited, and all and every the powers, authorities, provisions, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, in the said several recited acts, or any of them contained (except such clauses or provisions of any of the said recited acts, as have been amended or repealed by any clause or clauses in any other or others of the said recited acts, or by any other act or acts, and also except so much of any of the said recited acts as granted or imposed any duty or duties on licences to sell spirituous or other liquors by retail), shall be respectively further continued, and shall be in force throughout Ireland; and the said acts, and every of them, are hereby respectively continued until and upon the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and five; and that all the said recited acts (so far as they are not so amended or repealed, and except as aforesaid)

Recited acts,
except, &c.
further continued till
Sept. 29, 1805.

foreſaid) ſhall be obſerved and complied with, during the continuance of this act, in the raiſing, collecting, levying, paying, and managing the ſeveral duties of customs, exciſe, and taxes payable in *Ireland*, by virtue of any act or acts now in force and effect, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſaid acts had been reſpectively extended to all the ſaid duties, and to the time herein mentioned; and as if all the ſaid duties, and the ſaid time herein mentioned, had been mentioned and contained in the ſaid recited acts or any of them.

II. And be it further enacted, That an act, made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-fixth year of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral acts for the further improvement and extension of the fiſheries on the coaſt of this kingdom*; and alſo an act, made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the ſeſſion of parliament held in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An act to explain and amend an act, in this ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, 'An act for granting annuities in the manner therein provided to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a ſum not exceeding the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds*;' which ſaid recited acts have, by ſeveral ſubſequent acts, been continued, and are in force until the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and four, ſhall be; and the ſame are hereby further continued, and ſhall be in force in *Ireland* until and upon the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thouſand eight hundred and five.

Irish acts of
36 G. 3. and
13 and 14 G. 3.
further conti-
nued until
Sept. 29, 1805.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act, and the ſaid recited acts hereby continued, or any of them, may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament.

Act may be
altered or re-
pealed this
ſeſſion.

C A P. CVI.

*An act for appointing, until the firſt day of Auguſt one thouſand eight hundred and five, commiſſioners to inquire into the fees, gra-
tuities, perquiſites, and emoluments, which are or have been lately
received in the ſeveral publick offices in Ireland therein mentioned;
to examine into any abuſes which may exiſt in the ſame; and into
the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for
publick money in Ireland.*—[July 28, 1804.]

WHEREAS it is juſt and proper that his Maſteſty and his people ſhould be ſatisfied, and truly informed, whether all the duties, taxes, and monies, granted, raiſed, and appropriated for the publick ſervice, have been faithfully collected, iſſued, and expended, for the purpoſes for which they were granted; and that if any defects in the preſent method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the ſame, exiſt in *Ireland*, they may be corrected and amended, and a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the ſame, ſhould be henceforth eſtabliſhed; and it is highly expedient, for the publick ſervice,

that inquiry should be also made respecting the expences in the different offices and departments of his Majesty's government in Ireland, hereinafter mentioned; and the fees, gratuities, perquisites, and emoluments received and taken therein; with a view to the making of such regulations as shall be judged expedient and proper for the correction of abuses which may have arisen, and for the purpose of effecting such savings as may be made in each; that is to say, the offices and departments under the management of the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury; of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, excise, and stamps; the postmasters general; the board of works; the general agent of the yeomanry service; the auditor general, and auditors of imprests or foreign accounts; the commissioners for ascertaining the allowance to be made to bodies corporate and individuals, in respect to those cities, towns, and boroughs, which have ceased to send any member to parliament since the union, and to make compensation to those persons whose offices may thereby be discontinued or diminished in value; and the directors of all works relating to inland navigation in Ireland, appointed under an act passed in Ireland in the fortieth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of five hundred thousand pounds for promoting inland navigation in Ireland, and for the other purposes therein mentioned, and for authorising the raising of the said sum by loan; 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 *John Stanton Esquire, James Trail esquire, William Jackson esquire, Frederick Geale esquire, and Robert Alexander esquire*, or any three or more of them, shall be and they are hereby constituted commissioners for examining into the method of collecting, issuing, and accounting for the publick revenue of Ireland, and for making the inquiries intended by this act.

Commis-
sioners.

The publick
offices herein
mentioned
required to
lay returns of
fees, &c. be-
fore the com-
missioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the office of the treasury in Ireland, the commissioners of customs, excise, and stamps for the offices of customs, excise, and stamps, the postmasters general, the commissioners of the board of works, the auditor general and auditor of imprests and foreign accounts, and the general agent to the yeomanry service, the commissioners for ascertaining allowances to be made to bodies corporate and individuals, in respect to those cities, towns, and boroughs, which have ceased to send any member to parliament since the union, and to make compensation to those persons whose offices may thereby be discontinued or diminished in value, and the directors of inland navigation appointed by virtue of the said recited act, shall, with all convenient speed, lay the returns of the fees, perquisites, gratuities, and emoluments usually taken, demanded, or received by any clerk or officer, within any of the before mentioned offices or departments respectively, or copies of such returns, together with copies of the annual establishment, and also of the incident bills for defraying contingent expences, and of all incident or contin-

ent or extraordinary expences, or expences of any nature or kind incurred, and the authorities under which the same have been incurred in the said offices and departments respectively, as they stood in the year ending the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and in any preceding year, as they shall judge proper, and also in the period of the present year which shall have elapsed up to the time of such return, before the said commissioners; and that the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby required to take into their consideration all the said returns, establishments, and incidental bills, and shall proceed thereupon according to such instructions and directions as they shall from time to time receive from the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and the privy council of *Ireland*.

Commissioners to proceed under the direction of the lord-lieutenant.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby empowered, authorised, and required, to examine upon oath (which oath they or any of them are hereby authorised to administer) the commissioners and all other officers of his Majesty's treasury, the commissioners, collectors, receivers, and all other the officers and persons concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing the several branches of the publick revenue, and all other persons in *Ireland* whom they shall think fit to examine touching the collection, receipt, issue, and manner of accounting for the duties, taxes, and monies granted, raised, and appropriated as aforesaid; the several officers and persons in any of the said several offices and departments, and also all other persons who have had any dealings or transactions with the said respective offices or departments, or the representatives of such persons respectively, whom the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall think fit to examine touching the fees, gratuities, perquisites, and emoluments taken herein respectively, and touching all other matters and things necessary for the execution of the powers vested in the said commissioners by this act; and all and every such person and persons shall and are hereby required and directed to attend the said commissioners, or any three of them, at such time and times, place and places, as shall be appointed, and also to observe and execute such orders and directions, as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall make or give for the purposes aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to examine into any corrupt or fraudulent practices or other misconduct as far as the same relate or relates to the several purposes intended by this act to be examined or inquired into, committed by any person or persons concerned in the management of or employed in any of the said several offices or departments: and the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to meet and sit from time to time, for the purpose of carrying this act into execution, in such place or places within the city of *Dublin*, or else-

Commissioners to take examinations on oath.

Commissioners to meet in Dublin, or elsewhere in Ireland, and to send for persons, papers, and

where

where in *Ireland*, as they shall find most convenient, with or without adjournment; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to send their precept or precepts under their hands and seals, for any person or persons whomsoever, and for such books, papers, writings, and records, relating to any of the said respective offices or departments, as they shall judge necessary for their information, relating to the accounts, matters, and things aforesaid, or for carrying the several purposes of this act into execution.

Commissioners to give an account of their proceedings to the lord-lieutenant, to be laid before his Majesty and parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall from time to time at their discretion, and as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the determination of their examination and proceedings by virtue of this act, without any further requisition, give an account of their proceedings in writing under the hands and seals of them, or any three of them, to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, to be laid before his Majesty, and also to both houses of parliament, together with an exact state of the fees, gratuities, perquisites, and emoluments paid or given in collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for the publick money, and the authority under which they are demanded, paid, or received; and they shall specify what officers and clerks belonging to each office or department, or are employed in the same, and what is the duty, service, and attendance required of them, together with an exact state of the fees, gratuities, perquisites, and emoluments which the said officers and clerks, or their deputies or under clerks, may or ought lawfully to have and take, for or in respect of their several offices and places, or in regard of any services performed as officers, clerks, deputies, or under clerks; adding at the same time such observations as shall occur to them; and such plans either for correction and improvement or for abolishing or regulating any of the said fees, gratuities, perquisites, and emoluments, or for carrying into execution the general purposes of this act, or for saving or arranging the expenditure of money by such several and respective offices and departments, in the execution of the duties and trusts severally belonging to the same respectively, as may appear to them proper to be adopted for the time to come; and shall in like manner report what defects they may have observed during the course of their examination and proceedings by virtue of this act, in the present mode of collecting, receiving, issuing, and accounting for the publick monies, and such orders, rules, and regulations as in their judgement shall appear fit and expedient to be established; in order that the duties, taxes, and monies granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick service, may hereafter be received, issued, expended, and accounted for, in the manner the most expeditious, most effectual, most beneficial and advantageous to the publick: and the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such clerks, messengers, and officers, as they

Commissioners may appoint clerks and other officers.

shall think meet; and to give to every of the said clerks and officers an oath for his true and faithful demeanor in all things relating to the due performance of the trust reposed in him by the said commissioners, and in all other things touching the premises; which clerks and officers are hereby respectively required faithfully to execute and perform the said trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any thing for such their service other than such salary or reward as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall direct and appoint in that behalf.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland*, or the lord high-treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be issued, all such sums of money not exceeding two thousand pounds to such person or persons as the commissioners under his act, or any three or more of them, shall, by writing under their hands, desire or direct, out of any part of the publick monies remaining in his Majesty's exchequer of *Ireland*, which sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the payment of clerks, messengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other necessary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in such manner and in such proportions as shall be appointed by the said commissioners under this act, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands and seals in that behalf, and that such sums shall be accounted for by the person or persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid according to the course of his Majesty's exchequer of *Ireland*, without any fees or other charges to be taken or demanded, for the issuing or payment of the same on the passing of the said accounts, other than such sum as the said commissioners under this act, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Treasury of Ireland may issue 2,000*l.* to defray the expences attending this act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners herein nominated or to be appointed by virtue of this act shall, before they begin to carry the same into execution, take an oath before the chancellor of the exchequer of *Ireland* for the time being (which oath he is hereby authorized and required to administer); and such oath shall be in the words or to the effect following; that is to say,

Commissioners to take the following

“ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, according to the best of my skill and judgement, execute the several powers and trusts vested in me by an act made in the forty-fourth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled, *An act [here recite the title of this act]*, according to the true tenor and purport of the said act.

Oath.

“ So help me GOD.”

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case of any vacancy or vacancies, by death or resignation of any one or more of the commissioners herein named or to be appointed by virtue of this act,

Appointment of new commissioners.

act, during the continuance thereof, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such person or persons as he may think proper to supply such vacancy or vacancies; and every person so nominated and appointed (after having taken the oath of office herein mentioned) shall be subject to the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, and shall have the like powers and authorities for carrying this act into execution to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if he had been named in this act.

Commissioners appointed to supply vacancies, not to hold any office.

Persons giving false evidence guilty of perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no person appointed a commissioner to supply any such vacancy shall accept of or hold any civil office of profit from or under his Majesty during the continuance of this act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, upon his, her, or their examination before the said commissioners, or any three of them, wilfully and corruptly give false evidence, every such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and he, she, and they is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such pains and penalties, as by any law now in force and effect persons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury are subject and liable to.

Continuance of act.

X. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force until the first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and five.

C A P. CVII.

An act for making compensation to the proprietors of certain lands and hereditaments, situate at Woolwich and Charlton in the county of Kent, purchased in pursuance of three several acts of parliament, made in the forty-second and forty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the service of his Majesty's ordnance.—[July 28, 1804.]

C A P. CVIII.

An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors.—[July 30, 1804.]

WHEREAS several persons now are, and for a long time have been confined for debt in the several gaols in this kingdom, who are willing and desirous to make the utmost satisfaction in their power to their creditors: and whereas notwithstanding the great prejudice and detriment which occasional acts of insolvency may produce to trade and credit, it may be convenient in the present state of the prisons and gaols of this kingdom, that some of the prisoners who are now confined therein, truly surrendering the whole of their property to their creditors, should be liberated, and enabled to pursue their different professions and occupations; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, all and every keeper or keepers, gaoler or gaolers, of any gaol or prison, in any county,

Requiring gaolers to make out lists of prisoners in their custody.

riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, within this kingdom, shall, is, and are hereby required to make a true, exact, and perfect list, alphabetically, of the name or names of all and every person or persons, who, upon the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, was or were, and have since continued to be, and at the time of the passing of this act, and also at the time of making out every such list, shall be really an actual prisoner or prisoners in the custody of any keeper or keepers, gaoler or gaolers, of any of the aforesaid prisons respectively, upon any process whatsoever, for or by reason of any debt, damage, costs, sum or sums of money, or contempt for non-payment of money, and an account of the time when such prisoner or prisoners was or were respectively charged in custody or received in prison, together with the name or names of the person or persons at whose suit or prosecution such prisoner or prisoners is or are detained, and shall deliver the same to the justices of the peace at their first or second general quarter session or general session of the peace to be held after the passing of this act, or at some adjournment thereof, for such county, riding, city, division, town, place, or liberty respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That the warden of his majesty's prison of the Fleet, and marshal of the King's bench prison, and every other keeper and gaoler of any other prison in any place or liberty in this kingdom, shall severally, on the delivering of any such list of prisoners in their respective custody, take an oath in the open court of such general quarter session or general session of the peace, or adjournment thereof, to the effect following; that is to say,

Keepers of prisons to take an oath when they deliver in lists.

I *A. B.* upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every person and persons whose name or names is or are inserted and contained in the list by me now delivered in, and subscribed, was or were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, upon the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, really and truly prisoners in actual custody in the prison of *insert the name of the prison* at the suit or suits of the several person or persons therein respectively mentioned (*or, for costs or contempt, as the case may be*), and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, have ever since continued to be, and at the time of the delivery of this list now are really and truly prisoners in actual custody.

“ So help me GOD.”

Which oath the said justices, at their first or second general quarter session, or general session aforesaid, or at some adjournment thereof, within their respective jurisdictions, are hereby required and empowered to administer in open court; and the words of the said oath herein-before directed to be taken by the said warden and marshal respectively, and other keeper or gaoler of any prison respectively, shall be entered or written at the end

Oath to be administered in open court.

Lists to be kept by the clerk of the peace, and examined gratis.

or bottom of the list which shall be delivered in by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open court; and every such list which shall be so delivered in, subscribed, and sworn to in pursuance of this act, shall be kept by the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace of every such county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty respectively, in which any such list as aforesaid shall be sworn to, for the better satisfaction of the said justices, and information of all or any prisoner or prisoners therein named; and so as the same may from time to time be seen and examined by any creditor or creditors, or prisoner or prisoners, without fee or reward.

Copies of lists to be fixed up in prisons before delivery to the sessions.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every keeper or gaoler, keepers or gaolers, of any such prison or gaol, is and are hereby required, ten days at least before the first or second general quarter session or general session of the peace shall be held after the passing of this act, for the county, riding, city, division, town, place, or liberty, in which any of the prisons or gaols aforesaid shall be, or to which the same shall belong, to fix up in some conspicuous place or places in every such prison or gaol, and at the most frequented and usual gate, door, or entrance into every such prison or gaol as aforesaid, three or more true copies of every list proposed or intended to be delivered in by any such keeper or gaoler, at the said general quarter sessions, or at some adjournment thereof.

Prisoners for what sum to be discharged.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons who, on the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, were in any prison or gaol, and have since so continued to be in prison or gaol as aforesaid, for the non-payment of any debt or debts, damages, sum or sums of money, which did not in the whole, on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, or at any time or times since, amount to a greater sum than one thousand five hundred pounds, and whose name or names shall be inserted in any such list to be delivered in as aforesaid, taking the oaths hereby directed to be taken, and who shall perform on his or her part what is required to be done by him or her by this act, shall be for ever released, discharged, and exonerated, to such extent and in such manner as is herein-after provided, and not otherwise.

Justices may, on prisoners delivering schedules, issue warrants to bring them to the quarter sessions.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace of any county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty within this kingdom, upon the petition of any such prisoner or prisoners to any justice or justices of the peace within his or their respective jurisdictions, upon every such prisoner or prisoners so petitioning, and at the time of his or her so petitioning leaving with the justice or justices of the peace so petitioned a true copy of the schedule containing his or her intended discovery of his or her real and personal estate, to be sworn to at the first or second general quarter session next ensuing after every such petition or some adjournment thereof, by warrant under his hand and seal, or under their

hands and seals, to require the sheriff or sheriffs, keepers or gaolers of any such prison within the jurisdiction of any such justice or justices, to bring before the justices at the first or second next general quarter session or general session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, to be held, as the case shall happen to be, next after the expiration of ten days from the date of such warrant, for such respective county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, the body of any person being in the said prison as aforesaid, with the warrant or warrants of his or her detainer, together with a copy or copies of the cause or causes which he, she, or they is or are charged with in any prison or gaol as aforesaid, at the time aforesaid, for which copy or copies of such cause or causes such prisoner shall apply to the said keeper or gaoler of such prison, or to the clerk of the papers, or other person, who shall make out and transcribe the same at least ten days before the time of his or her appearance; which warrant of every justice or justices every such sheriff and sheriffs, keeper or gaoler, is and are hereby commanded to obey.

VI. *And whereas considerable time may intervene between the passing of this act and the next general quarter session or general session of the peace, which would be the means of detaining in prison a number of persons, who, with their families, are in the greatest distress; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the justices of the peace for any county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, upon petition from debtors as aforesaid, to assemble their respective courts as soon as may be after passing this act, for the purpose of administering the oaths and other the matters required by this act, and to appoint such day or days for the discharge of prisoners as they shall see proper.*

For holding a special session.

VII. *And be it further enacted, That the copy of every such schedule which shall be left or delivered in as aforesaid shall be and remain with the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty in which the same shall have been so left, there to remain and be inspected from time to time, as occasion shall require, by any creditor of any such prisoner who shall desire to inspect the same.*

Schedules to remain with the clerk of the peace.

VIII. *And be it further enacted, That all and every debtor and debtors confined in any gaol of that part of the United Kingdom called England or Wales, who shall intend to apply to be discharged and exonerated under this act as aforesaid, shall first cause public notice to be inserted in three several London gazettes, previous to such general or quarter session or general session, or the adjournment thereof, at which such application shall be made; and if such debtor shall be in custody in any such gaol out of London, or the weekly bills of mortality, then also in some newspaper which shall be published in or near the county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, in the gaol whereof he or she shall be so in custody; and in like manner all and every debtor and debtors confined in any prison or gaol of that part of*

Debtors intending to apply for discharge to give notice in the Gazette.

the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, who shall intend to apply to be discharged and exonerated under this act, shall first cause public notice to be inserted, in three several *Dublin* gazettes, previous to such general or quarter session or general session, or the adjournment thereof, at which such application shall be made; and if such debtor shall be in custody in any gaol out of *Dublin*, or the county of *Dublin*, then also in some newspaper in or near the county, city, town, or liberty, in the gaol whereof he or she shall be so in custody, containing the name, trade, occupation, and description, and the two last places of abode (if so many) of every such debtor and debtors, and the prison wherein he, she, or they is or are confined, and of his, her, or their intention to take the benefit of this act, and mentioning such notice in such gazette or newspaper respectively to be the first, second, or third notice, according to the time of publishing each of such notices; for the inserting each of the said notices in the *London* or *Dublin* Gazette, or in any other newspaper, there shall be paid each time, by every prisoner, the sum of four-pence, and no more; the first of which said notices shall be so inserted in the said gazettes respectively, and in the said other newspapers, as the case may require, twenty-one days at the least, and the last of the said notices six days at least before any such first or second general quarter session or general session, or adjournment thereof, shall be held as aforesaid, so that as well all the creditors who have not charged the said debtor or debtors in custody, as those creditors who have charged such debtor or debtors in execution, or on mesne process or otherwise, may have sufficient notice thereof.

IX. *And, to the intent that all creditors may have full and sufficient time to consider the matters and things contained in the schedule or schedules intended to be delivered in by any debtor or debtors*, be it further enacted, That every such debtor, when he or she shall (according to the directions of this act) publish the first notice of an intention to take the benefit of this act, he or she shall in such notice declare, that the schedule containing his or her intended discovery of his or her real and personal estate (to be sworn to in manner as by this act is directed) is lodged in the hands of the keeper or gaoler, or the deputy of such keeper or gaoler, of the prison wherein any such debtor shall be confined; and every such debtor is hereby directed and required to deliver such schedule to such keeper or gaoler, or deputy, as the case may be, before he shall publish such first notice as aforesaid, signed with his or her own christian name and surname, to be attested by any such keeper, gaoler, or deputy; and in case any debtor shall neglect or refuse to deliver one such schedule to such keeper, gaoler, or deputy, prior to such his first notice to be given as aforesaid, he or she, upon due proof made of such neglect to the satisfaction of the court to which such debtor shall make application, shall be remanded back to prison, there to remain until he or she shall have complied with the directions aforesaid; and every such keeper, gaoler, or deputy, is hereby directed and required to attest the signature of the debtor's name to such schedule, and to

Debtors to deliver schedules to the gaoler, previous to the first notice.

receive the same into his custody and charge, giving a duplicate thereof to every such debtor, with an acknowledgement of his having received the original; and he is hereby further required to deliver a true copy of any such schedule, signed by himself, upon request made to him by any creditor for that purpose in writing (such copy to be delivered to the creditor himself, or to such person as he shall appoint to receive the same), within three days after demand made; and if any such keeper, gaoler, or deputy, shall neglect or refuse to conform to the directions hereby given him respecting such schedule, every such keeper, gaoler, or deputy, so offending, shall pay the sum of twenty pounds, to any person who shall sue for and recover the same in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin* respectively, as the case may be, by action of debt.

X. And be it further enacted, That the notices to be given by every debtor, in manner directed by this act, shall be to the effect following; that is to say,

I *[insert the name, trade, occupation, and description, and the two last places of abode, if so many]* now confined in *[insert the name of the prison and county,]* and not being charged in custody on the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, or at any time since, with any debt or debts, sum or sums of money, exceeding in the whole the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds, do hereby give this (first, second, or third) publick notice, That I intend to take the benefit of an act, passed in the forty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *[here set forth the title of this act; and if it be the first notice, then add]* and I do hereby give notice, that a true and perfect schedule, containing a discovery of all my real and personal estate hereafter to be sworn to, is now ready to be delivered to any creditor applying for the same, to the keeper or gaoler, or his deputy, of the said prison."

And every such notice shall be signed by the debtor, and countersigned by the keeper or gaoler, or deputy of such keeper or gaoler, of such prison.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such debtor as fore-
 said, not being charged as aforesaid on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, or at any time since, with any debt or debts, sum or sums of money, in the whole to a greater amount than the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds, who shall apply to the general or quarter session or any adjournment thereof, shall, in case it shall be proved upon oath, or by producing the said three gazettes and newspapers respectively before mentioned, to the said justices at any such session or adjournment thereof, that such notices were inserted in the *London* and *Dublin* gazettes, and other newspapers respectively, as were required in manner aforesaid, and that the person or persons so applying was or were actually a prisoner or prisoners on the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and

Debtors proving that notices have been given, shall, in open court, deliver in certain schedules, and take an oath.

has or have ever since continued to be a prisoner or prisoners, in the prison or prisons, gaol or gaols, in which his, her, or their name or names is or are specified in the list delivered in at such first or second session, or any adjournment thereof, or in some other prison or gaol as aforesaid, in pursuance of this act, and shall in open court, at the said general quarter session or general session or any adjournment thereof, subscribe and deliver in a true schedule or account of all his or her real estate, in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and of any other nature and kind whatsoever, and also the whole of his or her personal estate, which he or she, or any person or persons in trust for him or her, or for his or her use, benefit, or advantage, is or are seized of, interested in, or entitled to, or was or were in his, her, or their possession, custody, or power, or which he, she, or they, or such person or persons had any power of disposing of, or charging for his, her, or their benefit or advantage, at any time since his, her, or their commitment to prison, with the names of his or her several debtors, and where they respectively live, or may be met with, and the several sums of money from them respectively owing, and how the same respectively became due and are secured; and if by mortgage, specialty, contract, note, or other writing, then the name or names, and places of abode of the several witnesses who can prove such debts or contracts (if there be any such); and shall also make oath and swear to the following effect, according to the special circumstances, so far as the same shall be consistent with the provisions hereinafter contained; that is to say,

Oath. “ I *A. B.* upon my corporal oath, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, protest, and declare, That on the

I was really and truly a prisoner in the actual custody of _____ in the prison or gaol of _____ at the suit of _____ without any fraud or collusion whatsoever; and that I have ever since my commitment continued a prisoner within the prison of _____ in the actual custody of the keeper or gaoler of the said prison of _____ (or mentioning some other prison or prisons, *as the case may be*) or within the liberties thereof, at the suit of _____ and without any fraud or collusion whatsoever; and that the schedule now delivered by me, and subscribed, doth contain, to the best of my knowledge, remembrance, and belief, a full, just, true, and perfect account and discovery of all the goods, effects and estates, real and personal, in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and of every other nature and kind whatsoever, which I, or any person in trust for me, or for my benefit or advantage, am or is seized or possessed of, interested in, or entitled to, or was or were in my possession, custody, or power, or in the possession, custody, or power of any such person as aforesaid, or which I or such person had any power of disposing of or charging for my benefit or advantage, at any time since my commitment

to prison; and of all debts which are to me owing, or to any person or persons in trust for me, and of all the securities and contracts whereby any money now is or will or may hereafter become payable, or any benefit or advantage may accrue to me or to my use, or to any person or persons in trust for me, and the names and places of abode of the several persons from whom such debts are due and owing, and of the witnesses that can prove such debts or contracts (if any such there be); and that neither I, nor any other person or persons in trust for me or for my use, have any lands, money, stock, or any estate, real or personal, in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, or of any nature or kind whatsoever, other than what are in the said schedule contained, except wearing apparel and bedding for myself and family, working tools, and necessary implements for my occupation and calling, together with a sum of money not exceeding five pounds, and these in the whole not exceeding the value of thirty pounds, and that I have not, nor any person for me hath, directly or indirectly, sold, lessened, or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in trust, or concealed, all or any part of my lands, money, goods, chattels, stock, debts, securities, contracts, or estate, real or personal, whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any profit or advantage therefrom, or with an intent to defraud or deceive any creditor or creditors, to whom I am or was indebted, in anywise howsoever.

“ So help me GOD.”

And the said schedule and oath shall be by every such debtor subscribed in the presence of the justices in open session of the peace, as hereby directed, and shall be kept by and remain with the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for the county, riding, city, liberty, division, town, or place where the same shall be subscribed and taken, for the better information of all the creditors of such debtor who shall desire or may have occasion to resort thereto; and every such creditor shall be at liberty, at seasonable times in the day-time, to peruse and examine the same.

Schedule and oath to be subscribed by the debtor.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the justices of the peace, within their respective jurisdictions, at any such general quarter session or general session or adjournment thereof, at the request of any creditor or creditors of any such debtor, are hereby authorized to cause the deputy warden and marshal of the Fleet and King's bench prison, or any other under officer, tipstaff, and turnkey of any prison or gaol, and any other person within their respective jurisdictions, to come before them, and to examine them respectively on oath, touching any of the matters contained in any of the oaths prescribed by this act to be taken, and the truth thereof; and if the oath which shall have been taken in open court by any debtor or debtors shall not be disproved by good testimony of any credible person or persons on oath, and such justices, or the major part of them present at any such general quarter session or general session, or any adjournment thereof, shall

Court, at the request of a creditor, may examine gaolers on oath.

shall be satisfied with the truth of the oath taken by such respective debtor, then such justices shall in such session, or some adjournment thereof, adjudge such debtor or debtors to be entitled to the benefit of this act, and shall order the said sheriff or sheriffs, keeper or keepers, gaoler or gaolers of such prison or prisons, forthwith to set at liberty such prisoner or prisoners, without having or taking any fee or reward other than one shilling for the trouble of his attendance with every such prisoner at the said session for his said discharge; and every such order of such justices, whether duly made or not, shall be a sufficient discharge to the sheriff or sheriffs, keeper or keepers, gaoler or gaolers of such prison or prisons, acting in obedience thereto, and shall indemnify him or them against any escape or escapes, action or actions whatsoever for escape, which shall or may be brought, commenced, or prosecuted against him or them.

Estate and effects of debtor discharged vested in the clerk of the peace, who is to assign the same to such creditors as the court shall direct, in trust.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the estate, right, title, interest, and trust of such debtor, of, in, and unto all the real estate, as well freehold and copyhold as customary, and to all the personal estate, debts, and effects of every such debtor, shall, immediately after such adjudication, be, and the same is hereby vested in the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace of and for the county, riding, city, town corporate, division, liberty, or place, where any debtor shall be respectively discharged; and every such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, is hereby directed and required to make an assignment and conveyance of every such debtor's estate and effects vested in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace as aforesaid, to such creditor or creditors of the said debtor, as the justices at any general or quarter session of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof which shall be held by them within their respective jurisdictions, shall order and direct; which assignment and conveyance shall be good and effectual in the law to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without being wrote on parchment or paper stamped, to vest the estates thereby assigned and conveyed in the party or parties to whom the same shall be so assigned and conveyed, his, her, and their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, according to the estate and interest the debtor had therein; and every such assignment and conveyance shall be in trust for the benefit of the creditor or creditors of every such debtor to whom the same shall be made, and the rest of the creditors of every such debtor, in respect of or in proportion to their respective debts; and every person or persons to whom any such assignment and conveyance as aforesaid shall be made, is and are hereby fully empowered to sue from time to time, as there may be occasion, in his, her, or their own name or names, for the recovery and obtaining any estate or effects of any such debtor, and also to execute any trust or power vested in or created for the use or benefit of any such debtor, but in trust for the benefit of him or themselves, and the rest of the creditors of every such debtor, and to give such

such discharge and discharges to any person or persons who shall respectively be indebted to such debtor as may be requisite; and every such assignee or assignees shall, with all convenient speed, after his, her, or their accepting such assignment or conveyance, use his and their best endeavours to receive and get in the estate and effects of every such debtor, and shall with all convenient speed make sale of all the estates of such debtor vested in such assignee or assignees; and if such debtor shall be interested in or entitled to any real estate, either in possession, reversion, or expectancy, the same, within the space of two months after such assignment and conveyance, shall be sold by publick auction, in such manner and at such place as the major part of the creditors of any such debtor, who shall assemble together on any notice in writing published in the *London Gazette*, or in some daily paper, if the debtor before his going to prison resided in *London* or in the weekly bills of mortality, or if in *Dublin* or the county of *Dublin*, in the *Dublin Gazette*, or in some daily paper printed and published at *Dublin*, and if elsewhere, then in some newspaper which shall be published in or near the county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, in which such debtor dwelled before he or she was committed to prison, thirty days before any such sale shall be made, shall under his hand or their hands agree on; and every such assignee or assignees, at the end of three months at farthest from the time of his or their accepting any such assignment or conveyance as aforesaid, shall make a fair and just dividend of all such debtor's estate and effects which shall have been then recovered amongst his or her creditors, in proportion and in regard to each creditor's respective debt; but before any such dividend shall be made, such assignee or assignees shall make up an account of such debtor's estate, and make oath in writing before one or more justice or justices of the peace of the county, riding, or division, town, liberty, or place in which any such debtor shall have been discharged, that every such account contains a fair and just account of the estate and effects of every such debtor got in by or for such assignee or assignees, and of all payments made in respect thereof, and that all payments in every such account charged were truly and *bonâ fide* made and paid; and notice of the making of every such dividend shall be published in like manner as a meeting of the creditors is hereinbefore directed to be published, thirty days at least before the same shall be made; and no creditor shall be allowed to receive any share of such dividend until he shall have made out the justness and indentivity of his debt by oath, or due proof in writing, before some such justice or justices; and if any creditor of such debtor shall be dissatisfied with the reality or fairness of any debt claimed by any other creditor, then the same, at the request of any such creditor or creditors so dissatisfied, shall be examined into by the justices of the county, riding, division, city, liberty, or place in which such debtor shall have been adjudged to have been entitled to the benefit of this act, at their next general or quarter session or some adjournment thereof, and what they shall

Assignees to get in the debtor's effects;

and to make dividends.

Notice of making dividends to be given.

Surplus effects to be given to the debtor.

there determine in the premises shall be conclusive to all parties; and if, after payment of all the creditors of such debtor, there shall any of his estate and effects remain after payment of all reasonable charges, the same shall be paid to such debtor, his executors or administrators.

Creditors for annuities payable at any future time, to receive dividends as under a commission of bankruptcy.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every creditor and creditors of any debtor who shall be discharged by virtue of this act, for any sum or sums of money payable by way of annuity or otherwise, at any future time or times, by virtue of any bond, covenants, or other securities of any nature whatsoever, may be and shall be entitled to be admitted a creditor or creditors, and may and shall be entitled to receive a dividend or dividends of the estate of such debtor, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as such creditor or creditors would have been entitled unto by the laws now in force if such debtor had become bankrupt, and without prejudice in future to their respective securities, otherwise than as the same would have been affected by a provision made in respect thereof by the creditor under a commission of bankruptcy, and a certificate obtained by the bankrupt under such commission.

Powers of the clerk of the peace for the county of Lancaster to extend to his deputies.

XV. And, for obviating any doubts which may otherwise arise how far the several powers and authorities by this act vested in or given to clerks of the peace, may be lawfully done, exercised, or performed by the deputy or deputies of the clerk of the peace for the county palatine of Lancaster (the said office of clerk of the peace for the said county of Lancaster being held by letters patent from his Majesty, with the power of executing the same by deputy or deputies); be it further enacted and declared, That all conveyances and assignments of the estate and effects of any debtor or debtors, and all other acts, deeds, matters, and things, which shall be done, exercised, or performed in the execution of this act, by any deputy or deputies of the clerk of the peace for the said county palatine of Lancaster, or by the person or persons who for the time being shall exercise and perform the trusts and duties of the said office within and for the said county palatine, shall be of the same force, validity, and effect in the law, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been done, executed, and performed by the clerk of the peace for the said county palatine of Lancaster for the time being.

Estates of debtors not inserted in the schedule to be vested in the clerk of the peace.

XVI. And, to the intent that no loss may arise to any creditor or creditors from any neglect or omission in the schedule not containing the whole of the estate, real or personal, belonging to any debtor who shall apply for his or her discharge under the authority of this act; be it enacted, That all the estate, whether real or personal, which shall belong to any debtor or debtors, and of which he, she, or they, shall be actually possessed or entitled unto at the time of making such schedule, shall be deemed and taken to be part of the estate contained in such schedule, though not inserted therein, and shall in like manner become vested in the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as such, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been contained in such schedule, and

has been delivered into the court according to the directions of this act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no person holding any security whatsoever, for which such debtor never received any valuable consideration, shall be entitled to receive any benefit from the estate of such debtor, unless the person holding such security shall make it appear to the satisfaction of the justices at some general or quarter session or adjournment thereof, that he or she became possessed of the same *bonâ fide* and for good or valuable consideration.

Holders of securities without consideration not entitled to any benefit.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of the death or removal of any clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace as aforesaid, in whom the estate, right, title, interest, or trust of any debtor or debtors shall have vested by the authority of this act, every such estate, right, title, interest, and trust, shall become vested in the successor or successors to every such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace as aforesaid respectively, as the case may be, to all intents and purposes whatsoever under the provisions of this act.

Estates to vest in the clerk of the peace for the time being.

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no suit in equity shall be commenced by any assignee or assignees of any such debtor's estate and effects without the consent of the major part in value of the creditors of such debtor, who shall meet together pursuant to a notice to be given at least ten days before such meeting in the *London Gazette*, or *Dublin Gazette*, as the case may be, or other newspaper which shall be published in the neighbourhood of the last residence of such debtor or debtors for that purpose.

No suit in equity without consent of the majority in value of the creditors.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace for every respective county, city, and county town, and county, riding, division, cinque port, liberty, and place, with whom any schedule of the estates of any insolvent debtor or debtors shall be left, and his successors, clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace as aforesaid, shall, on the reasonable request of any creditor or creditors of such insolvent debtor or debtors, or his or their attorney, produce and shew to such creditor or creditors, or his or their attorney, in the day-time, the schedule of the estate of any such insolvent debtor or debtors which shall be left with any such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or his predecessor in that office, the person so requiring to see and peruse any such schedule paying or tendering to the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, in whose custody any such schedule shall be, or his deputy, the sum of one shilling for his trouble in searching for and looking out such schedule, and attending whilst the same shall be perused by the party requiring to have the same looked out, and to peruse the same; and that a true copy of every such schedule, signed by the clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer

Schedules to be produced by clerks of the peace to creditors.

officer acting as clerk of the peace, in whose custody the same shall be, or his deputy, purporting the same to be a true copy of such schedule, without being wrote on stamped paper, and for which copy no more shall be paid than sixpence by the sheet, each sheet containing seventy-two words, and so in proportion for a less number of words, shall at all times be admitted in all courts whatsoever as legal evidence of the same; and if any clerk of the peace or his deputy, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall, on reasonable request as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to produce to any such creditor or creditors as aforesaid, or his or their attorney, any such schedule as aforesaid, and to permit the same to be inspected as aforesaid in the day-time, on such payment or tender as aforesaid being made to him, or shall ask or take more than after the rate of sixpence by the sheet, each sheet to contain seventy-two words, and so in proportion for less than seventy-two words in a sheet, or shall refuse to make and deliver a copy of any such schedule, on being requested as aforesaid so to make the same, and having the money tendered to him for payment of such copy after the rate aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, which shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, by action of debt, together with treble costs of suit, in the name of any person who shall prosecute for the same; and one moiety of which sum forfeited shall, when recovered, go to the party who prosecuted for the same, and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the parish in which the offence shall be committed.

Assignees to compound with lords of manors for copyhold estates.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That before such time as any assignee or assignees as aforesaid shall enter on or take any profit from any copyhold or customary estate as aforesaid, he or they shall agree and compound with the lord or lords of the manor or manors of whom the same shall be holden for the payment of such fine or income, as upon any surrender and admission thereto hath heretofore been most usually accustomed to be paid; and that upon every such agreement or composition made the said lord or lords for the time being, at the next court, or some subsequent court which shall be holden for the said manor or manors, shall admit such assignee or assignees, tenant or tenants to such copyhold or customary estate, according to the custom of the said manor or manors of which the same shall be holden, and for and during such estate and interest as the said debtor had therein at the time of his or her being discharged as aforesaid, reserving the rents, duties, heriots, customs, and services, payable and to be rendered in respect of the said copyhold or customary estate.

The debtor's right alone to be affected by the act.

XXII. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prejudice or affect any estate or interest, or right whatsoever, of any person or persons other than the said debtor, which may be expectant upon or subject unto the estate or interest of the said debtor, hereby vested in the said clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace; but that all the estate, interest, and right whatsoever, of every other

other person or persons, shall remain, continue, and be saved to them in the same manner as if this act had not been made.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act shall extend or be construed to hinder or prevent any mortgage or mortgages, charges, or liens, upon the estate of such debtor or debtors, or any part thereof, to take place upon the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or personal estate or effects comprised in or charged or affected by such mortgage or mortgages, charges or liens respectively; nor to prevent any statute staple, statute merchant, recognizance or judgement, acknowledged by or obtained against any such debtor or debtors, to take place upon the lands, tenements, or real estate of such debtor or debtors, and also where any inquisition shall have been taken upon any such statute or recognizance, or any writ or execution shall have been taken out and delivered to the sheriff or proper officer upon any such judgement, before such discharge shall be given in open session to any such debtor as aforesaid, the personal estate of every such debtor respectively shall be subject thereto, in the first place, for so much as shall remain due upon such mortgage, charge, lien, statute, recognizance, or judgement respectively, in like manner as such mortgagees and persons having such charges or liens, and creditors by statute, recognizance, or judgement, would have been preferred to other creditors of an inferior nature against the real or personal estate of such debtor and debtors respectively if this act had not been made; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Mortgages to take place of claims of an inferior nature.

XXIV. *And whereas many persons who may be intitled to and claim the benefit of this act, are seized and possessed of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to hold to such debtors for the term of their natural lives, with power of granting leases and taking fines, reserving small rents on such estates, for one, two, or three lives in possession or reversion, or for some number of years determinable upon lives, or have powers over real or personal estate, which such debtors could execute for their own advantage, and which said powers ought to be executed for the benefit of the creditors of such debtor;* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every such case all and every the powers of leasing such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and all other such powers as aforesaid over real or personal estate, which are or shall be vested in any such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby vested in the assignee or assignees of the real and personal estate of such prisoner by virtue of this act, to be by such assignee or assignees executed for the benefit of all and every the creditors of such prisoners as aforesaid.

Power of leasing lands, &c. vested in the assignees.

XXV. *And whereas in some prisons or gaols in the United Kingdom the office or keeper of gaoler is held in fee for life or otherwise, by persons who never act as keepers or gaolers themselves, or know any thing of the prisoners therein, but dispute or employ*

The acting
gaoler, at the
time of deli-
vering lists,
to take the
oath.

some person or persons under them as keepers or gaolers of such prisons or gaols; be it therefore enacted, That in every such case the person who shall have been actually employed and acted as deputy keeper or gaoler of any such prison or gaol at the time of the delivering in of the lists hereby directed to be delivered in of prisoners in any such prison or gaol, at any general or quarter sessions of the peace, or some adjournment thereof, and not the principal keeper or gaoler (unless where such principal keeper or gaoler shall act as keeper or gaoler himself) shall take the oath herein before appointed to be taken by the keeper or gaoler of every such prison or gaol.

Gaoler, on
request of
creditor, to
be sworn.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the justices at any general quarter sessions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, to which any such prisoner shall be brought in pursuance of this act, shall, if required by any creditor or creditors of any such prisoner or prisoners who shall oppose his or her discharge, administer and give to the keeper or gaoler, or the person who acts as keeper or gaoler of any such prison or gaol at the time of bringing up any such prisoner in order to be discharged under this act, an oath, to the following effect; that is to say,

Oath.

“ I *A. B.* do swear, That was really and
truly a prisoner in my custody in the prison of [or
in custody in some other prison or prisons, as the case may be] to the best of my knowledge and belief, at or upon the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and hath since continued to be a prisoner in my prison [or in custody in some
other prison or prisons, as the case may be], and that the copy or copies of the cause or causes of his [or, her] commitment or detainer, now by me brought with the body of the said and produced to the said court, is [or, are] a true
copy or copies of the cause or causes of such commitment or detainer, without any fraud or deceit by me, or any other person whatsoever, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

“ So help me GOD.”

If the person
delivering in
list was not
gaoler on
Jan. 1, 1804,
he shall take
the following
oath:

And if any person who was keeper or gaoler or deputed keeper or gaoler of any such prison or gaol on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, or since, shall not happen to be the keeper or gaoler or deputed keeper or gaoler of any such prison or gaol, at the time any such list as aforesaid is hereby required to be delivered in, then the justices at any such session or at any adjournment thereof may and are hereby required to administer and give to the respective person or persons who shall be keeper or gaoler or deputed keeper or gaoler of any such prison or gaol, and deliver in any such list as aforesaid at any such general or quarter session or any adjournment thereof, an oath touching the commitments, or books of commitment, of any such prison or gaol, to the effect following; that is to say,

“**I** *A. B.* do swear, That I have examined the commitments Oath.
 or books kept of or concerning the commitment of prisoners to the prison of _____ in the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty of _____ [as the case may be] and that I do verily believe, that the said commitments or books of commitment are really true and not fictitious, nor calculated for this purpose; and by them it doth appear that _____ was on the _____ day of _____

and hath since continued to be, really and truly a prisoner in the actual custody of _____ the then keeper or gaoler, or deputy keeper or gaoler of the said prison or gaol [or other prison or prisons, as the case may be] without fraud or deceit by me, or any other person or persons, to my knowledge and belief.

“So help me GOD.”

XXVII. *And, in order to discover any fraudulent entries or commitments of prisoners in any prison or gaol books,* be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the justices at any general or quarter session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, are hereby authorized, at the request of any creditor or creditors of any prisoner, to convene before them, at some certain time to be appointed by them, any person or persons who was or were keeper or gaoler, or deputed keeper or gaoler of any prison or gaol within their respective jurisdictions, on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, or at any time since, and to examine every such keeper or gaoler, or deputed keeper or gaoler, on oath, touching the commitment and continuance in custody of any such prisoner, as the justices at any such general or quarter session, or adjournment thereof, shall think fit; and if any sheriff, keeper, or gaoler, or deputed keeper or gaoler, shall neglect or refuse to bring before any such justices at any session of the peace, or adjournment thereof, any such prisoner as shall be directed and required by warrant of any justice or justices as aforesaid, or to attend on being summoned for that purpose, he shall on conviction suffer six months imprisonment; or if any keeper or gaoler attending shall refuse to make answer and discovery in the premises as shall be reasonably required at such general or quarter session, or any adjournment thereof, he, she, or they so offending in the premises, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by and in the name and for the use of the party injured, by action of debt, to be brought in his or her name, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, as the case may be, together with treble costs of suit.

At the request of creditors, gaolers may be examined on oath at the sessions, touching commitments.

Penalty on sheriffs, &c. disobeying orders of justices.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any keeper or gaoler of any prison, or his deputy or deputies, shall, without just cause, to be approved of by the justices at some general quarter session or general session of the peace, or adjournment thereof, within their respective jurisdictions,

Penalty on gaolers, and printer of gazettes, not complying

with the re-
gulations of
this act.

jurisdictions, refuse or delay to bring any such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid to any such general quarter session or general session, or adjournment thereof, in order to his or her discharge, or shall neglect, refuse, or designedly omit to insert in any such list the name or names of any such prisoner or prisoners, who was or were actually in custody in his or their respective prison or gaol on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, or shall neglect or refuse to make out, fix up, or deliver such lists as aforesaid; or if any keeper or gaoler, or deputed keeper or gaoler, shall neglect or refuse to take any of the said oaths before mentioned, and hereby required to be taken by him, or shall upon any account or pretence whatsoever take or receive more than the said sum of one shilling herein-before allowed for his or her attendance, in order to be discharged of such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid, or shall detain any such prisoner after he or she shall be discharged as aforesaid; or if the printer of the *London Gazette* or *Dublin Gazette* respectively, or other newspaper, as aforesaid, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to insert therein the notice by this act directed to be given, on reasonable request to him made for that purpose, and tender of the money hereby directed to be paid, or shall take or receive any fee or gratuity more than four-pence as aforesaid for doing thereof; every such keeper and gaoler of such prison or prisons, his deputy or deputies, and every such printer as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay to each prisoner in every such case injured, the sum of one hundred pounds, which shall and may be recovered, with treble costs of suit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin* as the case may be, wherein no essoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any keeper or keepers, gaoler or gaolers, or any deputy keeper or gaoler of any prison, shall, in taking of the aforementioned oaths, forswear and perjure themselves, and shall thereof be lawfully convicted, such keeper or gaoler, or deputed keeper or gaoler of such prison or prisons (over and above the penalties to be inflicted on persons convicted of perjury), shall upon every such conviction forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered, with full costs, by bill, plaint, or information, or action of debt, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin* respectively, as the case may be, wherein no essoign, protection, or wager of law shall be allowed, by and in the name of such person or persons, his and their executors and administrators, to whom any assignment or conveyance in pursuance of this act shall be made of the estate and effects of such prisoner or prisoners; and if no such assignee or assignees shall be living, then in the name or names of any other creditor or creditors who shall sue for the said penalties, to be applied, one moiety to the informer or informers; and the other moiety towards satisfaction of the debts of such his creditor or creditors.

Penalties on
gaolers for
perjury.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, shall delay or refuse to give every or any such prisoner adjudged to be entitled to his discharge as aforesaid, within fourteen days after such adjudication, a copy of the order of adjudication, on the payment of two shillings and sixpence, or shall take more than the sum of two shillings and sixpence for such copy, or shall take more than one shilling for an assignment or conveyance of such prisoner's estate and effects, every such clerk of the peace or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, who shall so offend, and who shall be convicted at any such general or quarter session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, of any such offence, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay to every such prisoner the sum of twenty pounds, as the justices of the peace at such general or quarter session of the peace, or adjournment thereof, shall order, and who are hereby empowered to cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of any such clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, so offending.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any debtor as aforesaid, who shall take the benefit of this act, shall wilfully forswear and perjure himself, herself, or themselves, in any oath to be taken under this act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he, she, or they so offending, shall suffer such punishment as by law may be inflicted on persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person entitled to the benefit of this act shall at any time hereafter be imprisoned by reason of any judgement or decree obtained for payment of money only, or for any debt, bond, damages, contempts for non-payment of money, costs, sum or sums of money contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing, or growing due, before the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four; but that upon every arrest upon every judgement or such decree, or for such debts, damages, contempts, costs, sum and sums of money, it shall and may be lawful for any judge of the court where the process issued, or for any two justices of the peace, upon shewing the copy of the order of adjudication as aforesaid, to release and discharge out of custody such prisoner or prisoners as aforesaid, and at the same time to order the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such suit or suits to pay such prisoner or prisoners the costs he, she, or they shall have incurred on such occasion, or so much thereof as to such judge or justices shall seem just and reasonable; and every such judge is hereby empowered so to do, on such prisoner's causing a common appearance to be entered for him in every such action or suit.

XXXIII. And whereas under former acts of this kind doubts have arisen what was to be done with such prisoners who applied

Penalty on clerk of the peace not giving copies of adjudication of discharges, &c.

Debtors falsely swearing shall suffer as for wilful perjury.

Debtors discharged not liable to be imprisoned for debts prior to Jan. 1, 1804.

Prisoners not discharged of debts subsequent to Jan. 1, 1804.

at any session to be discharged, who owed and stood charged with debts as well previous as subsequent to the day limited by the respective acts; To remedy which, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no prisoner or prisoners shall be discharged of any debts incurred subsequent to the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four; and if it shall appear to the justices at any session or adjournment, that any prisoner or prisoners then applying to them to be discharged shall stand charged as well with debts previous to as subsequent to the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, that in such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices to discharge the person of such prisoner on account of all debts incurred previous to the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and to remand him or her back to the custody of the keeper of the prison from whence he or she was brought, for all debts with which he or she stands charged with in his custody incurred subsequent to the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four.

Prisoners who, on application as insolvent debtors, have been remanded back and since discharged without their consent, entitled to the benefit of this act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person, being a prisoner, charged in execution on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and having before or since that day petitioned any court to be discharged as an insolvent debtor, and having conformed to the several provisions of the laws in being for that purpose, shall have been brought up, and by the court before which such prisoner was so brought up remanded back to the prison or gaol from which such prisoner was brought up, there to continue in execution on the undertaking of his or her plaintiff or plaintiffs, to pay to him or her two shillings and four-pence weekly, and every or such other allowance as by law is directed to be paid in such case, during such time as such prisoner should remain in execution at the suit of such plaintiff or plaintiffs; and such prisoner so continued in execution shall have been or shall be discharged from such execution by his or her plaintiff or plaintiffs without his or her own privity or consent, subsequent to the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and before the day whereon he or she might otherwise have applied to take the benefit of this act, every such prisoner shall be entitled, notwithstanding such discharge, to the same relief and advantage, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, which he or she might or could have otherwise obtained by virtue of this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An act may be pleaded to any action of escape, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action of escape, or any suit or action be brought against any justice or justices of the peace, sheriff, keeper or gaoler of any prison, for performing their office in pursuance of this act, they may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence; and if the plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue his action, or verdict pass against him, or judgment upon the demurrer, the defendant shall have treble costs.

XXXVI. And

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any *scire facias* or action of debt shall be brought against any such prisoner, upon any judgement obtained against any such prisoner, or on any statute or recognizance acknowledged by him or her before the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful for any such prisoner to plead generally, in discharge of his or her person from execution, that such prisoner was actually a prisoner in such prison, or in some other prison or prisons at such a person's suit on the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and was or were duly discharged according to this act, at the general quarter session or general session, or adjournment thereof, held at such time and place for such county, riding, division, liberty, city, town, or place (as his, or her, case is), without pleading any matter specially; and in case any other suit or action shall be commenced against him, or her, for any other debt, sum or sums of money, due before the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, to plead in discharge of his or her person from execution (over and above such matters of imprisonment and discharge as aforesaid), that such debt or sum of money (as the case shall happen) was contracted or due before the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, without pleading any other matter specially, whereto the plaintiff shall or may reply generally, and deny the matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other matter or thing which may shew the said defendant not to be entitled to the benefit of this act, or not duly discharged according to it, in the same manner as the plaintiff might have replied in case the defendant had pleaded this act, and the several facts entitling him to his discharge, by virtue of the same specially; and if the plaintiff be nonsuited, discontinue his action, or verdict pass against him, or judgement on demurrer, either upon such *scire facias* or such action of debt, upon judgement brought or other suit or action commenced as aforesaid, the defendant shall have treble costs.

Act may be pleaded generally by prisoners.

XXXVII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to release or discharge any attorney at law, or solicitor, or any other person or persons acting or pretending to act as such, with regard to any debt with which he or they shall stand charged for any money or other effects recovered and received by him or them for the use of any person or persons, bodies corporate or politick, and by any attorney, solicitor, or other person or persons acting as such, embezzled, concealed, or converted to his or their own use, or to release or discharge any servant or agent, or any other person or persons employed or entrusted as such, with regard to any debt or demand with which he, she, or they shall stand charged, for or on account of any money, goods, or other effects received or possessed by him, her, or them, for the use and on account of his, her, or their

Act not to extend to attorneys or servants embezzling money.

master or masters, or employers, and by such servant or agent embezzled, concealed, or converted to his, her, or their own use; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. *And whereas many evil-disposed persons, to support their profligate way of life, have by various subtle stratagems, threats, and devices, fraudulently obtained divers sums of money, goods, wares, merchandizes, bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other securities for money, to the great injury of industrious families, and to the manifest prejudice of trade and credit;* be it enacted,

Nor to persons obtaining money on false pretences :

That no prisoner who knowingly and designedly, by false pretence or pretences, shall have obtained from any person or persons, money, goods, wares, merchandizes, bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other securities for money, shall have or receive any benefit or discharge by or under this act; but the justices at any general or quarter session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, before whom any such prisoners shall be brought, upon due proof of the matter made to their satisfaction, shall remand such prisoner to the custody of the gaoler or keeper of the prison from whence he or she shall have been brought; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nor to prisoners remanded to prison under any insolvent act, for fraudulently obtaining money, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, That no prisoner who shall have been remanded to prison under any act heretofore passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, for having fraudulently obtained money, goods, or securities for money, on false pretences, or for having secretly and fraudulently removed stock, cattle, or other effects, which were subject or liable to be detained for rent; or who shall have lost or forfeited the benefit of any such former act by having made any fraudulent sale, transfer, conveyance, or assignment, since his or her imprisonment, to the prejudice of the fair and honest creditor; or who shall have obtained a discharge under any such former act fraudulently; or shall have taken an oath under such act, or under the act commonly called *The Lords' Act*, any part of which was not true; shall have or receive any benefit or discharge by or under this act; but the justices at any general or other session of the peace, or any adjournment thereof, before whom any such prisoner shall be brought, upon due proof of the matter made to their satisfaction, shall remand such prisoner to the custody of the gaoler or keeper of the prison from which he or she shall have been brought, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided also, that no person charged in execution for damages recovered in any action for criminal conversation with the wife of the plaintiff in such action, or in any action for seducing and carnally knowing the daughter or female servant of the plaintiff, or in any action for a malicious prosecution, or for any other malicious injury, shall have any benefit under this act, except only in cases where the plaintiff in such actions respectively shall be dead, and no person shall have obtained probate of the will or letters

Nor to persons charged in execution for damages recovered in any action for criminal conversation, &c.

of administration of the effects of such plaintiff within twelve months after the decease of such plaintiff.

XL. *And whereas many debtors for rents of lands, messuages, houses, or other premises, have, with fraudulent intent to disappoint the right of their respective landlords, removed the stock, cattle, furniture, goods, or other effects, which were subject and liable to be distrained for the satisfaction of the said rents; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no prisoner or prisoners, who, in a secret, clandestine, or fraudulent manner, shall have removed or caused to be removed within six years before the passing of this act, any such stock, cattle, furniture, goods, or effects, of the value of fifty pounds or upwards, which were subject or liable to be distrained by their respective landlords for or in payment of such rent or rents, whereby such landlord or landlords shall have lost all or some part of the rent or rents due to him, her, or them, as aforesaid, shall be discharged by or under this act, but shall, on due proof of the matter as aforesaid, be remanded in manner herein-before mentioned; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

XLI. *And whereas many debtors have, with a view to defraud their creditors, sold, transferred, conveyed, or assigned their estate and effects to some person or persons, subsequent to their being in custody of law, or imprisoned under some process for debt: and whereas such sale, transfer, conveyance or assignment, hath been fraudulently made, to the infinite prejudice of the fair and honest creditor, though sufficient proof could not be obtained to convict the party of a fraudulent design: be it enacted, That whenever it shall be proved by one or more credible witness or witnesses, to the satisfaction of the court to which any prisoner shall be brought up in order to obtain his or her discharge, that such prisoner has sold, transferred, conveyed, or assigned to any person or persons, all or any part of his estate or effects subsequent to the time of his imprisonment, without just cause for so doing, to be allowed by the justices presiding in such court as aforesaid, every such debtor shall lose all the benefits and advantages that he might otherwise have claimed under the authority of this act, and shall not be entitled to his or her discharge; and every such sale, transfer, conveyance, or assignment, is hereby declared to be null and void.*

XLII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every gaoler or keeper of any prison shall and is hereby required to suffer in the day-time any person or persons desiring the same, to see and speak in the lodge or some convenient room in the said prison, with any prisoner or prisoners whose names are inserted in the before-mentioned list or lists, or the London or Dublin Gazette, or other newspapers, or any of them; and also to see in the true and genuine books of the said prison the entries made of the name or names of such prisoner or prisoners, debtor or debtors, together with the name or names of the person or persons at whose suit or suits he, she, or they are or were detained; and if any such gaoler or keeper shall*

Nor to persons removing effects of the value of 50l. liable to be distrained for rent;

Not to persons selling or assigning effects to defraud creditors.

Gaolers to permit prisoners to be spoken with, and entry in the books of the prison to be seen, on penalty.

refuse or neglect to comply with what is hereby above required, every such gaoler or keeper who shall so offend in the premises shall forfeit and pay to the person so refused and aggrieved the sum of forty pounds, to be recovered with costs of suit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of the courts at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, as the case may be, wherein noessoign, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed, by and in the name or names of the person or persons so refused and aggrieved.

Penalty on
gaoler making
false entries.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any gaoler or keeper or deputed gaoler or keeper of any prison or prisons, shall make or cause to be made any false entries in any book or books belonging to any prison or gaol under his care, or of which he is or was gaoler, or shall prepare or keep, or cause to be prepared or kept, any false book or books, in order for any false or untrue entry or entries to be made therein; or shall insert in any list to be delivered in as aforesaid, the name or names of any person or persons who was or were not in actual custody as aforesaid (except as in the oath of every such gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, shall be excepted), every such gaoler or keeper, or deputed gaoler or keeper, shall, over and above the penalties which he shall be liable to for every such fraud, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered with treble costs of suit, by and in the name and for the use of any person or persons who shall be prejudiced by any such false entry or entries; which penalties shall and may be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, as the case may be, wherein noessoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed.

Debtors re-
fusing to dis-
cover the
trade and
abode of the
person at
whose suit
detained, ex-
cluded the
benefit of the
act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any debtor, being thereunto required by any creditor, shall refuse to discover and declare the trade or occupation, and habitation or last place of abode, of the person or persons at whose suit he or she is or was detained or charged in custody; or if any prisoner being called for and desired by any creditor or creditors to come to the lodge of the prison in which any such prisoner shall be confined, shall refuse to come, without some reasonable cause being made appear to the contrary; such debtor, upon proof being made thereof before the justices at any general or quarter session of the peace or adjournment thereof, to be held as aforesaid, shall not have or receive any benefit or discharge by or under this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XLV. *And whereas there is but one common or county gaol for each of the respective counties of York or Lincoln, which said counties are each of them divided into several ridings or divisions, all of which have several commissions of the peace, and if the gaoler of these gaols be obliged to carry the debtors prisoners therein to the quarter session of such riding or division, the same will be a very great charge not only to such gaoler, but also to the prisoners in these*

Large counties; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for two or more justices of the peace for any of the ridings or divisions in the respective counties (or for any other county or counties where the prisons are at a distance from the place where the sessions are held) at the common or county gaol thereof respectively, or at some convenient place near thereto, and they are hereby required to assemble and meet and to hold session there by adjournment from their respective quarter session, from time to time, for the discharge of the respective prisoners therein, according to the powers, limitations, and directions of this act.

Justices for York and Lincoln may hold a session near to the county gaol.

XLVI. *And whereas the district or division of Holland, in the said county of Lincoln, is distant near forty miles from the said county gaol, and it is highly inconvenient and expensive for the justices of the peace acting for the said division to be obliged to travel to the said gaol, for the sole purpose of discharging the prisoners under the powers by this act given*; be it therefore enacted, That for the several purposes aforesaid, the justices for the said division or district of *Holland* may adjourn their original sessions to the county gaol, or some place near thereunto; and it shall and may be lawful for any two justices of the peace acting either for the parts of *Lindsley, Kesteven, or Holland*, to hold such adjourned sessions for the sole purpose of discharging such prisoners; notice of the adjournment of such original sessions being given by the clerk of the sessions to such justices, and who shall attend there to register the proceedings of the said court, so far as the same relate to or affect the discharge of any prisoner detained for debt in the division of *Holland*, and claiming the benefit of this act.

Justices for the district of Holland may hold an adjourned session.

XLVII. *And whereas the next general quarter sessions of the peace for the county of Surrey which shall happen after the passing of this act, may be in the country, and upwards of twenty miles from any of the said prisons*; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for such justices as shall be assembled at the general quarter session of the peace to be holden for the county of *Surrey* next after the passing of this act, and they are hereby required forthwith to adjourn the said sessions to the borough of *Southwark*, or to the sessions-house in *Horsemonger Lane*, in the parish of *Newington*, in the said county of *Surrey*, for the purpose of administering the oaths required to be taken and subscribed by this act, by the several gaolers within the said county, and for the discharge of prisoners or other debtors, according to the powers, limitations, and directions of this act.

Justices for Surrey may adjourn to Southwark, or to the sessions-house in Horsemonger Lane.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all debtors and others, who were in prison on or before the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, in any of the gaols of the United Kingdom, and now remain there for not paying their fees, rents, or other demands, due or claimed as due to the keeper or keepers of any prison respectively, or to any other officer of such prison, and

Prisoners in custody for prison fees to be discharged.

upon no other account, shall be discharged therefrom, he, she, or they taking the oath by this act required to be taken by prisoners.

Act not to extend to debtors of the crown, or offenders against the revenue laws.

XLIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall not extend or be construed to extend to discharge any person seeking the benefit of this act, with respect to any debt or penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the suit of the crown, or of any person, for any offence committed against any act or acts of parliament relative to his Majesty's revenue of customs, excise, stamps, or salt duties, or any of them, or any other branches of the publick revenue; or at the suit of any sheriff or other publick officer upon any bail bond entered into for the appearance of any person prosecuted for any offence committed against any act or acts of parliament relative to his Majesty's said revenues of customs, excise, stamps, or salt duties, or any other branches of publick revenue; unless any three of the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being shall certify their consent under their hands to the justices at their said sessions or adjournment thereof for the discharge of such prisoner as aforesaid.

L. And whereas, under former acts, creditors have been put to great expence and trouble in attending every session and adjournment during the whole continuance of the act, to oppose the discharge of debtors clearly excluded from any benefit under the said respective acts, but who, after having been before one session heard and refused a discharge, to harass their creditors, constantly gave fresh notices for each subsequent session and adjournment, of their intended applications to be discharged; to remedy which, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases whatever, the determination of the justices in session or adjournment shall be final to all intents and purposes, unless the debtor shall, at the first or second general quarter session of the peace aforesaid, or some adjournment thereof respectively which shall be holden after the session when he or she was remanded, get rid of the objection or objections for which they refused his discharge; and that the same may be clear and certain, the justices are hereby required to state the objections why such debtor's discharge is refused by them; and in all cases whatever it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices, at such first or second session of the peace, or some adjournment thereof upon any application from the prisoner, upon due proof on oath made to them by two or more credible witnesses (which oath they are hereby empowered to administer), of such objection or objections being removed, and on proof of notice served at least ten days previous to such application, on the creditor or creditors who before opposed his discharge, and of such publick notice or notices being given in manner before directed by this act, to order such prisoner to be brought before them, and if they shall then be of opinion the said debtor is entitled to the benefit of this act, to adjudge him or her to be entitled to the benefit of this act; and if a prisoner, to order him or her to be discharged, he or she taking the

Determinations of justices to be final, unless the debtor gets rid of the objections to his discharge.

the oath, and in all other respects conforming to the directions of this act.

LI. *And whereas it may happen that several persons who may claim and be entitled to the benefit of this act are seised of an estate tail in some freehold or copyhold lands, tenements, or hereditaments, which entail, with the remainder thereon expectant, they have by law power to defeat and bar, either by levying a fine or fines, suffering a common recovery or common recoveries, or by the surrender or surrenders thereof, whereby such person or persons said freehold or copyhold lands, tenements, and hereditaments, would be liable to the payment of their debts, and be delivered up according to the terms of this act, for the benefit of their creditors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every such case such person or persons, so seised as aforesaid, and who shall be entitled to and claim the benefit of this act, shall, to all intents and purposes whatsoever in law, be deemed and taken, and is and are hereby declared to be seised of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in fee; and the same shall be delivered up to such creditor or creditors of every such prisoner, in the same manner as if such person or persons had actually levied a fine, suffered a common recovery or recoveries, or made a surrender or surrenders thereof, and thereby had become seised in fee; any law or construction of law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.*

Estates of which prisoners are seised in tail, to be delivered up to their creditors.

LII. *And whereas many persons who may be entitled to and claim the benefit of this act, have been great dealers or otherwise engaged in large transactions, whereby they may be entitled to sundry and great debts and demands, of various and intricate natures, and they may be entitled to equities of redemption of estates subject and liable to mortgages, judgements, or other incumbrances, or to reversions, remainders, or other contingent estates in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or to other trusts or interests in estates both real and personal, which may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the schedule or inventory before directed to be delivered in upon oath by the prisoner to be discharged as aforesaid, or which may want his aid and assistance to adjust, make out, recover, or manage for the benefit of his creditors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective assignees of the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors, who shall obtain his, her, or their discharge, in pursuance of this act, or any other person or persons duly authorised by them for that purpose, from time to time, to apply to any two or more of the justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, place, or liberty, where such debtor or debtors shall be then residing, thereby desiring that such debtor or debtors may be further examined as to any matters or things relating to his, her, or their estate or effects, whereupon such justices shall send for or call before them such debtor or debtors, by such warrant, summons, ways or means, as they shall think fit; and upon such debtor's appearing shall examine him, her, or them, as well upon oath as otherwise, as to such matters and things as such assignee shall desire, relating to the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors: and if*

Assignees may apply for further examination of debtors to two justices.

any debtor or debtors (on payment or tender of payment of such reasonable charges as such justices shall judge sufficient) shall neglect or refuse to come or appear, not having a lawful excuse, to be made known to such justices and by them allowed, or being come before them shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer to all such questions as by such justices shall be put to him, her, or them, relating to the discovery of his, her, or their estate or effects so vested or intended to be vested in such clerk of the peace, town clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or such assignees as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful to and for such justices, by warrant under their hands and seals, to apprehend such debtor or debtors so offending as aforesaid, and him, her, or them, to commit to the common gaol, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until such time as he, she, or they, shall submit himself, herself, or themselves to such justices, and answer upon oath to all such lawful questions as shall by such justices be put to him, her, or them, for the purposes aforesaid.

Reward to persons discovering debtors' estate not comprised in the schedules.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons who shall, within ten months after the discharge of such prisoner or prisoners, voluntarily come in and make a discovery of any part of such debtor's or debtors' real or personal estate, as shall not be comprised in such schedule as aforesaid, before any such justices aforesaid, shall be allowed after the rate of twenty pounds *per centum* out of the net produce of such debtor's or debtors' estate which shall be recovered on such discovery, and which shall be paid to such person or persons so discovering the same by the assignee or assignees of such debtor's estate and effects.

Fraudulent discharges void.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding the discharge of any person or persons by virtue of this act, if it shall hereafter appear the same was obtained fraudulently, or that any part of the oath taken by any such person or persons was not true, then and in every such case every such discharge shall be void and of none effect.

Assignees, with consent of majority in value of creditors, may compound for debts, and submit disputes to arbitration.

LV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful at all times hereafter for any assignee or assignees of the estate or effects of any debtor or debtors, who shall be chose in pursuance of this act, by and with the consent of the major part in value of the creditors of such debtor or debtors who shall be present at a meeting to be had on twenty-one days notice being previously given for the purpose hereafter mentioned in the *London Gazette*, if the debtor was in custody in *London* or within the weekly bills of mortality, and if not, then also in some newspaper which shall be published in the county, city, or place, in or near which such person or persons shall have been in gaol; and if in custody at *Dublin* or in the county of *Dublin*, in the *Dublin Gazette*, and if in any other place in that part of the united kingdom called *Ireland*, then also in some newspaper which shall be published in the county, city, or place in or near which such person or persons shall have been in gaol, to make compositions with any person or persons or accountants to such debt or debtor,

where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable, and to take such reasonable part of any such debt as can upon any such composition be gotten in full discharge of such debts and accounts, and also to submit any difference or dispute between such assignee or assignees, and any person or persons, for or on account or by reason or means of any matter, cause, or thing relating to the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors, or to any debt or debts due or claimed to be due to or from such debtor or debtors, to the final end and determination of arbitrators to be chosen by the said assignee or assignees, and the major part in value of such creditors, and the party or parties with whom they shall have such difference, and to perform the award of such arbitrators, or of any umpire to be chosen by them, or otherwise to settle and agree the matters in difference and dispute between them, in such manner as the said assignee or assignees, with such consent as aforesaid, shall think fit and can agree; and the same shall be binding to all the creditors of such debtor or debtors; and every such assignee or assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the premises in pursuance of this act.

LVI. *And, for the better discovery of the estate and effects of any debtor who shall be discharged by virtue of this act,* be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons who shall have accepted of any trust or trusts, and shall wilfully conceal or protect any estate, real or personal, of any such debtor from his creditors, and shall not within thirty days after any assignee or assignees shall in pursuance of this act be chosen, of any such debtor's estate, discover and disclose to such assignee or assignees such trust and estate in writing, and deliver up or make over the same to such assignee or assignees, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and also double the value of the estate, either real or personal, so concealed, to and for the use of the creditors of any such debtor, to be recovered by action of debt in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, as the case may be, in the name or names of the assignee or assignees of such debtor's estate, together with treble costs of suit.

Penalty for
concealing
debtors'
estates.

LVII. *And whereas provision ought to be made as to what should become of the estate and effects of any debtor or debtors not got in, obtained, or recovered by any assignee or assignees whose pursuance to the directions of the several acts at the time of his or their death or deaths, and whose heir or heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, refused to act or meddle therein;* to remedy which, be it enacted, That in all such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the creditors of every such debtor or debtors to choose a new assignee or assignees in manner and form as hereinbefore is directed, and to obtain a new assignment from the clerk of the peace or his deputy, town-clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, pursuant to the order of the justices (and which said order the said justices are hereby required and empowered to direct, on due proof on oath being made to them of the death of such former assignee or assignees and refusal of his or

If assignees
die, others
may be
chosen.

their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to act or meddle therein); and the said clerk of the peace or his deputy, town-clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, are hereby empowered to obey the same, and execute such assignment accordingly, in manner and form as if no former assignment had ever been made, the said assignee or assignees, clerk of the peace or his deputy, town-clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, are hereby empowered to obey the same, and execute such assignment accordingly, in manner and form as if no former assignment had ever been made, the said assignee or assignees, clerk of the peace or his deputy, town-clerk or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, hereby conforming to all orders and directions made by this act relative to them or any of them, and to be liable to all such pains and penalties as are inflicted on them, or any of them, by this act, for disobedience in any part thereof, or neglect of duty whatever; and in case any such assignee or assignees shall die, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall refuse to act, that then and in such case it shall be lawful for such justices of the peace to appoint a new assignee or assignees, with the like powers and authorities as are given by this act, and the said justices shall have power, in a summary way, to oblige the heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, of such assignee or assignees, to account and deliver up all such estate and effects as shall remain in his or their hands, to be applied for the purposes of this act.

LVIII. *And, to the intent and purpose that the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors as shall be discharged by virtue of this act may be duly and faithfully applied for the benefit of his, her, or their real creditors; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective courts at Westminster and Dublin, and the courts of great sessions in Wales, and the counties palatine of Chester, Lancaster, and Durham respectively, and the courts of limited jurisdiction in that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, from whence any process issued upon which any such debtor or debtors was or were committed, or, where the process issued out of any other court, to and for the judges of the court of King's-bench, common pleas, and exchequer, or of great sessions, or counties palatine aforesaid, within their respective jurisdictions, or any one of them, from time to time, upon the petition of any such debtor, or the creditor or creditors of such debtor, complaining of any insufficiency, fraud, mismanagement, or other misbehaviour of any assignee or assignees of the estate or effects of any such debtor or debtors, to summon all parties concerned, and upon hearing the parties concerned therein, to make and give such orders and directions therein, either for the removal or displacing such assignee or assignees and appointing any new assignee or assignees in the place or stead of such assignee or assignees so to be removed or displaced, and for the prudent, just, and equitable management or distribution of the estate and effects of any such debtor for the benefit of the respective*

Courts, on
complaint,
may remove
assignees.

tive creditors, as the said courts or judges respectively shall think fit; and in case of the removal or displacing of any assignee or assignees, and the appointing of any new assignee or assignees, the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors shall from thenceforth be divested out of the assignee or assignees so removed or displaced, and be vested in and delivered over to such new assignee or assignees, in the same manner, and for the same intents and purposes, as the same were before vested in the assignee or assignees first chosen as aforesaid; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where mutual credit hath been given between any debtor who shall be discharged in pursuance of this act, and any other person or persons, or bodies corporate or politick, before the delivery of such schedule or inventory of the estate and effects of such debtor or debtors, upon oath as aforesaid, the respective assignee or assignees of such debtor or debtors is and are hereby authorized and required on his and their parts to state and allow an account between them and the other party or parties concerned; and nothing more shall be deemed to be vested in such clerk of the peace or town-clerk, or other officer acting as clerk of the peace, or such assignee or assignees as aforesaid, as the estate or effects of such debtor or debtors, than what shall appear to be justly due to him, her, or them respectively, as and for the balance of such account when truly stated.

Where mutual credit has been given, balance to be stated.

LX. And whereas many persons are often committed by the courts of law and equity for contempts, for not paying money ordered or awarded to be paid, and for not paying of costs duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper officer, after proper demands made for that purpose, and also upon the writ of excommunicato capiendo or other process for or grounded on the non-payment of money, costs, or expences, in some cause or proceeding in some ecclesiastical court, or for contempt to such court relating thereto; it is hereby declared and enacted, That all such persons as have been so committed on or before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, and have ever since remained in custody under such commitment, are and shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, on and subject to the same terms, conditions, and restrictions, as are herein expressed and declared with respect to prisoners for debt only.

Prisoners for not paying monies awarded, costs, &c. entitled to the benefit of this act.

LXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person who shall have taken the benefit of any act heretofore passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, or of the act commonly called *The Lords' Act*, within the space of five years last past, shall have or receive any benefit or advantage of or under this act, nor be deemed to be within the intent and meaning thereof, so as to be discharged under the same; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

No persons having taken the benefit of an insolvent act within five years to be entitled to relief under this act.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases wherein by this act an oath is required, the

Affirmation of quakers to be taken.

solemn affirmation of any person being a quaker shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every person making such affirmation who shall be convicted of wilful and false affirmation, shall incur and suffer such and the same penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this act upon persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Future estate of persons discharged under this act to be liable for their debts.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to discharge the future estate or effects, real or personal, of any person or persons discharged under this act, whether such person or persons shall or shall not have been charged in execution of or from the payment of any debts, damages, costs, sum or sums of money, due, owing, or demandable, from any such person or persons, or in respect of which such person or persons was or were in custody; and all and every person and persons entitled to receive or be paid any such debt, damages, costs, sum or sums of money, shall have all such and the like remedies in law and equity, against such future estate and effects, but not against the person of the party, for payment thereof, as he or they might have had if this act had not been made; and in any case in which the payment or recovery of such demands or sums of money could, before the passing of this act, have been enforced only by commitment, either on the ground of contempt or otherwise, of the person liable thereto, the party interested therein shall be and is hereby enabled to sue the person or persons who ought to have paid the same, for what shall remain unsatisfied thereof, in like manner as if the sum remaining unsatisfied had been money lent and advanced by, or money had and received for the use of the person having such demand, but shall be entitled to recover or have execution out of or against such future estate and effects only, and shall not be entitled to arrest or take in execution the party against whom such demand shall be enforced.

Act not to extend to Scotland.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

C A P. CIX.

An act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, and the bounties and duties payable thereon. — [July 30, 1804.]

31 Geo. 3.
c. 30.

WHEREAS an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, and the payment of the duty on foreign corn imported, and of the bounty on British corn exported: and whereas it is expedient that so much of the said recited act as regulates the prices at which British corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, or biscuit, may be exported, except to Ireland, and corn, grain, meal, and flour imported, except from Ireland, and also the duties and bounties payable thereon, except such duty or sum of money as may be payable in respect of the warehousing of any corn, be repealed, and that other provisions should be made in relation to the

importation thereof into and bounties on exportation thereof out of Great Britain, and that regulations should also be made in relation to the exportation from and importation into Ireland, of corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, and biscuit; 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 Nov. 15, 1804, so much of the said recited act of the thirty-first year aforesaid, as regulates the prices at which *British* corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, and biscuit, may be exported, except which corn, &c. may be exported or imported, &c. repealed.

to Ireland, and at which foreign corn, grain, meal and flour, may be imported, except from Ireland, and as fixes the duties and bounties payable thereon, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as the same relates to any duty payable on any corn or grain in respect of the warehousing thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifteenth day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, the importation and exportation of corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, and biscuit into and from *England* and *Wales*, shall be regulated by the aggregate average price of corn, grain, and oatmeal, of the whole of the twelve maritime districts in *England* and *Wales*; and the importation and exportation into and from *Scotland* shall be regulated by the aggregate average price of the whole of the four districts in *Scotland*; such average price to be ascertained quarterly, weekly, and monthly from such returns, and in such manner as is directed by the said recited act for ascertaining the average prices of corn, grain, meal, and flour; any thing in any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifteenth day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, the several bounties specified in the schedule to this act annexed marked (A.), and no other, shall be allowed and payable and paid in respect of and upon *British* corn, grain, malt, meal, flour, and biscuit, exported from *Great Britain*; and all such bounties shall be allowed and payable and paid, and the exportation of *British* corn, grain, malt, meal, and flour prohibited according to the prices and regulations of the said table; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective duties specified and set forth in the schedule to this act annexed marked (B.), and no other or different duties, except as aforesaid, shall be charged and levied upon and payable and paid in respect of all corn, grain, meal, and flour, imported into *Great Britain*; and such duties shall be charged and payable and paid according to the prices and regulations in the said schedule; any thing in any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to extend to exportation or importation of corn from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain; and the provisions of former acts to extend to this act.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the exportation or importation of corn, grain, meal, or flour, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and all the powers, provisions, authorities, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things in the said act or any subsequent act contained, and not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to this act, and be used and applied in carrying the same into execution, as fully as if the provisions and clauses and schedules of this act had made part of the said acts, and as if the clauses of the said acts had been severally, as far as the same were applicable, re-enacted in the body of this act.

Whenever the average shall be under the prices at which corn may be importable into Great Britain and Ireland on the low duties from foreign parts, exportation shall be allowed from Great Britain to Ireland, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the average prices for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, grain, meal, and flour, into and from *Great Britain*, shall be under the prices at which the same may be importable into *Great Britain* on the low duties from foreign parts, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons to export any such corn or grain of *British* growth, or any meal or flour made thereof, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*; and in like manner, whenever the average prices for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, grain, and flour, into and from *Ireland*, shall be under the prices at which the same may be importable into *Ireland* on the low duties from foreign parts, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to export any such corn or grain of *Irish* growth, or any meal or flour made thereof, from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, provided the same be exported in *British* or *Irish* ships owned and navigated according to law.

Importation and exportation of corn into and from Ireland to be regulated by schedule (C.) and (D.)

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifteenth day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and four, the importation of foreign corn, grain, meal, and flour, into *Ireland*, and the exportation of *Irish* corn, grain, malt, meal, flour and biscuit, from *Ireland*, and the payment of the duties and bounties thereon, shall be regulated according to the schedules to this act annexed marked (C.) and (D.) respectively, and the duties therein specified shall be charged and payable and paid, and the bounties therein specified shall be allowed and paid, according to the prices and regulations therein contained; any thing in any act or acts relating to corn, grain, meal, or flour, imported into or exported from *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions, &c. of former acts extended to this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions, powers, authorities, regulations, penalties, and forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things now in force in any act of parliament, in relation to the importation into *Ireland* or exportation from *Ireland* of any corn, grain, malt, meal, or flour, not contrary to the provisions of this act, shall extend, and be construed to extend, and be applied and enforced for the carrying

into

into execution the purposes of this act, in relation to the duties and bounties, and importation and exportation of corn, grain, meal, and flour, into and from *Ireland* respectively, and regulations relating thereto, specified in the said schedules marked (C.) and (D.), as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and made part of the body of this act.

SCHEDULES to which

SCHEDULE (A.)—Shewing the Prices to which the SCALE of BOUNTY MEAL, MALT, &c.; and the Prices at

	WHEAT.	RYE.	PEAS and BEANS.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG, or MALT made of BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG.
When exported to any Foreign Country,			Exportable without bounty till at or under	
If at or under per quarter	<i>s. d.</i> 48 0 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 32 0 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 35 0 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 28 0 - -
	<i>s. d.</i> - - 5 0	<i>s. d.</i> - - 3 0	- - - -	<i>s. d.</i> - - 2 6
BOUNTY - - -				
If above - - - -	54 0 - -	35 0 - -	35 0 - -	31 0 - -
NO EXPORT ALLOWABLE.				

this Act refers.

is to attach on the EXPORT of CORN, GROUND CORN, FLOUR or which the EXPORTATION is prohibited.

OATS.	WHEAT-FLOUR, BISCUIT, &c.	WHEAT-MEAL.	RYE MEAL, or FLOUR.	BARLEY, BEER or BIGG MEAL.	OATMEAL.
<i>s. d.</i> 16 0	—	—	—	—	—
<i>s. d.</i> — 2	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 1 6	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 1 3	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 0 9	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 0 10	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 1 0
19 0	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (B.)—Shewing the Prices according to which High or

	WHEAT.	RYE, PEAS and BEANS.
When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America :		
If under - - - per quarter	s. 53 - - - - -	s. 35 - - - - -
HIGH DUTY - ditto	- - - - - 24 3	- - - - - 22 0
If at, or above - per quarter	53 - - - - -	35 - - - - -
but under - - - ditto	56 - - - - -	37 - - - - -
FIRST LOW DUTY -	- - - - - 2 6	- - - - - 1 6
If at, or above - per quarter	56 - - - - -	37 - - - - -
SECOND LOW DUTY -	- - - - - 0 6	- - - - - 0 3
When imported from any other foreign Country:		
If under - - - per quarter	s. 63 - - - - -	s. 42 - - - - -
HIGH DUTY - - -	- - - - - 24 3	- - - - - 22 0
If at, or above - per quarter	63 - - - - -	42 - - - - -
but under - - - ditto	66 - - - - -	44 - - - - -
FIRST LOW DUTY -	- - - - - 2 6	- - - - - 1 6
If at, or above - per quarter	66 - - - - -	44 - - - - -
SECOND LOW DUTY -	- - - - - 0 6	- - - - - 0 3

IMPORTATION of Wheat, Meal, and Flour, to be governed as follows:

When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,

High Duty, per cwt.	- - -	s. 6	d. 6
First Low Duty, ditto	- - -	s. 1	d. 6
Second Low Duty, ditto	- - -	s. 0	d. 3

When imported from any other foreign Country,

High Duty, per cwt.	- - -	s. 6	d. 6
First Low Duty, ditto	- - -	s. 1	d. 6
Second Low Duty, ditto	- - -	s. 1	d. 0

Malt made of Wheat - Prohibited.

Rye ground, or Malt made of Rye; Pease ground, and Beans ground—Prohibited.

Low DUTIES are to take place on IMPORTATION.

BARLEY, BEER or BIGG.		OATS.				OATMEAL.	
				When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America:			
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>		If under -	per boll of 140 lbs. Avoirdupois, or 129 lbs. Scotch Troy	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
26	0	17	-	-	-	16	6
		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	for ever boll,		<i>s.</i>	
-	-	22	0	-	-	8	0
				HIGH DUTY -			
26	0	17	-	If at, or above -	per boll	16	6
28	0	18	-	but under -	ditto	17	4
				FIRST LOW DUTY -		1 0	
28	0	18	-	If at, or above -	per boll	17	4
-	-	1	3	SECOND LOW DUTY		-	0 2
-	-	0	3			-	0 2
				When imported from any other foreign Country:			
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>		If under -	per boll	<i>s.</i>	
31	6	21	-	-	-	20	
		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	HIGH DUTY -		<i>s.</i>	
-	-	22	0	-	-	8	0
				If at, or above -		per boll	
31	6	21	-	but under -	ditto	20	
33	0	22	-	FIRST LOW DUTY -		1 0	
-	-	1	3	If at, or above -		per boll	
33	0	22	-	SECOND LOW DUTY	-	21	
-	-	0	3			-	0 6

IMPORTATION of Indian Corn or Maize, to be governed by the Price of Barley, as follows:

When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,

- High Duty, per quarter - *s.* 22 *d.* 0
- First Low Duty, ditto - *s.* 1 *d.* 3
- Second Low Duty, ditto - *s.* 0 *d.* 3

When imported from any other foreign Country,

- High Duty, per quarter - *s.* 22 *d.* 0
- First Low Duty, ditto - *s.* 1 *d.* 3
- Second Low Duty, ditto - *s.* 0 *d.* 3

Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Beer or Bigg ground; and Malt made of Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Beer

Malt made } Prohibited.

SCHEDULE (C.)—Shewing the Prices to which the SCALE of BOUNTY
MEAL, MALT, &c. from Ireland, and the Prices

	WHEAT.	RYE.	PEAS and BEANS.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG: or MALT made of BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG.
When exported to any foreign Country,				
If at, or under, per barrel, British - - -	<i>s. d.</i> 29 5 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 20 4 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 20 4 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 16 0 - -
BOUNTY - British	<i>s. d.</i> - - 3 0	<i>s. d.</i> - - 1 10	<i>s. d.</i> - 1 10	<i>s. d.</i> - - 1 5
If above, per barrel, British	33 1 - -	22 3 - -	22 3 - -	17 8 - -
NO EXPORT ALLOWABLE.				

is to attach on the EXPORT of CORN, GROUND CORN, FLOUR or at which the EXPORTATION is prohibited.

OATS.	WHEAT-FLOUR, BISCUIT, &c.	WHEAT-MEAL.	RYE-MEAL, or FLOUR.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG FLOUR.	OATMEAL.
<i>s. d.</i> 10 3 - -	—	—	—	—	—
<i>s. d.</i> - - - 1 3	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 1 6	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 1 3	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 0 9	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 0 10	<i>s. d.</i> per cwt. 1 0
12 3 - -	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (D.) — Shewing the PRICES according to which the HIGH or

When Imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,	WHEAT.	RYE, PEAS and BEANS.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
If under - - - per barrel, British -	34 7 - -	22 3 - -
HIGH DUTY - - - British -	- - 14 10	- - 14 0
If at or above - - - per barrel, British -	32 7 - -	22 3 - -
But under - - - per D ^o British -	34 4 - -	23 6 - -
FIRST LOW DUTY - - - British -	- - - 1 6	- - - 0 11
If at or above - - - per barrel, British -	34 4 - -	23 6 - -
SECOND LOW DUTY - - - British -	- - - 0 3	- - - 0 1
When Imported from any other Foreign Country,		
If under - - - per barrel, British -	38 8 - -	26 8 - -
HIGH DUTY - - - British -	- - 14 10	- - 14 0
If at or above - - - per barrel, British -	38 8 - -	26 8 - -
But under - - - per barrel, British -	40 6 - -	28 0 - -
FIRST LOW DUTY - - - British -	- - - 1 6	- - - 0 11
If at or above - - - per barrel, British -	40 6 - -	28 0 - -
SECOND LOW DUTY - - - British -	- - - 0 3	- - - 0 1

IMPORTATION of WHEAT, MEAL, and FLOUR, to be governed as follows:

When imported from Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America.

	<i>s. d.</i>	
High Duty, per cwt. - - -	6 6	British.
First Low Duty - - -	1 6	D ^o
Second Low Duty - - -	0 2	D ^o

When imported from any other Foreign Country.

	<i>s. d.</i>	
High Duty - - -	6 6	British.
First Low Duty - - -	1 6	D ^o
Second Low Duty - - -	1 0	D ^o

Malt made of Wheat - - - - - Prohibited.
 Rye ground, or Malt made of Rye; Peas ground, and Beans ground - Prohibited.

LOW DUTIES are to take place on IMPORTATION into IRELAND.

BARLEY, BEER or BIGG.	OATS.	OATMEAL.
<i>s. d.</i> 14 9 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 10 11 - -	{ If under, per cwt. of 112 lbs. avoirdupois } British 13 2
<i>s. d.</i> - - - 12 6	<i>s. d.</i> - - - 4 2	- - HIGH DUTY - for every cwt. British 8 0
14 9 - -	10 11 - -	If at or above - - per cwt. British 13 2
16 0 - -	11 7 - -	But under - - per cwt. British 13 10
- - - 0 8	- - - 0 7	- - FIRST LOW DUTY per cwt. British 1 0
16 0 - -	11 7 - -	If at or above - - per cwt. British 13 10
- - - 0 1	- - - 0 1	- - SECOND LOW DUTY per cwt. British 0 2
<i>s. d.</i> 18 0 - -	<i>s. d.</i> 13 6 - -	If under - - per cwt. British 16 0
<i>s. d.</i> - - - 12 6	<i>s. d.</i> - - - 4 2	- - HIGH DUTY - - per cwt. British 8 0
18 0 - -	13 6 - -	If at or above - - per cwt. British 16 0
18 10 - -	14 2 - -	But under - - per cwt. British 16 9
- - - 0 8	- - - 0 7	- - FIRST LOW DUTY - per cwt. British 1 0
18 10 - -	14 2 - -	If at or above - - per cwt. British 16 9
- - - 0 1	- - - 0 1	- - SECOND LOW DUTY per cwt. British 0 6

IMPORTATION of INDIAN CORN or MAIZE, to be governed by the Price of BARLEY as follows:

When imported from Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,

	<i>s. d.</i>	
High Duty, per barrel	- - 15 0	British.
First Low Duty, ditto	- - 0 10	ditto.
Second Low Duty, ditto	- - 0 12	ditto.

When imported from any other Foreign Country,

	<i>s. d.</i>	
High Duty	- - - 15 0	British.
First Low Duty	- - - 0 10	ditto.
Second Low Duty	- - - 0 2	ditto.

Malt made of Oats - - Prohibited.

C A P. CX.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund of Great Britain; and for applying a certain sum of money therein-mentioned for the service of Great Britain, for the year one thousand eight hundred and four; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.—[July 31, 1804.]

5,000,000*l.* out of the consolidated fund may be issued towards the supply for Great Britain for 1804, and also 1,370,664*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* surplus of grants for 1803. Monies raised by malt act 44 Geo. 3. c. 16; by duty on pensions, &c. 44 Geo. 3. c. 17. not exceeding 2,000,000*l.*; and 8,000,000*l.* by 44 Geo. 3. c. 45; 1,500,000*l.* by 44 Geo. 3. c. 46; by loan act of 44 Geo. 3. c. 47. for 14,500,000*l.* after remittance to Ireland of 4,500,000*l.*; by lottery act, after payment of one third of the profits for the service of Ireland; and 2,500,000*l.* by 44 Geo. 3. c. 81; and 1,370,664*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* surplus of grants; and 5,000,000*l.* out of the consolidated fund shall be applied as hereafter expressed. Monies coming into the exchequer of Ireland by 44 Geo. 3. c. 47, c. 48. c. 93. and c. 97. shall be carried to the consolidated fund of Ireland, and applied as hereafter expressed. 12,350,606*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for naval services, viz. 2,405,000*l.* for wages of 100,000 men, including 22,000 marines for 13 lunar months; 2,470,000*l.* for their victualling; 3,900,000*l.* for wear and tear of ships; 325,000*l.* for ordnance for sea service; 1,020,670*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* for ordinary of the navy for 1804; 948,520*l.* for building and repairing ships of war for 1804; 709,249*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* for transports for 1804; 220,166*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* for prisoners of war in health for 1804; 42,000*l.* for sick prisoners of war for 1804; 310,000*l.* for increase of the naval defence since May 15, 1804. 2,500,000*l.* for Great Britain; and 800,000*l.* Irish for Ireland, for such measures as exigencies may require. 19,108,859*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* for land service, viz. 4,276,624*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* for 129,039 effective men in Great Britain and Ireland; 1,174,509*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* for forces in the plantations, &c. for 1804; 29,859*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* for parties in Great Britain, recruiting for regiments in East India for 1804; 180,000*l.* for recruiting and contingencies of forces in Great Britain and on foreign stations for 1804; 154,647*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* for general staff and hospital officers in Great Britain for 1804; 2,771,623*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for the militia and fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland for 1804; 215,793*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* for cloathing of the militia in Great Britain for 1804; 61,129*l.* 7*s.* for contingencies of militia and fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland for 1804; 2,020,567*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* for volunteers in Great Britain and Ireland for 1804; 98,635*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* for recruiting and contingencies of forces in Ireland for 1804; 61,037*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* for general and staff officers and the medical board in Ireland for 1804; 33,464*l.* 7*s.* for supernumerary officers for 1804; 167,059*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* for publick departments in Great Britain and Ireland and for exchequer-tees for 1804; 455,464*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* for increased rates for quartering soldiers, lodging-money in Scotland, and allowance for small beer, and allowance while on a march in Ireland for 1804; 189,215*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* for half-pay to reduced officers of the land forces and marines for 1804; 5,665*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* for military allowances to reduced officers of the land forces for 1804; 50,000*l.* for reduced officers of British American forces for 1804; 1,000*l.* for officers late in the service of the States General for 1804; 245,048*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for Chelsea and Kilmainham hospitals for 1804; 27,801*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* for officers' widows in Great Britain and Ireland for 1804; 461,887*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* for the barrack department in Ireland for 1804; 23,538*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* for hospital expences in Ireland, and the royal military infirmary in Dublin for 1804; 500,000*l.* for volunteer corps in Great Britain for 1803; 570,000*l.* for 1804; 522,262*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* for foreign corps in 1804; 8,834*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* for garrison companies in West Indies and America for 1804; 200,000*l.* for military augmentation in Great Britain and Ireland for 1804; 2,183,930*l.* for the barrack department in Great Britain for 1804; 339,207*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* for army extraordinaries for 1803; 1,400,000*l.* for ditto in Great Britain, and 600,000*l.* for ditto in Ireland for 1804.

1,954,141*l.* 5*s.* for ordnance for land service in Great Britain for 1804; 113,719*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* for ditto in 1803; 304,615*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* for ditto in Ireland or 1804; 64,615*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* for ditto in Ireland for 1803. 5,000,000*l.* for discharging exchequer-bills made out under 43 Geo. 3. c. 93. 3,000,000*l.* for discharging ditto made out under 43 Geo. 3. c. 36. 1,500,000*l.* for discharging ditto made out under 43 Geo. 3. c. 147. 1,500,000*l.* for discharging ditto made out under 43 Geo. 3. c. 146. 1,700,000*l.* Irish currency for discharging treasury bills due in Ireland for 1804. 591,842*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* for debt of the civil list on July 5, 1804. 6,323*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* sued pursuant to addresses of the House of Commons. 8,798*l.* 11*s.* sued pursuant to ditto. 8,050*l.* for the civil establishment of Upper Canada for 1804. 7,165*l.* for ditto of Nova Scotia. 4,650*l.* for ditto of New Brunswick. 2,300*l.* for ditto of the Island of Saint John in America. 1,040*l.* for ditto of Cape Breton. 1,715*l.* for ditto of Newfoundland. 1,100*l.* for ditto of the Bahama Islands. 580*l.* for ditto of the Bermudas or Somers Islands. 600*l.* for ditto of the island of Dominica. 10,049*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* for ditto of New South Wales. 28,000*l.* for ditto of Sierra Leone. 18,000*l.* for forts in Africa. 28,000*l.* for bills from New South Wales. 149,121*l.* for the French, Toulonese, Corsican, and Dutch emigrants and American loyalists for 1804. 40,847*l.* 9*s.* for convicts at home for 1804. 433*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* 2*q.* for expences at the parliament office in 1803. 219*l.* 6*s.* to John Clementson in lieu of apartments at the House of Commons. 5,300*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* for additional allowances to clerks in the auditor's office to Oct. 10, 1803. 2,701*l.* 9*s.* to Lord Walsingham as chairman of the committees of the Lords in 1803. 649*l.* 2*s.* for the Thames police office. 248*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* for repairs of Port Patrick. 439*l.* 18*s.* for making an Index to the Journals of the House of Lords. 265,336*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* for ships &c. taken at Toulon. 150,000*l.* for secret service for 1804. 412,000*l.* for sums awarded under the 7th article of the treaty of America. 3,000*l.* to the British Museum. 8,000*l.* to ditto. 11,280*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* for the Royal Military College. 32,600*l.* for the Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea. 16,623*l.* for printing Journals of the House of Commons, Votes, &c. 2,500*l.* for printing the 57th volume of the Journals of the House of Commons. 10,000*l.* for reprinting Journals, Indexes, and Reports of the House of Commons. 1,767*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* for expences in 1803 under the commission for publishing the records of the Kingdom. 8,589*l.* 5*s.* for superintendence of aliens. 1,609*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* for prosecutions relating to the coin in 1803. 1,700*l.* for ditto in 1804. 50,000*l.* for an inland navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea. 12,345*l.* for works done at the two Houses of Parliament and at the Speaker's. 741*l.* 12*s.* for work done adjoining the old Chapter-House at Westminster. 3,010*l.* for repairs at the King's-Bench Prison. 30,000*l.* for the works at Chetney Hill. 3,000*l.* for the Board of Agriculture. 3,269*l.* 2*s.* for convicts at home in 1803. 10,000*l.* for relief of the inhabitants of Shetland. 10,000*l.* for the inhabitants of Orkney. 10,000*l.* for roads and bridges in the highlands of Scotland. 4,160*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* remitted to Ireland for the presbyterian ministers of Ulster and Munster. 1,100*l.* for digesting and abstracting poor returns. 5,285*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* for additional allowances to clerks in the auditor's office to April 5, 1804. 2,099*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* for the furniture of the Irish office in Great George Street, Westminster. 649*l.* 4*s.* for the Thames police-office. 454*l.* for making up and publishing weekly returns of the average price of sugar to Oct. 1, 1803. 3,000*l.* for fees on passing publick accounts. 5,387*l.* 4*s.* to T. Macdonald esquire as commissioner under the American treaty. 1,060*l.* 10*s.* for expences under act for inquiring into naval abuses. 560*l.* for expences relative to the improvement of the port of London. 1,500*l.* for the Veterinary College. 5,531*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for land at Weeden Beck for ordnance. 4,871*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* for losses of Sir James Wright an American loyalist. 745*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* for stationary for the court of exchequer. 11,600*l.* for printing and stationary for the houses of parliament. 7,500*l.* for law charges. 3,905*l.* for officers of the Houses of Lords and Commons. 9,000*l.* for the publick office in Bow Street. 5,945*l.* 10*s.* for protestant dissenting ministers and French protestants. 5,250*l.* for messengers of the secretaries of state. 6,965*l.* for contingencies of ditto. 7,371*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* 2*q.*

to sheriffs for conviction of felons, &c. 914*l.* for ministers of the Vaudois churches. 7,066*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* for lands at Woolwich and Charlton. 5,000*l.* for roads in North Britain. 313*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* to S. Moore esquire for preparing publick accounts of Ireland to be laid before parliament. 221*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* to John Smart esquire for ditto. 184*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* to Paul Le Bas esquire for keeping corn bounties accounts. 230*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* to R. Marshall esquire for preparing accounts of imports and exports of Ireland for parliament. 184*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* to R. Wetherall for preparing accounts for parliament. 184*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* to G. Hatton esquire for the same. 152*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* to S. Hood for the same. 184*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* to T. Haffield esquire for the same. 23,076*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for expences of civil buildings in Ireland. 830*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* for printing and binding acts of the parliament of the United Kingdom. 6,485*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* for proclamations and advertisements in the Dublin Gazette, &c. 12,840*l.* for printing, stationary, &c. for the chief and under secretaries, officers, &c. in Ireland. 1,846*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* for treasury incidents in Ireland. 4,615*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* for apprehending publick offenders in Ireland. 23,076*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for criminal prosecutions, &c. in Ireland. 966*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* 2*q.* for expence of pratique in the port of Dublin. 1,293*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* for expenditures at the gold mines in the county of Wicklow. 683*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* for cloathing the battle-axe guards. 1,002*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* for cloathing his Majesty's heralds &c. in Ireland. 4,615*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* for building churches &c. in Ireland. 4,153*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* for widening streets in Dublin. 9,230*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* for paving &c. the streets of Dublin. 5,076*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* to the Dublin society for promoting husbandry &c. 4,153*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* for additional buildings at the repository of the Dublin Society, &c. 1,846*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* for expences of the farming society of Ireland. 19,938*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* for the linen and hempen manufactures in Ireland. 18,580*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* for promoting English protestant schools in Ireland. 369*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* 2*q.* for the office of the commissioners of charitable donations. 923*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* to the association for discountenancing vice, &c. 1,118*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* 3*q.* for the female orphan-house near Dublin. 1,615*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* for a penitentiary in Dublin. 20,769*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* 2*q.* for the foundling hospital in Dublin. 1,788*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* for the Hibernian marine society in Dublin. 4,153*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* for the Hibernian school for soldiers' children. 6,671*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* 2*q.* for the lock hospital in Dublin. 475*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* 5*q.* for the fever hospital in Dublin. 16,984*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* for the house of industry in Dublin. 7,384*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* for the Roman Catholick seminary in Ireland. 2,136*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* 1*q.* for the Lying-in Hospital in Dublin. Supplies not to be applied to any other than the authorized purposes. Rules to be observed in the application of the sum appropriated for half-pay. Officers employed on the staff or in garrisons may receive their half-pay on taking the oath mentioned in this act. By 43 Geo. 3. c. 162. a certain sum was appropriated to be paid to reduced officers, the overplus of which may be disposed of as his Majesty shall judge proper.

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PASSED IN THE
FORTY-FOURTH YEAR OF KING GEORGE III.

Shewing whether they relate to the Whole or any Part of the
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E. &c.		England, Wales, and Berwick.
S.		Scotland.
G. B.		Great Britain; or England and Scotland.
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